

71

Photo by cottonbro studio: https://www.pexels.com/photo/a-person-holding-a-poster-

<u>6217818/</u>

DEI MUST DIE: HATRED AS CONTAGION

Paul Nathanson

-fr

ABSTRACT

DEI is a worldview that fosters the institutionalization of identity politics in general and of several closely related and politically aligned ideologies in particular. One central premise of DEI and related ideologies is that no other factors—not personal animosity, for instance, or even personal awareness—can explain systemic racism or sexism. DEI insists on racial or sexual diversity but rejects viewpoint diversity; moreover, it excludes those who hold disfavored viewpoints, using a basic dualistic structure (which identifies innately innocent victims with "us" and innately evil victimizers with "them"). Collective guilt lies at the very heart not only of "critical gender theory" and "critical race theory," but also of every other form of identity politics on both the Left and the Right.

Keywords: antisemitism, DEI, feminism, gynocentrism, male, masculine identity, misandry







PROLOGUE

It has taken me a lifetime to write this essay. After a childhood of being bullied mercilessly by both boys and girls for being a sissy—that is, for what we all eventually understood as being gay—I became deeply troubled by the meaning of manhood, masculinity and even maleness (and, indirectly, of womanhood, femininity and femaleness). My problem was identity, first, personal identity and then collective identity. But my life and research has not led me to embrace the identity politics of our time. On the contrary, it has led me to *reject all* of the movements, or political ideologies, that now form the alphabet soup of identity politics on the Left and others on the Right. Before discussing a notorious case study of what can happen when identity politics trumps the raison d'etre of a supremely prestigious institution, however, I must offer a summary of my research on identity in general and sexual identity in particular.

Everyone needs a *healthy* identity, both personal and collective (without which the result is personal or collective pathology in one form or another.) To attain a healthy identity, every person and every community must be able to make at least one *contribution* to the larger world (family, community or society) that is (a) distinctive; (b) necessary to society; and (c) publicly valued. As far as anyone knows, this has been a feature of human existence ab initio.

We know almost nothing about our remote ancestors, but we have no reason to believe that they sat around all day and pondered any of this. They simply did whatever they had to do, or could do, in the urgent need for collective survival. Men and women made comparable contributions. And both sexes paid high prices for doing so. Men were often killed by predators. Women often died in childbirth.

This de facto "egalitarianism" began to change in the late Neolithic period due to the rise of horticulture and then agriculture (or pastoralism), which eventually led to urbanization and specialization—which led in turn to trade, raiding or warfare, the rise of states or empires, increasingly complex organized religions and increasingly arbitrary social hierarchies. These hierarchies entailed adjustments in relations between men and women, for example, and in cultural perceptions of both men and women.

Of particular interest here is the gradually changing relation between maleness (the male body) and masculinity (its cultural interpretation). Most men (and women) were serfs. They did backbreaking work in the fields. Elite men (and women) did no menial work at all. Although chiefs or kings and their male courtiers hunted occasionally, it was to assert their status symbolically, no longer to provide food. Although they led armies into battle occasionally, moreover, they relied on conscript armies to do much of the dirty work (except when conscripts were urgently needed to produce food). Middle-class men—even ten thousand years ago, there was a small middle class of shopkeepers, traders, artisans, scribes and so on—relied even less often on their male bodies as venues of masculine identity. Rather, they were masculine because they did things that culture either prescribed or proscribed for men, sometimes but not always arbitrarily. Eventually, men with highest status became precisely those who did *not* perform manual labor (or even earn money). Athletic prowess is a ceremonial or vestigial form of masculinity. In some circles, even military prowess is a vestigial form of masculinity (although I won't complain about that, because it's also a lethal one).

NEW MALE STUDIES: AN INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL ~ ISSN 1839-7816 ~ Vol 13, Issue 1, 2024, Pp. 71-116 © 2024 AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF MALE HEALTH AND STUDIES





This *separation of masculinity from maleness* continued gradually for many centuries but increased suddenly now and then due to a series of technological and therefore cultural revolutions. Among these were the Industrial Revolution (which eventually separated fathers from their families and replaced male muscles with machines in the factories and mines), the "Military Revolution" (during which modern states adopted a new social contract that turned all men, per se, into citizens but at the cost of becoming cannon fodder to serve the state), the Sexual Revolution (which "freed" both men and women, for the first time in human history, from the biological consequences and cultural responsibilities of sexual behavior but with disastrous consequences for marriage and especially for children), along with the more recent Reproductive Revolution (which, among other things, has reduced the male contribution to a "teaspoon" of sperm at the cost of trivializing the function of fathers within family life and thus expanding the ranks of fatherless children).

By now, women can do (almost) everything that men can do (although men can still *not* do at least one thing that women can do), which is fine in theory for supporting egalitarianism. Women can provide resources for themselves, for instance, and protect themselves and their children—if not on their own, then with help from state agencies (which have replaced men, per se, in the family).

Only one contribution of men, per se, remains both distinctive and necessary. And even fatherhood has been either trivialized or attacked relentlessly for decades in order to assert the "autonomy" of women (and, of course, to attract votes for politicians). The fragile position of fathers might gain strength in view of many "studies" that indicate great advantages for children with live-in fathers.ⁱ (So far, however, calls for re-evaluation of fatherhood are often ignored or even attacked as threats to the primacy of motherhood.) Fathers *are not assistant mothers*. Human fathers, unlike those of most other species, have evolved with a *distinctive and necessary function* in family life (as distinct from providing sperm). Unlike motherhood, fatherhood doesn't begin when children are infants. Rather, it begins as children move in the larger world. Unlike mothers, fathers don't necessarily provide their children with unconditional love, although many do, but do provide them with *earned respect*. I doubt that most mothers or fathers, let alone academics and politicians, understand this crucial distinction. Maybe it would require another cultural revolution to turn things around at this point.

Meanwhile, consider what happens to the increasing number of boys and young men who must now try to grow up *without a healthy identity* (that is, with nothing distinctive, necessary or publicly valued to contribute). Even though feminists did not invent or directly cause this problem, the fallout from feminist ideology has greatly *exacerbated* it. Some boys and young men abandon schools that either explicitly or implicitly treat them with contempt, ignorance and suspicion. Others abandon a society with no room for them *as men* by resorting to drugs and antisocial behavior such as crime. Still others abandon life itself. Say what you will about anxiety or depression among young women, the *suicide* rate for young men is much higher than for young women (who often attempt suicide as a way of crying for help.

Greatly *exacerbating* this identity problem is the relentlessly and pervasively hostile rhetoric of misandry, which is the fallout from ideological forms of feminism (as distinct from the gynocentric but still egalitarian rhetoric of early "second wave" feminism). From this point of view, men are the archetypal "others," the origin of all evil and suffering. Worse, this "patriarchal" theory relies on a conspiracy theory of history. If women suffer in relation to men,





it must be because the remote ancestors of men *planned* it that way and because men today continue to benefit from this arrangement—*even if they are not conscious of doing so.* The problem is not this or that man but the society that men have created and sustained (presumably without any cooperation from women). In short, the problem is *systemic*. And if this or that innocent man suffers as a result of attempts to correct the system, then so be it. This notion of *collective guilt* lies at the very heart and is therefore the sine qua non not only of both "critical gender theory" and "critical race theory" but also of every other form of identity politics on both the Left and the Right. Consequently, my argument in this essay is implicitly (and sometimes explicitly) a *moral* one.

This is the *larger context* of identity politics. I argue here that one source of identity not misandry (and not misogyny) per se—*underlies* and therefore *unites all* of these dualistic movements.

INTRODUCTION

Last night, I watched *Nazi Town, U.S.A*,ⁱⁱ a documentary on the rise of American Nazi movements during the 1930s, notably the German-American Bund of Fritz Kuhn and the America First Committee of Charles Lindbergh. This is a useful production, because not many people remember these movements. After all, they ended suddenly when Nazi Germany declared war on the United States. But the show's underlying point was more political than historical. More specifically, it was about the possibility of similar political movements emerging today. The show concluded with the repetition, in various words, of "It can happen here again." This is self-evidently true. And why study history at all, in fact, if doing so amounts to nothing of more urgent importance than archeological digging at the remote site of some ancient community? Even though not one of the talking heads warned specifically of any contemporary American movement, many viewers must have linked American Nazis of the 1930s with those of today. And there are some today, but the analogy is very deceptive for three reasons.

For one thing, those talking heads concluded by making the point, not once but several times, that American Nazism did *not necessarily* disappear at the outbreak of war. Their institutions did, because these became illegal, but did their ideas disappear? Maybe not, viewers are told. I think that this point of view was deliberately tendentious and manipulative. Even so, it disregarded a striking historical discrepancy. The *very next* American generation, after all, produced the Civil Rights movement and the general rise of political *liberalism*.

Moreover, the Nazis (or "fascists") of our time are far from influential. On the contrary, they are very marginal and easily dismissed as "deplorables." They are angry about being left out of the middle-class mainstream, to be sure, but that makes any tendency toward "insurrection" a self-fulfilling prophecy of their adversaries.

More important for my purpose in this essay, however, is that the most significant historical analogy is not between Right-wing ideologues of the 1930s and Right-wingers of today but, on the contrary, between Right-wing ideologues of the 1930s and *Left*-wing ideologues of today. And this should surprise no one, because all political ideologies have much in common.ⁱⁱⁱ





That brings me, at last, to the topic of this essay. Like many other people, I have been following the story of Claudine Gay's fall from power at Harvard with its tumultuous cultural and political fallout. The uproar over this story has made it emblematic of the current zeitgeist. Beginning within a day of her resignation, countless journalists, pundits, politicians began to write about it.^{iv}

Gay was among three university presidents to be investigated by a congressional committee on the shocking outbreak, after the Hamas pogrom on 7 October 2023, of anti-Zionist or even anti-Semitic bullying of Jewish students. This included calling for "genocide" against Jews. The other two presidents were Liz Magill from University of Pennsylvania and Sally Kornbluth from the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. Not one of these leaders was willing to answer Elise Stefanik's question about her university's policy on free speech without revealing a double standard. Each of the three presidents insisted that (a) her university's policy strongly supported free speech; (b) her policy relied on censorship, however, to protect students from harmful speech; but also (c) her policy protected Jewish students from threats of genocide only on a "contextual" basis.

Public controversy did not end with that revelation of hypocrisy at these prestigious institutions. Kornbluth did not resign. Magill did resign within a week of the hearing. Gay resigned, too, after several weeks (remaining as a tenured professor on a very generous salary), but not entirely because of her policy on free speech.

The first problem for Harvard's board, which had initially supported her vigorously and defiantly, was an accusation of plagiarism. This brought attention not only to her academic publishing record (which was very weak) but also to her managerial ability (which was obviously very weak) and especially to her political support for DEI^v (which was very strong).

DEI remained in the background during the hearing itself, which was explicitly about university policies on anti-Semitic speech. Almost immediately after the hearing went viral, however, DEI entered the foreground in public discourse, which was partly about the double standard that DEI fosters (protecting some minorities from hate speech but not necessarily Jews) and partly about why Gay was hired in the first place and why she had to resign.

All of these factors added up to the likelihood that Gay had been promoted to her job as president not on merit (which DEI opposes as the main criterion of selection) but on her *identity* as both black and female (which DEI does promote). And all of this, in turn, led to public controversy over the prevalence of DEI at American universities (along with other institutions) and its consequences for free speech.

To the very end of Gay's status as president, moreover, Harvard's board (along with countless political and journalistic pundits) insisted that her resignation was the result of "systemic racism." But this reaction, many others argued, amounted to cognitive dissonance: an expedient excuse for refusing to accept reality. For the first time in decades, the prevailing ideology in academic and political circles—this has become known in various contexts as "progressivism," "intersectionalism," "postcolonialism," "anti-racism," "transgenderism," "Social Justice" and "Diversity, Equity and Inclusion" (but as "wokism" to its adversaries)—was widely ridiculed in the public square even by many of its former supporters among liberals and Democrats. Consequently, some major donors to Harvard and eventually some members of the board itself demanded Gay's resignation.





In her letter of resignation,^{vi} Gay acknowledged fumbling at the congressional hearing but did not apologize for any policy that relied on a double standard. She admitted to a euphemism for plagiarism, moreover, but did not apologize for that mistake. On the contrary, she argued to widespread acclaim that this charge indicated that she was the victim of a conservative and racist conspiracy to undermine DEI. That might or might not have been true mudslinging is a common political strategy at all times and in all places—but the mistake was, by her own admission, not a fabrication by her ideological foes.

Bill Ackman, known for his generosity to Harvard (his alma mater) but also for his liberal point of view, was among the rebellious donors. He cited Gay's willingness to trivialize anti-Semitism and her admitted plagiarism. His brief publications on DEI are not academic treatises, but they do indicate a sound understanding of it as an astonishingly primitive but remarkably deceptive ideology that is prevalent in the academic world

"I came to learn that the root cause of antisemitism at Harvard was an ideology that had been promulgated on campus, an oppressor/oppressed framework, that provided the intellectual bulwark behind the protests, helping to generate anti-Israel and anti-Jewish hate speech and harassment. Then I did more research. The more I learned, the more concerned I became, and the more ignorant I realized I had been about DEI, a powerful movement that has not only pervaded Harvard but the educational system at large. I came to understand that diversity, equity, and inclusion was not what I had naively thought these words meant." ^{vii}

In 2024, naïve is right.

The counterattack came almost immediately. It took the form of a conspiracy theory, one that Gay herself launched.^{viii} Was it merely coincidental that Gay, being a black woman, belonged to **not** one but two "oppressed" groups? If not, then her downfall must have been due to *systemic* racism, sexism, or both. ^{ix} One central premise of DEI and related ideologies, after all, is that *no other factors*—not personal animosity, for instance, or even personal awareness—can explain systemic racism or sexism. Therefore, *no other* factor needs to be taken seriously as a possible cause of any statistical disparities between people by race, sex, sexual orientation and so on—let alone open conflicts. This point of view gave new meaning to "reductionism."

Besides, why was plagiarism such a big deal at all? Was it not merely, as Harvard's board put it euphemistically, "duplicative language"?^x Never mind that any Harvard student would be expelled, according to the university's own policy, for doing the same thing. But wait. Someone then accused Ackman's own wife, Neri Oxman, of indulging in plagiarism.^{xi} (It might or might not be coincidental, that she is an Israeli.). By defending her, ^{xii} was Ackman succumbing to an expedient double standard of his own? For many academics and pundits, in other words, it seemed fitting to shoot the messenger (Ackman) in order to deny the message (about what happens when DEI takes over an institution).

Could these improbable events amount to a turning point in the relentless "culture wars" over identity politics and the role of ideology in politicizing the university? If so,^{xiii} it would take not days or months but years or even generations to undo the intellectual and moral corruption of an institution that has abandoned even the *search* for objective truth by giving priority to "our" truth over "their truth and by replacing the importance of personal merit with that of group identity. But even now, after only a few weeks, countless articles and blogs have





covered the story and its implications not only for the university—some are openly calling for *viewpoint* diversity^{xiv} in addition to racial or sexual diversity—but also for the nation.

In this essay, I examine several distinct but related strands in the fabric of l'affaire Gay. By "strands," I mean conflicts, some of them longstanding, over (1) identity politics and DEI; (2) personal free speech or censorship; (3) institutional free speech or institutional censorship; (4) the double standard of identity politics; (5) collective guilt: justice or revenge, reconciliation or self-defense; (6) promoting social change or seeking truth; (7) personal merit or collective identity; (8) anti-Semitism or anti-Zionism; (9) anti-Westernism; and (10) hatred as contagion.

IDENTITY POLITICS AND DEI

The academic context of this essay, as I say, is a mélange of closely related and even allied ideologies, which are known collectively as "identity politics." Of primarily importance here, though, is that each ideology relies explicitly on an inherent, even innate, *dichotomy* between two classes.^{xv} Although this worldview has now polarized our society, it originated not yesterday or even the day before yesterday but in ancient times.^{xvi} And although it is characteristic of political ideologies on both the Left and the Right, its most influential, most institutionalized and therefore most powerful venues right now are on the Left—which is to say, in ideologies that derive from Marxism. For Marx, the class struggle was economic and therefore political: the proletarians and peasants versus the bourgeoisie.

Marxism was successful, at least politically, in parts of Europe during the early twentieth century. It was less successful in America, largely because American capitalism generated enough wealth at all levels of society to discourage revolution. By the 1920s, more and more people were migrating from their farms to the cities. Even later, during the Great Depression, most Americans—not all by any means but most—were unwilling to risk destroying the entire structure of society, economically and politically, in a cataclysmic revolution.

By the 1960s, more and more proletarians were entering the middle class, and American society was changing in ways that no one could have predicted.^{xvii} But Marxist academics, many of them refugees from Nazi Europe, began to argue that a new *kind* of revolution, a *cultural* revolution, would eventually succeed. This revolution would bring about a *utopian* society, not merely a reformed one. And it could do that only by *destroying* the old society in order to build a new one on the ruins.

That was the task of academic postmodernists. Instead of sending out military cadres into the streets, they would infiltrate universities and indoctrinate students by analyzing, "deconstructing," "subverting," "interrogating" or "exposing" the oppressive features of society. They believed that *all* features of it were "hegemonic," "toxic," and therefore "oppressive." These included not only the factories, mines and other means of production but also the novels, movies, radio shows, newspapers, advertisements, churches, laws, games, words—especially marriage and the family. All of these cultural productions amounted to what Marx had called "false consciousness," which prevented people from seeing their true condition as oppressed victims.

Influenced by Herbert Marcuse, Rudi Dutschke, a student radical in Germany, called this process "the long march through the institutions." It would not complete the work







overnight. It would take time to gain power in universities and other institutions, transforming them by converting people, but the result would be less violent and more effective than causing blood to flow in the streets. Many of these cultural revolutionaries, or their students, eventually became "tenured radicals." Meanwhile, Americans in general and American parents of college students in particular, were changing their naïve and complacent attitudes toward higher education.

By the 1970s, postmodernism was de rigueur in the academic world (but ignored elsewhere). It was no longer enough to challenge academic methods such as structuralism, which claimed to discern patterns and underlying truths. Postmodernists challenged the whole notion of objective truth (or even the goal of *seeking* it despite human limitations) and replaced it with the *subjective* truths of groups. In accordance with Marxist tradition, therefore, they distinguished between "our truth" (that of the "oppressed" or "marginalized") and "their truth" (mere "narratives" of the "oppressors" or "privileged"). After that, it was easy to fragment society by demanding adherence to an increasingly wide array of competing and sometimes conflicting—but nonetheless closely related and often politically allied—ideologies of identity politics.

After half a century, nothing much has changed except that postmodernism is no longer contained in any academic ivory tower. Its ideological fallout has become conventional wisdom in the public square—which is to say, among elite segments of it.^{xviii} The verbal tags keep changing, it's true, but the basic *dualistic structure* (which identifies innately innocent victims with "us" and innately evil victimizers with "them") remains. This pattern occurs in postcolonial ideology ("us" versus the West) and "critical race theory" or "anti-racist" ideology ("us" versus white people) along with "critical gender theories" such as feminist ideology ("us" versus men), transgender ideology ("us" versus "cis" people) and even some forms of gay ideology ("us" versus anyone who opposes gay marriage) despite the painfully obvious fact that gay relationships are actively and viciously persecuted in non-Western countries.^{xix}

To complicate this terminology, some words find application in *more than one* ideology (although, as I say, they are all one ideology just below the surface). "Intersectionalism," for instance, allows *competitive* suffering among those who claim to be oppressed in two or more ways, thus giving priority to lesbians over other women, black lesbians over other lesbians, "neurodivergent" black lesbians over other black lesbians and so on). "Social Justice" refers to a specifically Marxist notion of social justice. In the corporate world, ESG refers to "environmental, social and governance" policies that are supposed to make even capitalism not only profitable but also virtuous. DEI, which dominated the public square after l'affaire Gay refers to any point of view that relies heavily on the words "diversity," equity" (instead of "equality")^{xx} and "inclusion." Whether any of these theories actually work as intended is another matter.

To complicate this terminology even more, the word "wokism" is another synonym for identity politics in all of its Marxist-derived ideological forms. Although it has become a pejorative word, which is why I try to use its many alternatives, the word remains both simple and useful. Unlike some academic alternatives, such as "critical race theory" or "intersectionalism," this word is by now familiar to almost everyone.





Advocates of these ideologies promote the uplift of "marginalized" racial and sexual minorities at the expense of "privileged" ones. In the context of this congressional hearing, that goal affects not only the selecting of students and the hiring of faculty (through some version of affirmative action) but also, perhaps ultimately, the ideological slanting of courses and research projects.

These ideologies add up to a pervasive worldview, but DEI is probably the most familiar to many people, because it has been *institutionalized* by government officials and either government or corporate bureaucrats in countless schools, colleges, universities and research institutes, professional associations, businesses, news outlets and so on. In this essay, I refer primarily to DEI as a general worldview that fosters the institutionalization of identity politics in general and of several closely related and politically aligned ideologies in particular.

PERSONAL FREE SPEECH OR CENSORSHIP

Back now to my case study. What were the policies of Harvard (along with University of Pennsylvania and Massachusetts Institute of Technology) on free speech (or, depending on your point of view, on censorship and even "cancel culture")? What should they be? There are three basic positions on free speech and censorship: (a) "absolutely" free speech; (b) totally censored speech; and (c) relatively free speech. All three present moral or philosophical problems.

Very few people would prefer total censorship, which would in turn mean direct government intervention in every form of communication and therefore a hallmark of totalitarianism. But few people would prefer absolutely free speech, either, because that would include not only freedom to express unpopular ideas or feelings but also freedom to incite violence. One solution is *relatively* free speech: placing freedom to incite violence in a separate category, presumably to avoid compromising the purity of freedom. This was the solution that Gay and her colleagues at the hearing had established or maintained at their universities.

But one favored strategy of all identitarian ideologies is what I call "linguistic inflation." This means redefining words with political expediency in mind. They have redefined "violence," for example, to include emotional *discomfort* (hurt feelings, anxiety when confronted with threatening ideas, fear of "micro-aggressions" and so on). One president after another could tell Congresswoman Stefanik (and the nation) that their students and staff were free to say anything that they want to say *unless their words amounted to "violence*" and were therefore not in the same category as free speech. And they could say so with the support of *American law*,^{xxi} which does not recognize (emotional) "violence" as a crime but does recognize incitement to (physical) violence as a crime.

INSTITUTIONAL FREE SPEECH OR INSTITUTIONAL CENSORSHIP

Consider now the equally ferocious and equally enduring controversy over institutional free speech and institutional censorship. At issue here is not the free speech of students and teachers but that of universities as *institutions* (most of which receive funding from tax dollars).^{xxii}

At issue in l'affaire Gay was not only what Harvard students or teachers may or may not say *individually* about social problems *but also* about what Harvard may or may not say

NEW MALE STUDIES: AN INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL ~ ISSN 1839-7816 ~ Vol 13, Issue 1, 2024, Pp. 71-116 © 2024 AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF MALE HEALTH AND STUDIES





collectively about social problems through its *policy* on free speech or censorship. Every university in our time must make one of two possible choices: (a) that it is obliged by policy to promote justice (that is, to shape society by issuing proclamations on various cultural problems); or (b) that it is obliged by policy *not* to do so. Both kinds of policy build on definitions of the university that I have already discussed.

Institutional censorship makes sense if the university's ultimate function is to promote justice *directly as a collective* project^{xxiii} Therefore, it *not only* promotes (or denounces) some ideological program *but also* hires (or fires) teachers, researchers and administrators with its ideology in mind. Consider the congeries of allied ideologies that now prevail in universities. Reduced to its ubiquitous slogan of "diversity, equity and inclusion," for instance, this policy *publicly advocates* racial or sexual diversity and inclusion by *publicly denouncing* anything that compromises ideologies such as feminism, transgenderism, and "anti-racism"). But that slogan is deceptive. It insists on racial or sexual diversity but rejects *viewpoint* diversity. Moreover, it *excludes* those who hold disfavored viewpoints.^{xxiv} Consequently, the university becomes an intellectual echo chamber, which defeats the historic definition of a university. Even in the Middle Ages, after all, universities permitted some degree of theological and philosophical debate without necessarily resorting to charges of heresy.^{xxv}

Institutional free speech, however, makes sense if the university's function is to seek *justice indirectly as an individual* project. This is impossible without *independent thinking*— the underlying assumption being that there can be no justice without truth and no truth without the free exploration of ideas.

This second policy does *not* promise numerical "equity" (based on demographic factors such as race and sex). Instead, it promises *equality of opportunity* for every *individual*, based on personal *merit*.^{xxvi}

THE DOUBLE STANDARD OF IDENTITY POLITICS

But the problem of free speech versus censorship is complicated even further by a *double standard* that is characteristic of identity politics: some rules for "us" and other rules for "them."^{xxvii} And this *hypocrisy* is ultimately what led to Gay's downfall. These universities, including Harvard, are much more zealous in protecting some identity groups from either violence or "violence" than they are in protecting other identity groups.

According to intersectional ideology, the individual is of no importance. What matters is that all people belong innately to either a "marginalized" *class* (sometimes more than one) of victimizers. The former are not only innately innocent but also perpetually in need of collective protection; the latter are not only innately evil but also perpetually liable for collective punishment. ^{xxviii} Even though Jews have been classified for centuries as sinister aliens and even murdered en masse for being religiously or racially contaminated, DEI classifies Jews as "white-adjacent" and therefore "privileged." Not only are they unworthy of protection, therefore, but need no protection in the first place. This is why not one of the three university presidents (one of whom is herself Jewish) could tell Stefanik honestly and willingly that threats against *Jews* were automatically forbidden by policy. The policy would apply to Jews, sure, but only in some "contexts." For Jews, that context was not (emotional) "violence" but (physical) violence. And even though the hearing did not explore which other groups, if any, would be excluded from protection





against "violence," it should have been clear to everyone that the "intersectional" hierarchy would exclude all white and "white-adjacent" people, all heterosexual people, all "cis" people and all male people (except, sometimes, for those of "marginalized" racial or sexual groups).

This double standard, more than anything else, caused public outrage. There are three possible ways of avoiding this particular double standard: (a) eliminate it by applying the same standard of protection—that is, censorship—to all groups, (b) eliminate it by applying the same standard of freedom to all groups (except for prohibiting groups to advocate violence, which is a matter of law, in any case, not policy); and (c) dismantle DEI itself (all programs, offices, courses, preferments) and return to the standard of *personal* need, *personal* responsibility and *personal* merit. ^{xxix}

Few people today would want to increase censorship, and many worry about new digital forms of surveillance (although many or even more people would indeed approve of the censorship and surveillance of their *adversaries*). But even fewer people, perhaps, would want to eliminate censorship entirely. Many or most parents, for instance, would place their own children in a separate category: *in need* of protection by virtue of *age*, not race, sex or class. But the population remains hopelessly polarized between advocates of *collectivism* (such as DEI) as the only way to achieve social justice (a.k.a. Social Justice, with its roots in Marxism) and advocates of *individualism* (with its roots in both the biblical tradition^{xxx} and the Enlightenment).

COLLECTIVE GUILT: JUSTICE OR REVENGE, RECONCILIATION OR SELF-DEFENSE

Underlying this double standard is not stupidity or incompetence. It is intellectual delusion and moral confusion. Everyone agrees that some people have more advantages than others do. Everyone agrees that some of these advantages are culturally inherited. And everyone agrees that society should not allow poverty or "marginalization" to prevent anyone from the realization of potential. The only question is *how* to achieve that noble goal, justice, not only within the context of a democratic society and its legal tradition but also within that of its moral tradition. This means examining justice in relation to (a) revenge; (b) reconciliation and (c) self-defense.

In the Judeo-Christian tradition, *reconciliation*, not revenge, is both a defining feature and the ultimate goal of justice. On the foundation of that moral premise lies my critique of DEI in any of its current versions. And I can't think of a worldview that is *less likely* to generate racial or sexual reconciliation than this one. After all, it's about genetically transmitted and therefore immutable guilt. Unlike the Christian notion of Original Sin,^{xxxi} however, this ideological worldview offers no hope at all of redemption, or salvation—that is, of *reconciliation* with other people (and therefore with God). So far, in fact, it has led in precisely the *opposite* direction—toward increasing *polarization* of every kind—racial, sexual, religious, linguistic or political—in our society. Is that any improvement over the cross-generational blood feuding of tribal societies?

In this age of sentimentality, neo-romanticism, gynocentrism and pop psychology, it might be easier than ever before to confuse *revenge* with justice. Revenge can be a very satisfying emotion. The moral difference is, as I say, that justice is about *reconciliation*, not merely feeling satisfied due to recovery from loss or restitution for damage and certainly not





merely for feeling self-righteous. Reconciliation takes much more time and effort than feeling *anything* and is ultimately a moral choice, not an emotional state. But reconciliation does not necessarily entail pacifism. It can entail fighting—that is, acknowledging and engaging actively in an adversarial contest—in order to establish the justice on which reconciliation depends.

But wait. Here's one more complication. To one or both groups in conflict, the conflict itself can amount not to aggression but to *self-defense*. Does the end always, or ever, justify the means? Can we say reasonably that "anything goes" in the struggle for self-defense? Although it usually does not, it does in self-defense. Killing in self-defense, after all, is not murder. Even so, the end of self-defense justifies anything that is necessary to achieve it—but *nothing more*. This—not an equal or nearly equal number of bodies on both sides—is what international law, based on centuries of just-war theory, calls "proportionality."^{xxxii}

An intriguing discussion of this very topic in relation to l'affaire Gay emerged in (at least) one blog. The featured essay, by Lee Fang,^{xxxiii} accuses the political Right of doing precisely what they accuse the political Left of doing: advocating censorship or punishment by university authorities for those who say what is doctrinally unacceptable or "politically incorrect." Fang is not referring specifically to schadenfreude on the Right. He's referring to conservatives who fight fire with fire, in effect, and therefore adopt a reversed double standard. If it's bad for Left-wingers to "cancel" or slander Right-wingers, after all, how could it be good for Right-wingers to "cancel" or slander Left-wingers in return?

One of the 83 bloggers (and counting), Julian Farrows, notes the following in his comment on Fang's article "This debate about free speech is similar to the tactics used against Christians. They get endlessly attacked and ridiculed, but when they finally do stand up for themselves, they're condemned for not turning the other cheek. This article is pure gaslighting." Likewise, Jews, especially Israeli Jews, often say that *only Jews* are expected to follow the guidance of Jesus and be good Christian pacifists. Avoiding hypocrisy is surely desirable. But so is self-defense, I suggest, in the name of justice and therefore of eventual reconciliation. In *this context*, therefore, the *victims* of DEI would surely be morally justified in fighting fire with fire—but without, of course, resorting to lies of their own. If Gay really did succumb to plagiarism—and she admits being guilty of what amounts to carelessness (which she does not consider a serious offense)—then accusing her of plagiarism can hardly be explained effectively as a "racist," "sexist" or political conspiracy against her.

PROMOTING SOCIAL CHANGE OR SEEKING TRUTH

Much of the fuss over l'affaire Gay was about her plagiarism. But the main cause was institutional hypocrisy, not personal plagiarism. This is what galvanized both sides, because each had a competing notion of what the university is or should be.^{xxxiv} How we define any institution, in fact, affects what does or does not go on there. Some forms of behavior underline its function, and others *undermine* it. This means that some forms of behavior are inherently honorable and others inherently dishonorable. These two definitions of the university now contend in the public square: the university as (a) an institution that encourages the search for truth or (b) an institution that promotes social change.

The first definition is, of course, much older than the second. Universities had long taught technical skills to students who would become professional lawyers, physicians, architects, engineers and so on. In addition, however, they taught other students to think





carefully about the meaning of life and to perpetuate their civilization. This was where the kulturkampf began. By the 1980s, it was becoming increasingly difficult for many people—that is, for the tiny minority of people who either studied or taught at universities—to think clearly about what had been known traditionally as the "liberal arts." By the 2010s, it was becoming increasingly difficult to think clearly about even professional skills. In the end, not one but *both* of these historic functions of the university had begun to atrophy—and for the same reason. ^{xxxv}

For decades, the "tenured radicals"^{xxxvi} at universities have been busy transforming their departments in the humanities (such as history, philosophy and literature) into propaganda mills for postmodernist ideologies (at first various forms of Marxism, then various forms of feminism). Their basic goal is *not* merely "social change" or "reform." It is revolution, albeit *cultural revolution* rather than military revolution. They expect this process to occur in three stages. First, they use techniques such as "deconstruction" and linguistic theories to undermine the very foundations of their own disciplines (let alone everything else about Western civilization). After all, a fundamental and profoundly cynical doctrine of postmodernism is that there is *no such thing as truth*, only "our truth" versus "their truth" (which therefore amount to competing "narratives.") Second, they deny dissenters, both students and teachers, any protection at all from the *weaponization* of these ideologies—that is, from forms of intimidation that are known collectively as "cancel culture." Finally, having emptied the public square of dissent and destroyed every institution, they can build their ideological *utopia* on the ruins.

Many parents (and at least some of their children) find this state of affairs bewildering, alienating and even polarizing. Until very recently, however, they have found reasons to ignore the danger signs in these fields and therefore to abandon one of the university's two historic functions: encouraging the search for truth.

After the Great Depression and the Second World War, Americans were more ambitious, materialistic and upwardly mobile than they had been for decades. They placed increasing importance not only on science and technology (encouraged financially by the government) but also on law, commerce and the social sciences instead of philosophy, history and the **arts.** They wanted their children to learn practical skills, get good jobs after graduation and therefore *maintain* the society that would bring them prosperity.

For a while, both students and teachers in the sciences thought that they were immune to ideological attacks. But they were wrong.^{xxxvii} In the end, their complacency did not protect even them from "woke science."^{xxxviii} By 2022, Ketanji Brown Jackson, nominated to sit on the Supreme Court of the United States, found it politically necessary to answer one interrogator that she could not define "woman."^{xxxii}

PERSONAL MERIT OR COLLECTIVE IDENTITY

In this context, consider the controversy over plagiarism, which erupted merely as a by*product* of l'affaire Gay. In fact, plagiarism was a *proxy* controversy. Everyone understood that her resignation from the presidency of Harvard (though not from the faculty) had nothing to do with either her job performance in general or her plagiarism in particular. But many people understood also that she might never have been hired in the first place had she not been a *black woman*. At issue, therefore, was the efficacy of DEI.







Plagiarism involves not only stealing ideas from other people but also *lying* about them—that is, passing these ideas off as the products of her own *merit*. Even now, Gay could not get away with that in the public square, so she^{xl} and some of her colleagues did their best to trivialize the charge, excuse it, or even "racialize" it. She and her defenders had to play the *victim* card. Gay was not a cheat. On the contrary, she was the victim of a racist (and sexist) attack on her *identity*—which is the foundation of intersectionalist (and feminist) ideology. Worse, she was the victim of a *proxy* campaign of "conservatives" against DEI. Almost everyone understood, correctly, that this conflict over plagiarism was really over ideology. She and her defenders insisted that plagiarism is not only trivial but common. The public outcry, they added, amounted to nothing more—and nothing less—than the sinister prevalence of "white" values. They understood that if Gay—and Harvard—were to lose *this* battle would mean the end of DEI.

Like the replacement of viewpoint diversity with racial or sexual diversity, in short, the replacement of merit with identity is *inherently alien* to the function and even to the definition of a university. These points of view cannot support healthy academic institutions, only corrode them.^{xli} That it took *outsiders* to reject what should have been obvious—including the many non-academics who watched the spectacle with a mixture of shock and schadenfreude—indicates how deeply the intellectual, moral and political corruption has set in.^{xlii}

ANTI-SEMITISM OR ANTI-ZIONISM

Although I would like to discuss DEI without referring to Jews in particular—full disclosure: I am a Jew—I can hardly do so in the context of what goes on now at universities such as Harvard. The congressional hearing that involved Gay and her colleagues at two other prestigious universities, after all, was provoked directly by a sudden and dramatic rise in anti-Jewish activities on campuses all over the country. But this does not mean that Jews have been passive witnesses to history. My point in what follows is that some Jews are not only passive victims of anti-Semitism or anti-Zionism but also active or at least unwitting participants in the culture of DEI (or wokism or whatever label it has taken on over the past fifty or sixty years).

Bill Ackman is, or at least was, a liberal or progressive Jew and staunch Democrat. He must have been shocked to realize ("naively," as he puts it) how thoroughly DEI advocates had infiltrated Harvard, his own alma mater. If so, he probably represents many other Jews in his circle. Not all Jews fit this description, certainly not Orthodox ones, but many do. The reason for this irony has nothing to do with Judaism. By the mid-nineteenth century, European Jews saw that conservatives in the larger world were allying themselves with ecclesiastical, monarchist and nationalistic movements, ones that had no room for Jews at best and were anti-Semitic at worst. To the extent that Jews were integrated in European societies, or hoped to be in the near future, they turned to the liberal movements that had emerged from the French Revolution and emancipated Jews. They had no way of anticipating l'affaire Dreyfus. Nonetheless, many brought this liberalism, along with either Reform Judaism or Marxism, to America. But that kind of liberalism, or even that kind of Marxism, has been swept away by the tide of recent ideologies: first neo-Marxism (postmodernism and postcolonialism) and now identity politics (such as wokism or DEI).

That's the irony for Jews. Most forms of identity politics (except, of course, for most Jewish ones) are overtly hostile not only to Zionist Jews in particular (classified as the avant-

NEW MALE STUDIES: AN INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL ~ ISSN 1839-7816 ~ Vol 13, Issue 1, 2024, Pp. 71-116 © 2024 AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF MALE HEALTH AND STUDIES





garde of "settler colonialism")^{xliii} but also to Jews in general (classified as an oppressor class that benefits from "white privilege").

In the next section, I will argue that DEI, like its allied ideologies, is profoundly *anti-Western*. Here, I argue that this is evident even in its hostility toward Jews. Its advocates are hostile not only toward Ashkenazi Jews (mainly from Europe), for example, but also toward Sephardi Jews (mainly from North Africa and the Middle East and yet *originally* from Spain and Portugal). In fact, the same anti-Western hostility applies also to Christians, the targets of active persecution in many Islamic countries. (Their plight is ignored by anti-Western ideologues in order to support Muslims, who produce some of the most virulent anti-Westerners of all).

This is why words such as "anti-Semitic" and "anti-Zionist" are now either confusing or beside the point—and trivialized by overuse. Worse, they allow Jews to play the political game of victimology. Anti-Zionists insist that they are not anti-Semites. This presumably gives them permission to criticize Israeli policies without being accused of anti-Semitism. But Jews sometimes play the same game by insisting that there is *no* difference between anti-Zionism and anti-Semitism. By conflating the two phenomena, they make it very hard for anyone to criticize Israeli policies. Even fellow Jews who do so can find themselves accused of "self-hatred" or "Jewish anti-Semitism".

Similarly, many Jews have tried to silence or punish "holocaust deniers" and therefore have either directly or indirectly colluded in the creation of "cancel culture" (quite apart from their support for some causes that cross the border from liberal or progressive ones to woke ones). There is indeed something very disturbing and dangerous about attempts to deny or trivialize the sho'ah, but there is something equally or even more disturbing and dangerous, at least in democratic societies, about punishing historical "thought crimes." How different is that from the theological thought-crimes of not believing in Christian or Islamic doctrines? Punishing people for speaking incorrectly is bad enough but punishing them for even *thinking* incorrectly is even worse. It is an open door to totalitarianism.

This phenomenon, whether you call it anti-Semitism^{xliv} or anti-Zionism,^{xlv} is not one more version of either religious hatred^{xlvi} or racial hatred^{xlvii} toward Jews (although it often looks that way from the Jewish perspective). "Jews are seen as symbols of *modernity* and therefore of *the West*.

ANTI-WESTERNISM

This leaves two^{xlviii} anti-Western groups as unlikely but effective *allies*: (a) Muslims either in or from Islamic countries and (b) advocates of identity politics *in Western* countries. These two groups have almost nothing in common except their profound hostility toward the West (albeit for different reasons).

For many Muslims in our time, the West represents not only Judaism and Christianity, old rivals, but also secularism, a new rival. And secularism, due to its origin as a key feature of the Enlightenment, remains a hallmark of modernity. But remember that traditional religions are not the only anomalies in Western countries. Another anomaly, albeit a recent one, is rationalism itself and therefore modernity.







The various Western ideologies that are now often known collectively "as identity politics" or "wokism," are just as eager as any traditional religion—arguably more eager—to oppose modernity. Not surprisingly, therefore, they oppose not one but two characteristic features of modernity: (a) reason and (b) secularity.

The first, opposition to reason, is *explicit* in the rhetoric of transgenderism and postcolonialism (the alleged universality of reason being understood as a Western conspiracy to deny the unique and implicitly superior "indigenous ways of knowing") but also some forms of feminism (reason being understood as a patriarchal conspiracy to deny the unique and implicitly superior, "women's ways of knowing.).

The second, opposition to religion, is *implicit* in all of these ideologies. This is why I find it useful to discuss them as "secular religions." On the surface, they attack traditional religions (although Islam sometimes gets a free pass due to political expediency) for having (allegedly) invented and institutionalized whatever they describe as "patriarchal, " "hetero-normative" "cis-normative," "hegemonic" and so on. With the exception of feminist groups that worship a Great Goddess, they seldom refer at all to either supernatural beings or the dimension of holiness or the sacred.

Below the surface, however, these secular ideologies function in ways that are familiar to students of traditional religions. They establish formal or informal communities, for example, tell their own myths (a.k.a. "narratives") about how things once were, how or why things went wrong (oppressors, victims or martyrs) and how things will be again. They perform their own liturgies or other rituals (such as protest rallies). They gather at special times or in special places (such as memorials to the fallen). They study and comment on their own canonical texts. In short, they try to see meaning and purpose in what would otherwise be a chaotic world and, in doing so, create their own definitions of virtue and vice.

Of interest here, though, is that these secular religions are not merely secular versions of religion in general. They are in some ways secular versions of *fundamentalist* religion. For my purpose here, it is enough to explain that they are profoundly *dualistic*. They are communities that emphasize both inclusion ("we," who proclaim "our truth," are victims and therefore innately good) but also exclusion ("they," who proclaim "their truth," are victimizers and therefore innately or irremediably evil).

These ideologies oppose the *historic* West and plan for its replacement by an alien but utopian society. Ironically, even anti-Western schools of identity politics in the West—that is, anti-Western ideologies—have *roots* in historic Western schools of thought, mainly in Marxism and neo-Marxism (postmodernism and postcolonialism). Their hostility toward Jews has nothing much to do with Judaism, Jews or even Israelis per se, therefore, and everything to do with them as symbols of *modernity* and therefore of *the West*.^{xlix}

The word that best describes identity politics in all of its forms, including DEI, is probably "anti-Westernism." One thing (among others) that all of these ideologies have in common is relentless and implacable hostility toward anything that they associate (correctly or incorrectly) with the West.¹ The targets include not only Jews but *all* people who represent Western civilization (although Jews are often more visible than other Westerners because of their general support for Israel and dependence on the United States).







But wait. Many wokers—okay, all of them—are busy "interrogating" or "problematizing" even the *words* "Western civilization." Taking deconstruction to a new level, Josephine Quinn *denies that it even exists*. In this new book,^{li} she denies that *any* civilization exists or ever has existed. I have not yet seen the book, but, I can hardly ignore it in this context. Judging from the subtitle itself, let alone the many reviews, I suspect that she devotes most of her book to denying the existence of *Western* civilization.

There is some truth, obvious truth, in her argument about civilizations *in general*. After all, *every* so-called civilization is the product of countless others through trade, warfare, exploration, inter-marriage and other venues of "cultural appropriation" (which is a good thing, in my opinion, not a bad thing). It's true, therefore, that there's no such thing as a *pure* civilization or even a pure culture of any kind. No historian and no anthropologist would disagree with that much. But a few more comments are in order.

Some ideas go back to our remotest human ancestors and are therefore universal: art, music, religion, custom or law, marriage and so on. Other ideas begin somewhere and somewhen but then find their way far beyond due to cultural diffusion. Much of what we now consider Western actually *originated* among people *other* than the Greeks, Romans and Israelites: biblical stories (the Sumerians and Babylonians), mathematics (the Indians and Arabs), writing (the Phoenicians) and so on. The Japanese and Muslims have long been proud of the ability to absorb good ideas from outsiders, integrating them with earlier local ideas and borrowed ones and thus creating their own distinctive cultural blends. Some learn from the mistakes of other and earlier cultures, moreover, after those either fade or implode. Why should we be any different in that respect?

But I suspect that Quinn's *underlying* target is the very idea of *civilization itself*. If so, then she would be taking woke doctrine—the "social construction" of everything, including both scientific and historical truth, let alone moral insight—to its ultimate conclusion. This troubles me for at least two reasons.

First, the word "civilization" usually refers among scholars to cultures that are (a) very complex, (b) widespread, (c) cohesive, (d) somewhat enduring and (e) psychologically centered on distinct ethnic or linguistic founders. The word has been misused, lamentably, with the connotation of a culture that is *morally superior* to other cultures. This has not necessarily been true, however, not even in our own allegedly benighted society. Consider the early modern European merchants and traders in places such as India. They found there a literate and very sophisticated culture, whether Hindu or Islamic, which is why they often intermarried with the locals and settled down there (glad to escape from the filth and disease of their own cities at the time). What changed in the mid-nineteenth century was the rise of Western industrial and technological superiority, which suggested (for no obvious reason) moral superiority as well. But this claim of moral superiority has not by any means been confined to Europeans of the recent past. To the Chinese, all outsiders (that is, those who lived beyond the Chinese "Middle Kingdom") were by definition uncivilized barbarians. The Japanese were no different in this respect until the mid-nineteenth century. Neither were the Romans, although they at least acknowledged their own cultural inferiority, in some ways, to the Greeks. And as for the Greeks themselves, they admired the Egyptians. Nonetheless, I suspect that every society has always made this claim either explicitly or implicitly (at least since the Neolithic period) even if only because of the obvious fact that outsiders were unfamiliar and therefore potentially threatening.





Second, I doubt that linguistic cleverness will take us very far. I worry, in fact, that we cannot do without words such as "civilization" (and even "culture" or "society"). Like them or not, these words can be useful in describing where we live and who we are in a very complex world-that is, to account for how things actually are, how they came to be this way and therefore how they could yet come to be. The function of every culture, after all, is to create order and meaning within what would otherwise be not utopia but meaningless chaos. It would be ludicrous to pretend that living in New York City or Kansas City is not different in any significant way from living in Tehran or Shanghai. Maybe it shouldn't be, but it is. And it would be just as ludicrous to pretend that the history of Europe is not different in any significant way from that of Russia, China or Papua-New Guinea. Whatever the hideous crimes of our ancestors, we can, and should, accept their splendid and distinctive achievements with profound gratitude. Whatever we call it-"Western civilization," "the social construct formerly known as Western civilization," "the patriarchy" or whatever-we cannot usefully ignore, and should not want to ignore, the obvious continuities-societal, political, religious, even aesthetic-that link us with earlier times in whatever place we call "home." And I suggest on both philosophical and evolutionary grounds, that to be human is, somewhere and somehow, to be *at home* or at least in search of it.

One thing is already clear. The revival of universities, let alone of other institutions that have succumbed over more than half a century to postmodernist nihilism and cynical identity politics, will take a long time—even generations—if it were to begin right now. DEI is already deeply embedded *as a vested interest* of those who lead almost every institution. Advocates of anti-Westernism are not going to roll over and play dead, not even after the exposure of their linguistic techniques and double standards—*not even* after the exposure of their implicit or explicit support for terrorist organizations such as Hamas.^{lii}

HATRED AS CONTAGION

So far, I have focused attention on a few specific forms of hatred. I began by research career by examining the man-hating fallout from ideological forms of feminism, but I have since expanded my focus to include the hate-filled fallout from other ideologies. I wrote this paper, in fact, to include the outbreak of hate-filled anti-Western ideology and of hate-filled anti-Zionism as one of its direct heirs. But hatred is by now in the air that we all breathe, carried by a *manufactured virus* that is the cultural equivalent of Covid 19 (which is why Lloyd Robertson explains wokism as a "mind virus"). ^{liii}

It is surely no accident that every form of identity politics has generated heated debates between those who argue for ways to discourage or even to criminalize "hate speech" (let alone hate-behaviors such as violence) and those who argue that cures such as censorship might be worse than the disease itself. No news cycle lacks some conflict over that topic. This is true not only in the context of universities but also in the context of journalism, law, entertainment, party politics and so forth.

Consider a recent expansion of the Southern Poverty Law Center's "hate map." The latter includes not only the Ku Klux Klan but also innocuous organizations such as Moms for Liberty ^{liv} along with an extensive list of conservative and religious organizations. Its goal is to discourage potential donations and to encourage "debanking" supporters.^{lv} The FBI targets allegedly hateful conservative Catholics (but not avowedly hateful groups such as Antifa or







Black Lives Matter) as likely sources of domestic terrorism.^{lvi} And many other Western countries, such as Canada, are even more eager than the United States to classify *hate speech* as a crime.^{lvii}

Google uses artificial intelligence to counter historic threats (hatred from the Right) by using algorithms that distort historical truth (hatred from the Left) and discourage users from finding or even seeking disfavored points of view.^{lviii} Moreover, linguistic inflation (a.k.a. concept creep) keeps expanding the boundaries of hate-speech to include "micro-aggressions," mere utterance of "the f-word" in appropriate teaching contexts and even "silence" itself in political contexts.

And yet there is no consensus on the *definition* of "hatred." It often means nothing more, therefore, than whatever "we" don't like or whatever "we" find threatening. Psychologists and psychotherapists have long tried to define "emotion" and to classify "emotions." Recently, they have tried to identify levels of "emotional intelligence" (the ability to perceive, evaluate and modify emotions, one's own or those of others, depending on social context). The word "hate" appears in this literature and refers, along with "anger" and "rage," to a degree of repulsion, but it does so in what I consider a surprisingly imprecise way. Sue Parker Hall distinguishes between "anger" and "rage," the former being healthy and the latter unhealthy."^{lix} The same imprecision, at least for my purpose here, is true of "hate" in popular parlance, so this word refers generally to intensely disliking something or someone. It has an *emotional* connotation, sometimes a trivial one and always an ephemeral one (because emotions are transient).^{lx}

What does it mean to say, "I hate" this or that person, this or that group? It often means that my *personal* reaction (such as avoidance or anger) has been conditioned by unpleasant experiences but could possibly change due to happier ones (such as apologies that lead to reconciliation) or to the learning of new skills.

For strictly *moral* or philosophical purposes, though, I suggest that we urgently need a word^{1xi} that carries *collective and enduring* connotations. Instead of inventing a new word, I propose the following as a working definition of this one: *Hatred is not an emotion but a culturally propagated worldview that fosters the institutionalization of collective malice*. And malice, in turn, means (even in popular parlance) *malevolence*, the urge or intention *to harm* or afflict even if only by deliberately excusing and condoning it in others. Absent that ingredient, we are talking about some phenomenon other than hatred. In this context, it is not merely snobbery, ignorance or stupidity—all of which are lamentable, to be sure, but not *evil*.

Among the obvious forms of hatred in this sense are racism and sexism. But would "systemic hatred" not be exactly what advocates of "critical theory" in its many forms now call "systemic racism," "systemic sexism," "systemic heteronormativity" and so on? Not quite. Not, as I say, if your definition of "hatred" relies on moral philosophy and therefore *includes moral agents who choose to act out of malice*.

The moral or philosophical keystone of "anti-racist" theory (and its many equivalents in other versions of identity politics) is the Marxist-derived notion of people as representatives of *classes*—either victim classes or oppressor classes—not as individuals. Closely related to that notion is one that eluded Marx himself but not his heirs. This notion is *implicit bias* (or





unconscious bias), a recent notion that has supported "critical race theory" (and therefore closely related ideologies) and therefore condoned a wide array of DEI measures.

Implicit bias is not, however, without critics such as Heather Mac Donald.^{1xii} For ideologues, this notion has become what amounts to a doctrine of involuntary hatred. The latter would make no sense morally or philosophically, after all, if we assume—as I do—that there can be no such thing as a moral agent without freely and therefore consciously *choosing* to be one. For racial theorists, even the most well-meaning white people must be racist whether they *know* that they are racist or not and even whether they *want* to be racist or not. They are *innately*, *irremediably and irredeemably racist oppressors*. Feminist ideologues apply the same doctrine to men. From their perspective, men must be *innately*, *irremediably and irredeemably sexist oppressors*.^{1xiii} As representatives of alleged oppressor classes, they can have no legitimate claim to a single standard of moral or legal justice and no claim to equality, let alone to forgiveness or compassion. Justice amounts to revenge, therefore, not reconciliation.

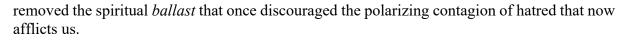
Current legal and other systems *are* remediable, however, so alleged victim classes can (should) "interrogate," "problematize," "subvert" and "dismantle" them as "transformative" measures. And if the end justifies the means, which it does from an ideological and thus revolutionary perspective, then the cost to society as a whole makes no moral difference. (Never mind that minorities pay a very heavy price for measures such as lowering academic standards for them instead of forcing them to "act white" in a meritocracy^{lxiv}, for example, or refusing to arrest them for crimes that they commit in their own communities with profoundly destructive results).^{lxv}

My point here is that hatred, within the worldview that shapes identity politics in our time—morally, legally, psychologically and even spiritually—is highly *contagious*. It seldom stops at this group or that one. Those who hate black people, for instance, usually hate Jews and other outsiders as well. Even Christians are not exempt. Long before the conflict over abortion, for example, the Ku Klux Klan made a point of attacking not only black people but also Jews and Catholics. Now, the resistance of Catholics to abortion has left them exposed once again to intimidation.^{lxvi} I find it hard to see how any society that relies so heavily on dualistic ideologies can avoid the *proliferation* of hatred. New forms keep appearing, just as the Covid 19 virus keeps mutating or cancer cells keep metastasizing. The names of victim and oppressor classes keep changing or multiplying, to be sure, but the disease itself remains: hatred. You might ask: who could have predicted the rise of transgender ideology (as distinct from gender dysphoria per se). A better question, however, would be: who could have predicted the clash between transgenderism and feminism? The answer is simple: anyone who understands the power of a dualistic framework—that is, of *organized hatred*—to achieve political goals.

The Golden Rule notwithstanding, religious people have always and everywhere found ways of hating each other. Dualism has a very long history in the West (but not only in the West) and even found its way into some sacred texts of Western religions. But it has always, until now, had to compete vigorously with *non-dualistic texts* such as passages from the Hebrew prophets and the Christian gospels. Western religious traditions have insisted, albeit inconsistently,^{lxvii} that the ultimate source of evil is not "out there" (in "them") but "in here" (within "us"). To the extent that secularization has limited the influence of religion, it has

NEW MALE STUDIES: AN INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL ~ ISSN 1839-7816 ~ Vol 13, Issue 1, 2024, Pp. 71-116 © 2024 AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF MALE HEALTH AND STUDIES





EPILOGUE

This completes the circle that introduced this rambling essay. When I began my study of misandry, I assumed, or at least intuited, that it was only one form of hatred, that it co-existed not only with misogyny but also with many other forms of hatred. I soon learned to recognize a common morphology, defined that as ideology and identified it on both the Left and the Right of a political continuum. Moreover, because my field is comparative religion, I found the same morphology not only in secular ideologies but also in religious ideologies. For practical purposes, I spent most of my professional life on one case study: feminist ideology. But I see now that we cannot learn effectively about one ideology in isolation from other ideologies. This coincides with one of the founding principles of comparative religion. Following Goethe (To know one language is to know none), Max Müller said, "To know one religion [that is, one's own] is to know none."^{1xviii} In other words, to know one religion is to know how it is *both like and unlike other* religions. Each is distinctive for historical, geographical and cultural reasons, but all are alike enough to be identified as religions. The current cultural landscape makes it an ideal laboratory, as it were, for the study of comparative ideology—or, to put it more bluntly, comparative hatred.

NOTES

Even now, I read books on fatherhood with suspicion. I still expect to find either feminist or woke slants. The following book on fatherhood is helpful, I think, because it accounts for (a) the biological evolution of fatherhood, (b) the historical and cross-cultural variations of fatherhood and (c) the various ways in which fathers are not merely assistant mothers or providers of material resources but also parents with distinctive and necessary functions in family life. Following that book, I have listed a few articles on fatherlessness, which I found useful in my own research on men, maleness, masculinity and misandry.

Peter B. Gray and Kermyt G. Anderson, *Fatherhood: Evolution and Human Paternal Behavior* (Cambridge, Mass.: Harvard University Press, 2012).

ⁱ I am not a social scientist, but I know that more and more scholarly articles and books about fatherhood are coming out (partly, but not only, due to the growing need for research on fatherless children due to the high rate of divorce or separation and to the political importance of single mothers both by default and by design). Until very recently, research on parenting focused almost exclusively on mothers except for countless references to fathers in connection with either "deadbeat dads" with their alleged indifference to family life or to the monsters who rape or otherwise abuse their children (which eventually led to brief but destructive moral panic over "repressed memory syndrome"). For several decades, public discourse focused heavily on what was wrong with fathers. In short, the literature was heavily influenced by current ideologies that glorified motherhood (which was itself a departure from earlier feminist ideology with its emphasis on "empowering" women to leave the home and build careers).

T.W. Miller, "<u>Paternal Absence and Its Effect on Adolescent Self-Esteem.</u>," *International Journal of Social Psychiatry*, 30.4 (Winter 1984): 293-296; doi: 10.1177/002076408403000406.PMID: 6511219

C.B. McCormick and J.N. Kennedy, "Father-Child Separation, Retrospective and Current Views of Attachment Relationship with Father, and Self-Esteem in Late Adolescence," *Psychological Reports*, 86.3 (June 2000): 827-834; doi: 10.2466/pr0.2000.86.3.827.PMID: 10876330

Herman Goodden, "What Are Dads Good For?" *Quillette*, 18 June 2021; <u>https://quillette.com/2021/06/18/what-are-dads-good-for/</u>

Katie Bohn, "Closeness with Dads May Play Special Role in How Kids Weather Adolescence," *Penn State News*, 6 August 2021; <u>https://news.psu.edu/story/664558/2021/08/02/research/closeness-dads-may-play-special-role-how-kids-weather-adolescence</u>

B.L.Volling and R. Palkovitz "Fathering: New Perspectives, Paradigms, and Possibilities," *Psychology of Men and Masculinities, Special issue on Fathering, 22.3 (2021):* 427-432; doi.org/10.1037/men0000354

David C. Geary, "The Rise of Father Absence and Its Attendant Social Ills," *Quillette*, 7 March 2023; <u>https://quillette.com/2023/03/07/the-rise-of-father-absence/</u>

ⁱⁱ Peter Yost, "Nazi Town, U.S.A.: The Untold Story of Nazi Sympathizers on American Soil," (American Experience), *PBS*, 23 January 2024; <u>https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/americanexperience/films/nazi-town-usa/</u>

ⁱⁱⁱPaul Nathanson and Katherine K. Young, *Spreading Misandry: Contempt for Men in Popular Culture* (Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2001): pp. 194-233. Originally the introductory chapter of one volume on misandry, this explores the depiction of men in American popular culture during the 1980s and 1990s. Of great importance in this volume, though, is its chapter on "Making the World Safe for Ideology," which carefully defines "ideology" as a worldview that has all or most of nine characteristic features (the most important of which is dualism), applies that definition to ideologies on both the Left and the Right, and discusses the danger that any ideology presents to liberal democracy. Three additional volumes complete the series.

------Legalizing Misandry: From *Public Shame to Systemic Discrimination against Men* (Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2006). The second volume is about sensational events or infamous trials that journalists have turned into high-profile venues for ideological feminism; the second part is a comparative study of legal changes that have directly or indirectly rigged the system against men in connection with divorce, custody, sexual harassment and so on. Legislators now express every law in gender-neutral language (except for the law that requires young men in the United States, but not young women, to register for military service). Nonetheless, the interpretation and implementation of some laws by





bureaucrats behind the scenes (notably the laws of child custody) can sometimes be anything but gender-neutral.

------ Sanctifying Misandry: Goddess Ideology and the Fall of Man (Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2010). The third volume is about the use of organized religion to give ideological feminism metaphysical legitimation and, in some cases, to replace or fundamentally alter historic religions such as Christianity and Judaism by introducing goddess worship.

----- Replacing Misandry: A Revolutionary Theory (Montreal: McGill-Queen's University Press, 2015). The fourth volume shifts attention from women and their theories about men to the historic and current facts of life for men. It does so by examining the history of men which is to say, perceptions of the male body—over approximately ten thousand years. This is a history of cultural and technological revolutions—that is, the horticultural, agricultural, industrial, military, sexual and reproductive revolutions—and the resulting need for men to establish a collective identity specifically as men. This is the project's intellectual foundation. Nathanson and Young define a healthy identity, whether collective or personal, as one that allows people to make at least one contribution to society that is (a) distinctive, (b) necessary and (c) publicly valued. Without that—and we live in a society that has ceased to value even fathers except as wallets or assistant mothers—men cannot have a healthy identity. Some respond by dropping out of school or even out of life itself and others by turning against a society that has no room for them specifically as men.

^{iv} For general summaries of the story, see the following sources:

Jonah Goldberg, "Know When to Fold 'Em," *Dispatch*, 3 January 2024; <u>https://thedispatch.com/newsletter/gfile/know-when-to-fold-</u> <u>em/?utm_source=ActiveCampaign&utm_medium=email&utm_content=Know+When+to+Fo</u> <u>ld++Em&utm_campaign=Know+When+to+Fold++Em</u>

Michael Higgins, "For Harvard President Claudine Gay, Resigning Was the Only Appropriate Action; Moral Responsibility Shouldn't Take a Back Seat to a Poisonous, Divisive Ideology," *National Post*, 4 January 2024; <u>https://nationalpost.com/opinion/for-harvard-president-claudine-gay-resigning-was-the-only-appropriate-action?utm_source=Sailthru&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=NP%20Platformed%20n ewsletter%202024-01-04&utm_term=NP_Comments</u>

^v DEI is a slogan: diversity, equity, inclusion. But these words vary in sequence from one place to another: DEI in the United States, for instance, and EDI in Canada. I prefer DIE. But the *goal* does not vary.

^{vi} Claudine Gay, "What Just Happened at Harvard Is Bigger Than Me." *New York Times*, 3 January 2024; <u>https://nytimes.com/2024/01/03/opinion/claudine-gay-harvard-president.html</u>

^{vii} Bill Ackman, "How to Fix Harvard," *Free Press*, 3 January 2024; <u>https://thefp.com/p/bill-ackman-how-to-fix-harvard</u>





Bill Ackman, "Claudine Gay Resignation Was a Good First Step, but More Needs to Be Done to Fix Harvard," *National Post*, 5 January 2024; <u>https://nationalpost.com/opinion/bill-ackman-claudine-gay-resignation-was-a-good-first-step-but-more-needs-to-be-done-to-fix-harvard?utm_source=Sailthru&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=NP%20Platformed%20 newsletter%202024-01-08&utm_term=NP_Comments</u>

Tunku Varadaraian, "Harvard, Claudine Gay and the Education of Bill Ackman." *Wall Street Journal*, 7 July 2024; <u>https://wsj.com/articles/harvard-claudine-gay-and-the-education-of-bill-ackman-plagiarism-fa0aef3b?mod=MorningEditorialReport&mod=djemMER_h</u>

^{viii}Mike Gonzalez, "The Left Feels Threatened by Those Who Tell the Truth," *Daily Signal*, 17 January 2024; <u>https://www.dailysignal.com/2024/01/17/the-left-feels-threatened-by-those-who-tell-the-</u> <u>truth/?utm_source=TDS_Email&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=MorningBell&mkt_to</u> <u>k=ODI0LU11VC0zMDQAAAGQ1Qmu72ikRXUaL59-b3TNb4ThRM-</u> RJq511fzQzaGO8chpFMznCK3bMU3wgX9q_YgXp6KIv0upCuU6e9SBbfypE3wjr0DFvue

YnIdMiiyXWBvgqrvNhQ

"This contention is at first blush paradoxical. Many people, especially those in the center and the center-left, are belatedly coming around to agree that our cultural institutions have made a gigantic mistake in enforcing the view that all of life must be seen through the power dynamic of the 'oppressed vs. the oppressor.'

"But those of us who have been writing about this for years have made the case that to get power over these institutions, the Left first had to undermine American norms and institutions.

"This is the heart of what is known as "cultural Marxism." It is not always possible to settle economic scores and overthrow regimes through violent and bloody revolutions ... so a better approach is to infiltrate the institutions and indoctrinate the population, especially the young.

"In the lingo of the cultural revolutionaries, this is called replacing the existing 'cultural hegemony' with a 'counterhegemony,' or engaging in 'consciousness raising' with those who have 'false consciousness' because they, wrongly in this view, identify with the oppressor class.

"Your average woke professor may call false consciousness being 'white adjacent' because our present-day cultural Marxists have racialized cultural Marxism ...

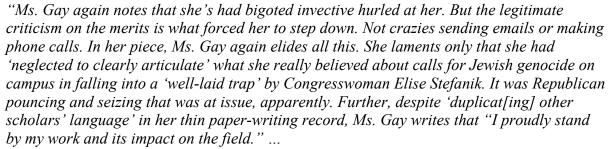
"But what is known as the Left's "March Through the Institutions" (their term) has been so successful that Gay and the rest of the cultural Marxist Left are now putting us on notice that they are the new hegemony and we unwashed are running a subversion that wants to impose a counterhegemony."

^{ix} Benjamin Weingarten, "Diversity, Equity, and Inclusion Regime Remains Unbowed," *Epoch Times*, 10 January 2024; <u>https://theepochtimes.com/opinion/diversity-equity-and-inclusion-regime-remains-unbowed-</u>

5559427?utm_source=opinionnoe&src_src=opinionnoe&utm_campaign=opinion-2024-01-10&src_cmp=opinion-2024-01-

<u>10&utm_medium=email&est=e5F1bT%2BUYCYOwPkjEI3LugWL8kHI1ndbtyPfXvy9p6s0</u> <u>dhstnZuDkQ9iHFh27VlpmHhYlg%3D%3D</u>





"Harvard has shown no contrition for the failures culminating in Ms. Gay's resignation, nor willingness to otherwise hold itself accountable or change ...

"Could the criticism have had anything to do with her own words and actions?"

^x Yaron Steinbuch, "Harvard Finds More 'Duplicative Language' in President Claudine Gay's Work as Congress Investigates Plagiarism," *New York Post*, 21 December 2023; <u>https://nypost.com/2023/12/21/news/harvard-finds-more-duplicative-language-in-presidents-work/</u>

^{xi} Tom Ravenscroft, "<u>Neri Oxman Caught up in Academic Plagiarism Row</u>," *Dezeen*, 11 January 2024; <u>https://dezeen.com/2024/01/11/neri-oxman-academic-plagiarism-</u> row/?utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=Daily%20Dezeen&utm_content=Daily%20Deze en+CID_8768ac418f33cc24f1ed40f01b7addaa&utm_source=Dezeen%20Mail&utm_term=N eri%20Oxman%20caught%20up%20in%20academic%20plagiarism%20row

^{xii} Bill Ackman, "Post [on his wife, Neri Oxman], *X*, [January 2024; <u>https://x.com/BillAckman/status/1745251911471612175</u>

xiii Some observers are already indulging in wish-fulfillment fantasies. Cf. Andy Kessler, "Pop Goes the DEI Bubble," *Wall Street Journal*, 21 January 2024; <u>https://x.com/BillAckman/status/1745251911471612175wsj.com/articles/pop-goes-the-dei-bubble-affirmative-action-claudine-gay-harvard-esg-blackrock-39c77d13?mod=MorningEditorialReport&mod=djemMER_h</u>

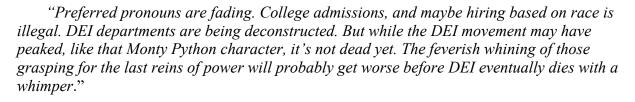
"I, like most Americans, am for diversity, but not when it's forced or mandated. In a 2017 interview, Mr. [Larry] Fink admitted BlackRock would use DEI tactics to "force behaviors" of corporations on "gender or race," including via management compensation. Now that's power.

"This power inevitably leads to a march of intellectual corruption through institutions, which we've seen at Harvard, the Biden administration and elsewhere. Does national security adviser Jake Sullivan really care about equity or climate change? It polled well and put him back in power to implement his own societal design via 'industrial strategy.'

"The good news is that economics eventually outlasts the control freaks. Central planning loses. Real life is about markets that every day transmit trillions of price signals of human desires. Those prices inform production much better than any government bureaucrat or Harvard professor. Societal design—remember Lyndon B. Johnson's Great Society? requires government control. I'll take freedom.







^{xiv} One example would be the University of Michigan. See Editor, "The Week," *National Review*, 19 January 2024; <u>https://www.nationalreview.com/2024/01/the-week-trumps-iowaromp/</u>

"With diversity, equity, and inclusion coming under renewed scrutiny following the resignation of Harvard president Claudine Gay, the University of Michigan has adopted what it calls 'principles on diversity of thought and freedom of expression.' The university's president, Santa Ono, said this: 'Open inquiry and spirited debate are critical for promoting discovery and creativity' and for 'preparing our students to be informed and actively engaged in our democracy.' He further said, 'At this time of great division, it is more important than ever that we come together in a shared commitment to pluralism, to mutual respect, and to freedom of speech and diversity of thought at this great public university.' On the same page as the university's president are its regents, one of whom said, 'Every member of our academic community should expect to confront ideas that differ from their own, however uncomfortable these encounters may be. This can only occur when diversity of viewpoints exists and freedom of expression flourishes.' The University of Chicago pioneered these principles years ago. It is cheering to see another major university catching up with its good sense."

^{xv} Every political movement involves identity, because every political movement is also a community and therefore provides a sense of belonging. Some people are always insiders, therefore, and other people are always outsiders. But *not* every political movement organizes itself primarily or even entirely on the basis of *innate and unchangeable* characteristics such as race or sex.

^{xvi} Suspicion of "others" probably dates back at least as far as the rise of settled communities, agriculture and raiding. But dualism, *hatred* toward others, is probably somewhat more recent. An early source of that in the West was a religion that Jews encountered during their exile in Babylon and Christians, a few centuries later, in the Greco-Roman mystery religions. Apart from anything else, dualistic theologies feature a *metaphysical war* between two gods: a good one and an evil one. Of importance here is that people who worship the good one (identified with "us") will eventually triumph over those who worship the evil one (identified with "them"). This kind of theology provided a satisfying answer to the problem of why the good or innocent often suffer (as victims) and the evil often prosper (as oppressors). Monotheists, however, could not easily abandon monotheism. Instead, they sometimes did so implicitly by acknowledging the source of evil as a demonic or satanic, but *not quite divine*, being.

^{xvii} The New Left soon looked a lot more promising than the Stalinist Old Left. It called for "change" and "liberation," not obedience to authority or compliance with doctrine. In one form or another, it prevailed among students, eager to rebel against their complacent and





materialistic parents, their threatening draft boards and so on. The Civil Rights movement taught a generation of both black and white students to challenge a way of life that included racial segregation. The advent of reliable contraception and legalized abortion, moreover, convinced many young women to postpone liberate themselves from marriage and family life—and, in one way or another, from men—so that they could become "independent," build exciting careers or at least have fun sexually.

My point here, though, is that *group identity*—first as women and black people, then as gay people and eventually as disembodied "gender identities"—replaced economic class as the venue of meaning, purpose and community.

^{xviii} Rob Henderson, "'Luxury Beliefs' That Only the Privileged Can Afford," *Wall Street Journal*, 9 February 2024;

https://x.com/BillAckman/status/1745251911471612175wsj.com/us-news/education/luxurybeliefs-that-only-the-privileged-can-afford-7f6b8a16?mod=itp_wsj,djemITP_h

xix Neil Shenvi and Pat Sawyer, "What Are We to Make of 'Queers for Palestine'?" *Reality's Last Stand*, 12 February 2024; https://x.com/BillAckman/status/1745251911471612175realityslaststand.com/p/what-are-we-to-make-of-queers-for?utm_campaign=email-

post&r=ruw6n&utm_source=substack&utm_medium=email

To the extent that we see every conflict as a battle between innocent victims and cruel victimizers, we will gloss over the moral complexities of reality.

xx "Equality" and "equity" are not synonymous. "Equality" refers to equality of *opportunity*, (sometimes known, usually with a pejorative connotation, as "formal equality.") It assumes the value of competition, self-reliance, earned merit—but also laws that prevent discrimination against whole classes. "Equity" refers to equality of *result*, (sometimes known as "substantive equality") and requires government intervention in forms such as affirmative action to help whole classes.

^{xxi} This distinction is not universal. In Canada and some European countries, "hate speech" (including "holocaust denial") is indeed a criminal offense.

^{xxii} According to conventional wisdom, any institution that relies on tax dollars should represent the *demographic* sources of those tax dollars. But this is a specious argument, because society is always much more than the sum of its parts. Not everyone has children, for example, but everyone pays for schools. Not everyone has a car, but everyone pays for the maintenance of streets, highways and bridges. Universities, too, are intrinsically valuable. They benefit society as a whole, though not every individual directly, and are therefore justly supported by tax dollars *without* reference to demographic statistics.

^{xxiii} Michael Brendan Dougherty, "Why the Harvard Plagiarism Scandal Is So Irresistible," *National Review*, 3 January 2024;

https://x.com/BillAckman/status/1745251911471612175nationalreview.com/corner/why-the-harvard-plagiarism-scandal-is-so-irresistible/







"Upon the surfacing of so much borrowed work in her meager academic product, President Gay should have been quietly let go, immediately. The reason this is a drawn-out story is that she wasn't, which means something is going on at Harvard besides upholding the high academic standards on which its reputation depends.

"Instead, we witnessed something like a core implosion of the liberal elite. Hundreds of liberal-minded academics took the opportunity to downplay or dismiss real instances of plagiarism, because the accusations came from conservative journalists and staffers at a conservative think tank. That is, they were willing to surrender the most basic academic standards the minute doing so became politically embarrassing.

"The horror expressed at her resignation, I take to be genuine. Academics exist in a highly politicized profession of favor-trading, one in which conservatives have been almost entirely excluded. The opaque and never-quite-specified-in-writing (outside the guidance for admissions officers) hierarchies of race, gender, star power, publishing history, and social pedigree are understood by members of academia, and ultimately accepted by them. Everyone pays tribute to this system in some way by existing in it, until they get tenure, and often well beyond that point. The reality is that this system is designed to perpetrate fraud. There are entire fields that depend upon fraud of one kind or another. Making the replicability crisis in social sciences worse, day by day, is really just part of the academic mandate at this point. Whole departments depend upon continuing this project.

"The accusation of simple plagiarism, made by outsiders—really, outlaws— such as Aaron Sibarium of the Washington Free Beacon and Christopher Rufo of the Manhattan institute, hits academics like a splash of acid in the face. It can only be received as a lifealtering, society-threatening act of terror. It exposes what's just underneath the skin of modern academia."

^{xxiv} Heather Mac Donald, "Onward with Inclusiveness," *City Journal*, 2 January 2024; <u>https://x.com/BillAckman/status/1745251911471612175city-journal.org/article/harvard-presses-on-with-inclusiveness</u>

"But the Corporation's reassertion of its commitment to 'inclusiveness' is an important marker of the future. The term is particularly charged following the Supreme Court's ruling this summer invalidating racial preferences in college admissions. When the decision came down, then-president Lawrence Bacow signaled that Harvard would do everything it could to retain its regime of 'inclusiveness.' Its subsequent actions have only confirmed that intent. At present, 'excellence' and 'inclusiveness' (as the latter is currently defined) are mutually exclusive. Thanks to the academic skills gap, a university can be meritocratically excellent or it can be demographically inclusive. It cannot be both. That is why inclusiveness must be affirmed as a separate value from excellence. In a meritocratic world, the only values a university would care about including are those pertaining to academic achievement."

^{xxv} James Hankins, "Intellectual Freedom in Medieval Universities," *First Things*, 2.4 (15 November 2023): 22.

"You would have thought that so strict a regime, which we moderns would surely experience as highly repressive, would have stifled intellectual curiosity and debate. Instead, the opposite happened. Over the next hundred years, European universities fostered the most

IMHS





creative period of philosophical speculation in the West since the Hellenistic era 1500 years before. The universities produced major philosophers like St. Albert the Great, St. Thomas Aquinas, St. Bonaventure, John Duns Scotus, and William of Ockham. The focus of debate, even more surprisingly, was the thought of a pagan Greek philosopher, Aristotle, whose writings were by no means easy to harmonize with revealed truth. Thus, while their brothers were off smiting the paynim in the Holy Land, back home in Western Europe university masters were studying their Aristotle with the aid of Muslim philosophers like Avicenna and Averroës. While King Louis IX was burning thousands of copies of the Talmud and expelling the Jews from France, theologians like Aquinas were reading Maimonides."

^{xxvi} James Freeman," 'Merit Is No Longer Evil," *National Review*, 5 January 2024; <u>https://x.com/BillAckman/status/1745251911471612175wsj.com/articles/merit-is-no-longer-</u> evil-8df27d4e?mod=MorningEditorialReport&mod=djemMER_h

^{xxvii} The technical word for this kind of hypocrisy is "dualism," as I say, a worldview that divides humanity between "us" and "them." "We" are innately good, and "they" are innately evil. Or, to use modern lingo, "we" are innately innocent and marginalized victims, and "they" are innately guilty and privileged oppressors. Never mind that good and evil *cannot* be innate, because there can be no such thing as good or evil without *moral agency*. An innately good being would be not a human but some kind of divine or angelic figure. An innately evil being, on the other hand, would not be human but some kind of divine or demonic figure. My co-author and I discussed dualism extensively, as a characteristic feature of all political ideologies. See Paul Nathanson and Katherine K. Young, *op. cit*.

^{xxviii} The morally defective notion of "collective guilt" can be traced back to biblical and other ancient traditions. It became institutionalized most dramatically in sixteenth-and seventeenthcentury Spain, however, when Jewish *conversos* were suspected of heresy many *generations after* their conversion from Judaism to Christianity. Not even the sacrament of baptism, in other words, could counteract the innate pollution of what we would now call "race." The Church suspected them of secretly remaining Jewish infidels (which was true in many cases) but collaborated with the state to persecute them as Christian heretics.

^{xxix} So far, only a few see the need to eliminate DEI rather than to expand it. See Heather Mac Donald, "Academy at the Crossroads, Part Two," *City Journal*, 14 December 2023; <u>https://city-journal.org/article/the-academy-at-the-crossroads-part-two</u>

^{xxx} The ancient Israelites were not individualists in any modern sense. But both of the traditions that emerged from theirs, rabbinic Judaism and Christianity, evolved in ways that placed high value on the individual and therefore on independent thinking. The latter is a hallmark of rabbinic debate, for instance, which is one explanation for the fact that talmudic tradition preserves the names not only of those rabbis who won debates (and therefore established points of Jewish law) but also those who lost debates (but nonetheless reinforced the sanctity of Torah study). Individualism became even more deeply embedded in Protestantism, which emphasized the personal encounter with Christ and broke away from the Catholic focus on ecclesiastical institutions and monastic communities).





^{xxxi} Rabbinic Jews have never formalized as a doctrine, let alone as a binding one, any interpretation of the story about Adam and Eve. But their interpretation of "the Fall," in Genesis 3, amounts to much the same thing.

For Christians, thanks partly to the teaching of St. Augustine, the state of Sin (estrangement from God) is an ontological state. It is conveyed from one generation to the next as an innate and defining feature of the human condition, Nonetheless, Christians *can return* to a state of Grace (reconciliation with God) due to the mission of Christ. (The state of Sin is not to be confused with guilt for personal "sins," which are specific behaviors that exemplify and reinforce the status quo in this mortal world).

Jews have interpreted the same story as a description of what is self-evident to everyone in daily life: that we are all born into a flawed world and therefore very likely to stray from the path of wisdom as described in the Torah tradition. No one, not even Moses, has ever yet attained a state of perfect wisdom. That remains a goal to be realized partially in the present but fully only in the Messianic Age. Meanwhile, the tradition focuses attention on freedom of choice. Though very unlikely to make wise choices consistently throughout life, everyone is *free at any moment* to choose wisely and avoid folly.

^{xxxii} Proportionality in the context of self-defense is not a new topic of philosophical debate. At the moment, many discussions of it are about the war between Israel and Hamas. I have provided the following references to support my point of view about self-defense *in general*. Whether they would provide adequate support for Israel's self-defense after the attack of Hamas on 7 October 2023 is, of course, a matter of opinion—and of no importance in this essay. See also:

David J. Bercuson, "'Are We Beasts?' War, Civilian Casualties and Hamas," *National Post*, 2 January 2024; <u>https://nationalpost.com/opinion/are-we-beasts-war-civilian-casualties-and-hamas?utm_source=Sailthru&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=NP%20Platformed%20n ewsletter%202024-01-02&utm_term=NP_Comments</u>

Cully Stimson, "How Israel Defense Forces Strive to Exceed Requirements of Law of Armed Conflict," *Daily Signal*, 31 October 2023; <u>https://dailysignal.com/2023/10/31/how-israel-defense-forces-strive-to-exceed-requirements-of-law-of-armed-</u>

conflict/?utm_source=TDS_Email&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=MorningBell&mkt _tok=ODI0LU1IVC0zMDQAAAGPKWGZdrUbgrTQY-

XtcbtLOG0V1mGDOa1veUXwYeHpXL7cxHsZr0fIPcBv1X0rhomlpdL6qwigE3IpqAA8mV xz9vGGwvXpCnaWQEQP4pXslkJMb9jT4Q

Richard Marceau and Emmanuelle Amar, "Opinion: Hamas Has Committed War Crimes, but Israel Is Complying with International Law," *National Post*, 7 November 2023; <u>https://nationalpost.com/opinion/hamas-has-committed-war-crimes-but-israel-is-complying-</u> <u>with-international-</u>

<u>law?utm_source=Sailthru&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=NP%20Platformed%20new</u> <u>sletter%202023-11-07&utm_term=NP_Comments</u>

"Proportionality does not require that the damage caused to legitimate military targets be the same on both sides. It simply requires that the damage caused to civilians should not be



excessive in relation to the concrete and direct military advantage that's reasonably anticipated from an action."

Shlomo Brody, "No Good Deed Goes Unpunished," *Law and Liberty*, 16 November 2023; <u>https://lawliberty.org/no-good-deed-goes-unpunished/?mod=djemMER_h</u>

101

"This critique of Israel's forewarning attempts is a distortion of international law, and it's critical to understand why. The Additional Protocols I (AP/1) to the Geneva Conventions, initially promulgated in 1977, <u>declare</u> the following requirement:

"Effective advance warning shall be given of attacks which may affect the civilian population, unless circumstances do not permit. (Article 57(2)c).

"The notion of "effective warning" helps minimize collateral damage by separating noncombatants from fighters (discrimination) and preventing disproportionate deaths of noncombatants (proportionality). Note, however, that forewarning is not required if "circumstances do not permit." It's understood that such measures are not always feasible. It's further understood that "effective warning" will not always actually succeed in clearing the area of non-combatants. After all, the attacking party doesn't have control over the area; the defending party (in this case, Hamas) controls the scene.

Victor Davis Hanson, "When Has War Ever Been 'Proportional'?" *Daily Signal*, 17 November 2023; <u>https://dailysignal.com/2023/11/17/when-has-war-ever-been-</u> proportional/?utm_source=TDS_Email&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=MorningBell &mkt_tok=ODI0LU1IVC0zMDQAAAGPlb-OrrU0X8HGcUzkyWi1vSPLc6-mAZE-KMorapnwQgqxWhPALYQ118_LIhf0_K19qEgyHANPvWThxdYwY5SuNdeEqr-KbEzyR1X_y9tZlwai2fbe1A

"Proportionality in <u>war</u> is a synonym for lethal stalemate, if not defeat. When two sides go at it with roughly equal forces, weapons, and strategies, the result is often a horrific deadlock like the four years of toxic trench <u>warfare</u> on the Western Front of World War I that resulted in 12 million fatalities.

The purpose of war is to defeat the enemy as quickly as possible with the fewest number of casualties—and thereby achieve political ends.

So, every side aims to find superior strategies, tactics, weapons, and manpower to ensure as great a disproportionate advantage as possible.

Hamas is no exception.

"Its savage pre-civilizational strategy to defeat Israel hinged on doing disproportionate things Israel either cannot or will not do ...

"Fourth, Israel understands that a country of 9 million to 10 million is facing a virulently hostile 500 million-person Arab Middle East. The United Nations is on the side of Hamas. A now antisemitic Europe has been hijacked by immigrants from the Middle East. Israel's sole patron, the United States, is buffeted by a hard-left new Democratic Party that is not a reliable partner.

"The result is that Israel still cannot conduct a fully disproportionate war without endangering its source of military resupply in the United States, and a wider conflict with the Islamic world.

And so, the war continues.



"Hamas strives for a more disproportionate terrorist agenda to prolong the war. And Israel strives for a more disproportionate retaliation to end it."

102

Barbara Krasij-Maisonneuve, "The West and Its Allies Once Ruled the World. What Happened?" *National Post*, 22 November 2023; <u>https://nationalpost.com/opinion/the-west-and-its-allies-once-ruled-the-world-what-</u>

happened?utm_source=Sailthru&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=NP%20Platformed% 20newsletter%202023-11-22&utm_term=NP_Comments

"Total war, the only strategy that succeeded in victory over true evil, has been replaced by the virtue-signalling of proportionate response. The last war that ended with total victory was the Second World War. Our enemies in WWII, Nazi Germany and Imperial Japan, were brought to their knees through total war, and their capitulation resulted in decades of peace. Of course, the means of achieving that capitulation were brutal; the bombardment did not stop until the enemy's will was destroyed. Germany and Japan surrendered unconditionally; anything less was unacceptable. Post war, both received significant aid from the West and rebuilt. Today they are successful economic and democratic nations and staunch allies of the West.

"Since then, we have engaged in proportionate response, and pat ourselves on the back for avoiding the devastation wrought during the Second World War. But what have we achieved? In Afghanistan, 20 years of Operation Enduring Freedom caused thousands of allied casualties and ended in a disastrous withdrawal. The Taliban quickly regained control of the country and its citizens are now living in abject poverty, with a sickening assault on women's rights in the name of Shariah Law."

Dan Gardner, "Justice and Wisdom: Israel's Response to the Crimes of Hamas May Be Lawful. But Is It Wise?" *PastPresentFuture*, 26 November 2023; <u>https://dgardner.substack.com/p/justice-and-wisdom?utm_campaign=email-</u> <u>post&r=ruw6n&utm_source=substack&utm_medium=</u>

Joe Oliver, "No, Israel's Military Response Does Not Need to Be 'Proportionate," *National Post*, 18 October 2023; <u>https://nationalpost.com/opinion/no-israels-military-response-does-not-need-to-be-</u>

proportionate?utm_source=Sailthru&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=NP%20Platforme d%20newsletter%202023-10-18&utm_term=NP_Comments

"The proportionality rule requires that when an attack is expected to cause collateral damage that is excessive when compared with the military advantage to be gained, the attack must not be carried out. That's the most difficult rule to carry out in the context of warfare against Hamas and Hezbollah. [Col. Eli] Bar-On said, 'Proportionality is not a comparison about the body counts on each side. ""

Kevin D. Williamson, "On Morality and Restraint," *Dispatch*, 20 November 2023; <u>https://thedispatch.com/newsletter/wanderland/on-morality-and-</u> <u>restraint/?utm_source=ActiveCampaign&utm_medium=email&utm_content=On+Morality+a</u> <u>nd+Restraint&utm_campaign=On+Morality+and+Restraint</u>







David B. Rivkin and Peter Berkowitz, "The Primitive Pacifism of Pope Francis' Lecture to Israel," *Wall Street Journal*, 13 December 2023; <u>https://wsj.com/articles/the-primitive-pacifism-of-pope-francis-lecture-to-israel-augustine-just-war-fa9c66ba?mod=MorningEditorialReport&mod=djemMER h</u>

"Just-war doctrine, while refined over the centuries, was largely developed within the Christian tradition by St. Augustine of Hippo in the fourth century. Augustine rejected primitive Christian pacifism and argued that war, waged in compliance with proper rules, is a necessary tool of ethical statecraft. Acknowledging the sanctity of human life and expressing concern about the harm inevitably caused by a clash of arms, just war's principal role is to protect the innocent to the extent possible, a task that pacifism can't accomplish.

"Just-war precepts, as incorporated into the traditional laws of war, have two distinct components. The first, jus ad bellum, comprises the rules governing when force may be rightly used. These include just cause, legitimate authority, public declaration, proper intent, proportionality, use of arms as the last resort, and reasonable hope for success. Given Hamas's longstanding resolve to destroy the Jewish state, the failure of several Israeli military campaigns over the years to deter the terror group, and the Oct. 7 massacre, Israel unquestionably meets these criteria.

"The second component, jus in bello, encompasses the rules governing how force may be lawfully used, including at whom it may be directed. This component underwent considerable doctrinal refinement between the 17th and 19th centuries. On April 24, 1863, the U.S. became the first military power to promulgate a comprehensive jus in bello manual, known as the Lieber Code.

"Combatants must comply with both jus in bello and jus ad bellum, and violations by one side don't justify violations by the other. Yet defining a war crime isn't a simple matter of counting bodies. The weighing of conflicting imperatives permeates every facet of just-war theory. Guiding this balancing is the principle of double effect, which holds that it is morally permissible to act in pursuit of a good goal even if doing so would produce unintended but foreseeable harm. This principle is undergirded by a broad proportionality requirement, which measures the totality of positive and negative consequences of prosecuting a given war.

"Jus in bello law contains two basic principles. The principle of discrimination forbids deliberate attacks on civilians and civilian infrastructure. It is absolute and brooks no departures. The principle of proportionality holds that in attacking legitimate military targets—which include military facilities that Hamas has integrated into civilian infrastructure—combatants are permitted to cause unavoidable collateral damage to civilians and civilian infrastructure, provided the harm is proportional to the value of the legitimate military objectives being sought. Destroying Hamas qualifies as a paramount military objective.

"The principle of proportionality has been traditionally applied with considerable flexibility, in part because balancing its imperatives depends on combat circumstances that involve complex technical matters that are inherently difficult to gauge.

"The laws of war used to play no favorites. Since World War II, however, humanitarian organizations, led by the International Committee of the Red Cross, have sought to provide special privileges for national liberation movements, an imprecise term that could include Hamas. These organizations have also tried to dilute rules that classify as unlawful enemy combatants fighters who don't bear arms openly, don't wear distinctive uniforms, and don't

AIMHS





operate in military organizations that feature well-defined command structures. Those efforts have constrained the military flexibility of law-abiding powers.

Equating unintended and proportional collateral damage with terrorism, as Pope Francis apparently did, goes further. It undermines the right to self-defense, the cornerstone of the laws of war. If the characterization of Israel's exercise of its right of self-defense as terrorism were to prevail, the laws of war, instead of reflecting the military imperatives of law-abiding powers, would give a decisive advantage to terrorists and rogue states.

"This is particularly dangerous at a time when Hamas jihadists commit horrific war crimes and Russia attacks, tortures and rapes civilians and brutalizes prisoners of war. For rogue entities like these, war crimes aren't a cruel aberration but an integral part of their battle plans.

"The pope's comments to Mr. Herzog amount to a rejection of just-war theory and an embrace of primitive pacifism. They fail to understand that what happens in Gaza won't stay in Gaza. If the laws of war were rewritten to preclude law-abiding powers like Israel and the U.S. from defending themselves against lawless combatants like Hamas, Hezbollah and Iran, lawlessness would inevitably prevail."

Conrad Black, "High Death Toll Does Not Mean Israel's Violating International Law," *National Post*, 15 December 2023; <u>https://nationalpost.com/opinion/high-death-toll-does-not-mean-israels-violating-international-</u>

law?utm_source=Sailthru&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=NP%20Platformed%20new sletter%202023-12-18&utm_term=NP_Comments

"Many critics of Israel seem to be operating under a misunderstanding of the law of armed conflict. As summarized by Charles Kels, senior attorney for the United States Department of Homeland Security and a judge advocate in the U.S. Air Force Reserve, there is a disturbing trend wherein academics and others conflate jus ad bellum and jus in bello.

"What those who make this mistake are saying, <u>writes Kels</u>, <i>"is that even if a state is acting in self-defence with a lawful objective, and even if their forces abide by (the laws of war) in military operations, they still have a legal obligation to stop fighting if civilian casualties are too high." This is not the law, nor should it be.

"The death toll in Gaza cannot be taken lightly. However, the magnitude of civilian harm alone is not a reliable indicator of compliance with international law. The fact that Hamas embeds itself within civilian populations, and actively <u>prevents civilians</u> from, likely needlessly heightens the death toll."

xxxiii Lee Fang, "Lee Fang, "The Right Has Embraced Cancel Culture," *UnHerd*, 11 January 2024; <u>https://unherd.com/2024/01/the-right-has-embraced-cancel-</u> culture/?tl_inbound=1&tl_groups[0]=18743&tl_period_type=3

^{xxxiv} Douglas Belkin, "Harvard Crisis Signals Broader Fight Over What a University Should Be," *Wall Street Journal*, 4 January 2024; <u>https://wsj.com/us-news/education/harvard-</u> president-claudine-gay-university-b911ca7e?mod=itp_wsj,djemITP_h

^{xxxv} James Taranto, "The Harvard of the Unwoke," *Wall Street Journal*, 19 January 2024; <u>https://wsj.com/articles/the-harvard-of-the-unwoke-university-of-florida-is-fixing-higher-</u> <u>education-13f22b77?mod=itp_wsj&mod=djemITP_h</u>





"But the idea that the purpose of education was, as Mr. Sasse puts it, "to prepare for life and thoughtful citizenship and engagement and caring about the good, the true and the beautiful" also held a good deal of sway. "I think people kind of intuitively understood in the late '40s and early '50s that you needed more of both.

"Then came the political convulsions of the '60s and the "curricular wrestling" in the aftermath of the civil-rights movement and amid protests over the Vietnam War. "By the end of the 1960s, people are so exhausted that the general public decided, 'I don't know about all that stuff. I believe in the practical parts ... I don't know about all those curricular debates.'

"As a result, public engagement with curriculum questions "starts to atrophy." By the late '80s, "you end up with more and more culture-war skirmishes happening on campus, but that are supposedly only the domain of the experts," Mr. Sasse says. "The public saw it happening but stopped engaging and stopped paying attention." Still, young people needed education to succeed, so their parents (and the government) kept supporting the system by sending them off to college."

^{xxxvi} Roger Kimball, *Tenured Radicals: How Politics Has Corrupted Higher Education*, 3d ed. (Chicago: Ivan R. Dee, 1990; 2008).

xxxvii Lawrence Krauss, "Alan Sokal's Joke Is on Us as Postmoderism Comes to Science," National Review, 5 January 2024; <u>https://wsj.com/articles/alan-sokals-joke-is-on-us-as-postmoderism-comes-to-science-23a9383c?mod=MorningEditorialReport&mod=djemMER_h</u>

Yakov Joshua Gizersky, "Train Physicians, Not Activists, at Med School," letters, *Wall Street Journal*, 16 January 2024; <u>https://wsj.com/articles/med-school-application-dei-woke-political-2481073d?mod=itp_wsj&mod=djemITP_h</u>

^{xxxviii} I use that term, because it evokes the historical parallel of "Aryan science," which the Nazis hoped would replace "Jewish science."

xxxix Mark Moore and Samuel Chamberlain, "Judge Jackson Declines to Define 'Woman,' Says She's 'Not a Biologist," *New York Post*, 23 March 2022; https://nypost.com/2022/03/23/sen-blackburn-slams-judge-jackson-on-definition-of-woman/

^{xl} Luther Ray Abel, "Claudine Gay's Implosive *New York Times* Op-Ed," *National Review*, 3 January 2024; <u>https://nationalreview.com/corner/claudine-gays-implosive-new-york-times-op-ed/?utm_source=recirc-desktop&utm_medium=article&utm_campaign=river&utm_content=in-response&utm_term=first</u>

^{xli} Editorial Board, "Claudine Gay and America's Institutions," *Wall Street Journal*, 4 January 2024; <u>https://wsj.com/articles/harvard-president-claudine-gay-resignation-higher-education-ec838e3d?mod=MorningEditorialReport&mod=djemMER_h</u>

"Former New York Times editorial page editor James Bennet wrote in the Economist last month that his former newspaper 'is becoming the publication through which America's



progressive elite talks to itself about an America that does not really exist.' The same is true of other once-respected institutions ...

106

"Like Ms. Gay, they've done so by impugning as deplorables half of the country that doesn't share their views. If you support voter ID laws, you're a racist. If you oppose modern progressive cultural orthodoxy about gender identity or pronoun use, you're a bigot. If you question the left's climate policies, you're anti-science.

"They have sought to shut down intellectual debate on everything from the Palestinian-Israel question to race and Covid lockdowns. The campaign by the press and public-health experts to discredit the authors of the Great Barrington Declaration—which called for focusing Covid protections on the elderly and those at high-risk—was a shocking case in point ...

"Ms. Gay writes that campaigns against institutions "often start with attacks on education and expertise, because these are the tools that best equip communities to see through propaganda." Yet elites invoke their education and expertise to enforce ideological conformity. Today's illiberal progressives vilify and misrepresent their critics' arguments rather than engage with them, which fuels the public backlash."

^{xlii} Charles C.W. Cooke, "Claudine Gay's Defenders Have It All Backwards," *National Review*, 5 January 2024; <u>https://nationalreview.com/corner/claudine-gays-defenders-have-it-all-</u>

<u>backwards</u>/?bypass_key=Zllhdys4TDdQcWJUdU5sd244MmczUT09Ojpia3RyUmxCNldGU ldaV3RoYlc0dmFFaEZaV0ZPZHowOQ%3D%3D

^{xliii} Not all Zionists, however, are Jews. Millions are Christians, especially evangelical Protestants. But this distinction is irrelevant here.

^{xliv} Jay Nordlinger, "Lipstadt vs. Jew-Hatred," *National Review*, 26 February 2024; <u>https://www.nationalreview.com/2024/02/lipstadt-vs-jew-hatred/</u>

"Day after day, people say, 'I'm not antisemitic, I'm anti-Zionist.' I once brought up this issue with Paul Johnson, the late British historian and journalist. He said, 'Scratch someone who says he is anti-Zionist, and it won't be long before you reach the antisemite within' ... If anti-Zionism and antisemitism are separate, says Lipstadt, 'then why the hell —excuse my language—why are you attacking girls on a basketball team or firebombing a synagogue,' etc.? Bad actors blur the line.

Lipstadt hastens to say what should not have to be said—but she says it in light of the diplomatic position she holds: Criticism of Israel is hardly the equivalent of antisemitism. 'Yes,' I interject. 'Otherwise, every Israeli would be guilty.' No doubt, Lipstadt says—'because the national sport of Israel is not soccer but criticism of the government.'

Deborah Lipstadt's definition of anti-Semitism includes anti-Zionism. And this is often—but not always—correct. Eliding any distinction can be a serious rhetorical disadvantage, because doing so defames not only gentiles but also Jews who make rational arguments against Israeli policies. Worse, from my point of view in this essay, doing so *hides an underlying cause* of anti-Zionism in the current context, which is not anti-Semitism but *anti-Westernism*.







^{xlv} The debate over how to define anti-Semitism will go on for a long time. I disagree with those who collapse several phenomena into that one category. For them, snobbery, ignorance, envy and so on are all versions of the same phenomenon. Now, so is hostility toward Israel. See the following:

Gary Saul Morson, "To Combat Antisemitism, Understand Its Variety," *Wall Street Journal*, 16 January 2024; <u>https://wsj.com/articles/to-combat-antisemitism-understand-its-variety-hatred-intersectionality-ignorance-</u>0b2c92f0?mod=MorningEditorialReport&mod=djemMER h

^{xlvi} By "religious hatred," I refer here to a byproduct of Christianity. But religious hatred could refer also to a byproduct of *Islam*, which opposed, from the beginning, both Judaism and Christianity.

No one can say that all or even most Muslims today want to wage jihad against Jews or Christians, although sociologists and psychologists do study popular opinion with varying degrees of accuracy. But my point here is that the Quran itself commands and therefore legitimates jihad (in the sense of spreading Islam by conquest). This might not matter if it were not for the current state of Islam. Westerners sometimes wish for an Islamic reformation, hoping that it would lead to an Islamic counterpart of the liberal, tolerant (and largely secular) worldview of *modern* Protestantism—forgetting that the *early* Protestants were, on the contrary, very intolerant and iconoclastic fundamentalists. Their goal was to recapture the original and therefore pristine *purity* of early Christianity by eliminating the encrusted follies of later (medieval) Catholic teachings and practices. More recently, some Protestants adopted various forms of fundamentalism, which is by definition a reaction *against modernity*. (Ironically, therefore, Protestantism has not only fostered modernity unintentionally but some Protestants have also reacted against it intentionally.)

My own theory is that Islam has *already had* (or at least begun) a reformation of its own. And the goal of this reformation *eventually* included attacks on the alien and threatening worldview of modern Europe. Their goal, like that of the Protestant reformers, was returning to some lost golden age—that of the founding hero and his early followers. This accounts not only for the fundamentalist Wahhabi (or Salafi) movement but also for renewed attempts to wage jihad against the West—not only against Jewish and Christian infidels (along with liberal Muslim heretics) but also against modern and secular ideologies from the West.

Consequently, I disagree with those who trivialize the religious depth of Hamas and other jihadi movements.

Noah Feldman, "The New Antisemitism," *Time*, 27 February 2024; time.com/6763293/antisemitism/

Even the prevalence of antisemitism among Islamist groups like Hamas isn't primarily driven by religion. Rather, it is part of their politically motivated effort to turn a struggle between two national groups for the same piece of land into a holy war.

But if their main motive for war against Israel were primarily political, they could have had a state of their own long ago. Moreover, they would have had no reason to seek and even glorify martyrdom, let alone to use their own civilians as human shields. Instead, Hamas and





other jihadi movements have refused for many decades even to negotiate over boundaries and other practical matters.

^{xlvii} By "racial hatred," I refer to the nineteenth-century translation of Christian anti-Judaism to racist anti-Semitism—due partly to the rise of nationalism as a byproduct of romanticism. But racist ideologies targeted not only Jews but also many other peoples, all of whom ended up in the Nazi death camps.

^{xlviii} Actually, the list could include more than two. Both China and Russia are anti-Western, for example, but the topic of this essay is *hatred*. And I doubt that anti-Western hatred, ideological pathology, is what actually motivates the foreign policies of either China or Russia (let alone the behavior of Chinese and Russian people in their millions). What does motivate those countries, or at least their ruling classes, is a combination of nationalism, ambition and opportunism.

Another source of anti-Westernism might be North Korea. See Jeremy Black, "Conflict to Come," review of *The Return of Great Powers*, by Jim Sciutto, *Cold War 2.0*, by George S. Takach, in *Wall Street Journal*, 11 March 2024; <u>https://www.wsj.com/arts-culture/books/the-return-of-great-powers-and-cold-war-2-0-review-conflict-to-come-3db85100?mod=MorningEditorialReport,djemMER_h</u>

Messrs. Sciutto and Takach are also aware that the actions of smaller states may influence the international system, but both authors seem inclined to underestimate these countries' effect. Indeed, Messrs. Sciutto and Takach appear to share the widespread tendency to assume that the major powers are the driver of the system when in fact they, too, are greatly affected by the actions of smaller participants. North Korea, for example, should have received more attention in both books. If there was a lesson to be learned from the two world wars, it is that global conflict can be sparked by the actions of those on a front line, actions that, intentionally or not, propel great powers from confrontation to conflict.

Maybe so, but I see no evidence that *hatred* motivates Kim Jong Un any more than it does Xi Jinping or Vladimir Putin (let alone millions of their citizens).

^{xlix}This perspective, which seems counter-intuitive and even offense to many Jews, occurred to me even before reading the following:

Bill Jacobson, "What's Behind Antisemitic Protests on College Campuses," podcast, *Daily Signal*, 25 April 2024; <u>https://dailysignal.com/2024/04/25/anti-semitic-protests-college-</u> <u>campuses-represent-anti-western-anti-american-movement-professor-</u> <u>says/?utm_source=TDS_Email&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=MorningBell&mkt_to</u> <u>k=ODI0LU11VC0zMDQAAAGSs8HnuhJreYHnRyHXDJ_QL3yRyryHPk9KyXnx6xvB_kb</u> <u>VVnPAFw0EFPoc0ap6bz3tlsLGxLHpQ9-</u> 0Lnq_hyH1cZx154WuW5GDIEMoGx1ZjaTNSy9bow







Heather Mac Donald, "Biden Can't Be Trusted to Take on Anti-Semitism," *Spiked*, 15 May 2024; <u>https://www.spiked-online.com/2024/05/15/biden-cant-be-trusted-to-take-on-anti-semitism/</u>

¹Western societies did allow slavery, for instance, but so did most or all other societies both historically and cross-culturally. Moreover, Western societies were among the very few to *abolish* slavery (at great economic and human cost). But the ideologues of our time don't care about historical facts. They do not acknowledge facts per se, only facts that serve their own interests. They rely instead on the postmodernist notion that there is no such thing as truth, only "our truth" versus "their truth." And "our truth" is that the West is *inherently, uniquely and irredeemably* evil.

^{li} Josephine Quinn, *How the World Made the West: A 4,000-Year History* (New York: Random House, 2024).

^{lii} Ironically, progressivism or even wokism might have a built-in expiry date due to historical and psychological factors that advocates have ignored. This would surely not surprise Jordan Peterson, who has recognized the *profound need of young men*, in particular, for a healthy collective identity. By now, he is well on the way to becoming a topic of research in his own right.

Jordan Peterson, "The Awe-Inspiring Conservative Counter-Offensive against Woke Nonsense," *Winnipeg Sun*, 29 February, 2024; <u>https://winnipegsun.com/opinion/jordan-peterson-the-awe-inspiring-conservative-counter-offensive-against-woke-nonsense/wcm/453b9f36-86d6-4591-b36d-7efa88454c2a</u>

First, we see a worldwide phenomena, which is an increasingly conservative stance adopted by young men. This will happen among young women too, although there will be a lag, because young women need young men, and will eventually turn in their direction. This is not happening precisely because the young men are genuinely becoming more conservative, but because they are sick to the soul of the demoralization foisted on them from toddlerhood through maturity: sick of their innate play preferences being demonized ("we should socialize little boys to be more like little girls," as the demented social and developmental psychologists have continually brayed); sick of their ambition and proclivity for competition and victory being deemed toxic; sick of being portrayed as oppressors on the political and economic front and as pillagers and rapists on the sexual and environmental side; sick of facing redistributive discrimination in the marketplace; sick of the constant accusations flung at them by the increasingly mentally-unstable radicals of the feminist left.

See also Michael Brendan Dougherty, "Progressive Sons Sliding to the Right," *National Review*, 29 February 2024; <u>https://www.nationalreview.com/corner/progressive-sons-sliding-to-the-right/</u>

NEW MALE STUDIES: AN INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL ~ ISSN 1839-7816 ~ Vol 13, Issue 1, 2024, Pp. 71-116 © 2024 AUSTRALIAN INSTITUTE OF MALE HEALTH AND STUDIES





^{liii} Lloyd Hawkeye Robertson, "The Infected Self: Revisiting the Metaphor of the Mind Virus," *Theory and Psychology*, 27.3 (2017): 354–368. Here is the abstract:

The idea that units of culture may act as a virus controlling some of the perceptions and actions of individuals has been the subject of considerable controversy since proposed by evolutionary biologist Richard Dawkins. This debate has occurred in the absence of a defined mental viral structure or a target body upon which such viral structures may act. This article develops a paradigm in which the self is understood as such a body upon which future research into "mind viruses" may be undertaken. Possible mechanisms for mind-viral transmission are discussed. Criteria for defining a mental virus are used to examine evidence of possible mind-virus contagion in suicides, suicide cults, terrorism, and religion.

^{liv} Tyler O'Neil, "Collusion: Rhode Island School District Sends 8,800 Pages of Emails to SPLC, Docs Show," *Daily Signal*, 5 March 2024; <u>https://dailysignal.com/2024/03/05/is-your-kids-school-taking-tips-hate-splc-group-demonizes-response-bordercrisis/?utm_source=TDS_Email&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=MorningBell&mkt_t ok=ODI0LU1IVC0zMDQAAAGRsnZrguO4BXBVq3814tTUmih2O2k5gjW1wPPjQgo2yChi1_D_igAPfOwZ8_wYTFQcBbOIMZWT9HM9uUDi92StM0g1sqE2nt8Ht3N EcndBi4zCxUQVA</u>

Moms for Liberty (which excludes dads from its title for some reason) is indeed among the groups that endorse censoring school libraries, the main targets being books that function as primers on "critical race theory" or "critical gender theory" for young children; these books disappear from the open stacks but are available by request (and in any bookstore). The SPLC has no problem at all with other groups, however, for doing precisely that but from the opposing point of view, the main targets in these cases being books that promote what they consider "racist" (such as Mark Twain's *Huckleberry Finn* and Harper Lee's *To Kill a Mockingbird*) or insufficiently "diverse" or "inclusive" notions of the family. In short, schools and libraries have become battlegrounds over hatred.

^{Iv} Tyler O'Neil, "Financial Crimes Agency Suggests Banks Close Accounts of Conservative 'Hate Groups," *Daily Signal*, 12 March 2024; <u>https://dailysignal.com/2024/03/12/financialcrime-federal-agency-tells-banks-they-should-crack-christian-hategroups/?utm_source=TDS_Email&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=MorningBell&mkt _tok=ODI0LU1IVC0zMDQAAAGR11I9TSti6aOLX23aPchN4D49ro14L7KXnzO9WohYw MilN6ucNcWct5vII1088BZyVUq9skX11zv-PYb0zGnj1tDE8ibT8KRB6ABRyLLPRKhLpVHwtA</u>

The very idea sounds absurd, but in the wake of Jan. 6, 2021, the federal agency tasked with protecting the financial system from illicit use endorsed a <u>list of "hate groups"</u> that includes mainstream conservative Christian organizations like Alliance Defending Freedom and the Family Research Council.

The Treasury Department's Financial Crimes Enforcement Network sent an email to leadership at major banks, highlighting a report from the Institute for Strategic Dialogue and Global Disinformation Index titled "Bankrolling Bigotry: An Overview of the Online Funding Strategies of American Hate Groups."





When Americans think of "hate groups," images of burning crosses come to mind. The U.S. does have a troubling history with racist hatred from the Ku Klux Klan, but the report wasn't talking about racist thugs who string up innocent black men ...

Take Alliance Defending Freedom, for example. "Bankrolling Bigotry" mentions ADF as a "hate group," but ADF has won multiple cases at the U.S. Supreme Court, arguing for the free speech and religious freedom of Christians and non-Christians to live out their faith. <u>ADF represents Jack Phillips</u>, who won at the Supreme Court because Colorado had targeted him for his faith, accusing him of discrimination because he wouldn't use his artistic skills to craft a custom cake to celebrate a same-sex wedding.

Then there's Liberty Counsel, the Christian law firm that represents former <u>Kentucky</u> <u>county clerk Kim Davis</u> in her legal appeal after a judge allowed a same-sex couple to exclude religious believers from a jury, which ordered Davis to pay more than \$300,000 in damages and legal fees. (She is refusing to pay until the appeal is resolved.)

The Ruth Institute aims to help survivors of the sexual revolution, while the Family Research Council supports pro-family policy in Washington, D.C. The <u>American College of</u> <u>Pediatricians</u> represents pediatricians across the U.S. who disagree with the American Academy of Pediatrics' stance on abortion and transgender activism. Not all of these groups are explicitly Christian, but they represent conservative Christians who find themselves increasingly alienated from corporate America's stifling "woke" orthodoxy.

The "Bankrolling Bigotry" report included all these organizations and more on a list alongside white nationalist, white supremacist, black supremacist, and Holocaust denial groups. Readers of The Daily Signal may not be surprised to hear that the Institute for Strategic Dialogue and the Global Disinformation Index took the idea from <u>the Southern</u> <u>Poverty Law Center</u>.

As I wrote in my book "<u>Making Hate Pay</u>: The Corruption of the Southern Poverty Law Center," the SPLC took the program it used to monitor the Ku Klux Klan and weaponized it against mainstream conservative and Christian organizations, putting them on a "hate map" with Klan chapters. The SPLC "hate map" brands conservative Christian groups "anti-LGBTQ," and it also smears immigration reform organizations like the Federation for American Immigration Reform, the Center for Immigration Studies, and the Dustin Inman Society, all of which also appear in the "Bankrolling Bigotry" report.

The SPLC aggressively advocates for left-wing policies on immigration, LGBTQ issues, and other topics, so its "hate map" serves both as a fundraising tool to scare donors and as a political weapon to silence opponents.

^{lvi} Ewan Palmer, "FBI Under Pressure for Targeting Catholics in Leaked Document," *Newsweek*, 10 February 2023; <u>https://www.newsweek.com/fbi-memo-catholics-radical-traditional-leaked-1780379</u>

See also Terry Glavin, "Under Hate Speech bill, Wouldn't Trudeau Be Guilty of Vilifying Catholics?" *National Post*, 28 February 2024; <u>https://nationalpost.com/opinion/terry-glavin-</u> <u>under-liberal-hate-speech-bill-trudeau-would-be-guilty-of-vilifying-</u> <u>catholics?utm_source=Sailthru&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=NP%20Platformed%2</u> <u>Onewsletter%202024-02-29&utm_term=NP_Comments</u>

Among other things, Bill C-63 proposes to target "online harms," including hate speech, with the establishment of a "digital safety" commission, a digital safety ombudsperson, and a



digital safety office. The commission would be vested with the authority to investigate social media platforms that allegedly aren't compliant with the law, levy fines and carry out their proceedings in closed hearings. All these officials will be appointed by the federal cabinet.

112

Under the proposed act, hate speech complaints against individuals would be directed to the Canadian Human Rights Commission which, unlike the courts, would be exempt from the ordinary rules of evidence. No proof beyond a reasonable doubt will be required for a tribunal to find that the subject of a complaint before them constitutes "hate." All that's necessary is the "balance of probabilities" that a violation of the law has occurred. Bill C-63 would also establish new Criminal Code penalties: to advocate or promote genocide is to be liable for imprisonment for life.

Michael Geist, the Canada Research Chair in Internet and E-Commerce Law at the University of Ottawa, <u>anticipates</u>" a tidal wave of hate speech related complaints" will surely follow the implementation of the bill, and the record of the Trudeau government on this front raises a disturbing question. Just who is going to be vested with these extraordinary powers? What does the Trudeau government really mean when it refers to "hate"? ...

You could say Trudeau played a leading role in a mass social panic without precedent in the history of religious bigotry in Canada: dozens of churches across the country were desecrated, vandalized or burned to the ground. The wave of arson was "understandable," Trudeau infamously insisted, adding the caveat that of course he wasn't endorsing these crimes.

It's not like he was to blame, we were all meant to understand. And after all, it's not like Catholics comprise what the Trudeau Liberals would call an "equity-deserving group," so no big deal. Meanwhile, the current Liberal justice minister and his immediate predecessor have both openly expressed an openness to <u>criminalizing</u> any public notice of the absence of an archipelago of secret graves adjacent to residential schools across Canada. "Residential schools denialism" would be equivalent to Holocaust denial, which was specifically criminalized in 2022.

^{lvii} David Krayden, "Trudeau's Online Harms Act Includes Life Imprisonment for 'Hate Crime Offense,' Creates Censorship Czar," *Post Millennial*, 27 February 2024;

https://thepostmillennial.com/trudeaus-online-harms-act-includes-life-imprisonment-for-hatecrime-offense-creates-censorship-

czar?utm_source=deployer&utm_medium=email&utm_content=&utm_campaign=newsletter &utm_term=15303

One big problem, of course, is punishing people for distributing politically incorrect "misinformation" or "disinformation" even if it happens to be either true or possibly true. Consider dissenting opinions on Covid, for example, which led to the Freedom (or Trucker's) Convoy of 2022. The federal government decided that following orders was necessary in a national "emergency" and therefore that those refused to follow orders (vaccine mandates) were menaces to society. In the resulting hysteria, it was easy for a journalist to spot *one* Nazi flag and jump to the conclusion that these peaceful dissenters had allied themselves with the forces of evil and deserved to be treated with contempt—that is, to be ridiculed, isolated or even persecuted as "haters." The Liberal government invoked Canada's Emergency Act, arresting more than a few truckers and "debanking" others. Given doubt over the constitutional legality of its behavior, the government is now trying out a new measure.





The legislation [Bill C-63] would create a definition of "hatred," increase existing penalties for "hate propaganda offenses" and promulgate a unique Criminal Code entry for a "hate crime offense" while offering new "remedies" for violating online hate speech within the Canadian Human Rights Act.

The "new standalone hate crime offense ... would apply to every offense in the Criminal Code and in any other Act of Parliament allowing penalties up to life imprisonment to denounce and deter this hateful conduct as a crime in itself," according to <u>a technical briefing</u> that preceded the news conference.

A human rights tribunal could also impose fines of up to \$70,000 for posting "hate speech," according to the bill.

The legislation would include an online censorship czar, dubbed a "digital safety ombudsperson," within a new government agency called the Digital Safety Commission of Canada. This bureaucracy would be given the authority to target anyone seen to be violating the Online Harms Act and to "enforce legislative and regulatory obligations and hold online services accountable for their responsibilities through auditing for compliance, issuing compliance orders and penalizing services that fail to comply."

Social media, live-streaming and adult content services are all targets of the potential law.

^{1viii} Nico Grant, "Google Chatbot's A.I. Images Put People of Color in Nazi-Era Uniforms," *New York Times*, 22 February 2024; https://www.putimes.com/2024/02/22/technology/google.gomini.gorman.uniforms.html

https://www.nytimes.com/2024/02/22/technology/google-gemini-german-uniforms.html

^{lix} Sue Parker Hall, "A Radical ReVision of Domestic Abuse: Making the Case for a Non-Gendered, Empathic Approach," *Psychotherapist Journal*, 50 (2012): 18 – 21; <u>https://www.academia.edu/33406176/A_Radical_ReVision_of_Domestic_Abuse1_Making_t</u> <u>he_Case_for_a_Non_Gendered_Empathic_Approach?auto=download&email_work_card=download-paper</u>

^{1x} John D. Mayer, David R. Caruso and Peter Salovey, "What Is Emotional Intelligence?" in Peter Salovey and D.J. Sluyter, eds., *Emotional Development and Emotional Intelligence: Educational Implications*: 3-34 (New York: Basic Books, 1997).

For a more accessible source, see Marc Brackett, Sarah Delaney and Peter Salovey, "Emotional Intelligence," in R. Biswas-Diener and E. Diener, eds., *Noba Textbook Series: Psychology* (Champaign, Ill., DEF, 2024); <u>http://noba.to/xzvpfun7</u>

This model proposes that four fundamental emotion-related abilities comprise EI: (1) perception/expression of emotion, (2) use of emotion to facilitate thinking, (3) understanding of emotion, and (4) management of emotion in oneself and others.

^{1xi}Several synonyms convey the same personal and emotional connotations. These include "despise," "detest, "abhor" and "loathe" (although the latter, like "disgust," can have a physiological connotations.

^{1xii} Heather Mac Donald, interviewed by Seth Barron, "Are We All Unconscious Racists? *City Journal*, 18 October 2017; <u>https://www.city-journal.org/article/are-we-all-unconscious-racists</u>





Barron: What is the connection between this implicit bias, these unconscious reflections we have that operate below the level of awareness and actual discrimination? I mean, how does this manifest itself?

Mac Donald: There is no connection. That is the problem. Since this test was announced, there has been a handful of courageous social psychologists that have pushed back against the methodology, and they have found that there's not a single aspect of the test that is not vulnerable to rigorous methodological critique. A: Any individual test-taker's scores on the implicit bias test can vary wildly from one taking to the next, so the test fails what is known in the social psychology literature as the measure of reliability. It is not reliable from one test. But it also fails what is known in the literature as validity in that it does not predict what it purports to predict. It turns out when they try to measure whether your score on the implicit association test relates to discriminatory behavior. What counts as discriminatory behavior is completely artificial and trivial. It is how, whether you make eye contact or the placement of your chair in a mock interview in a college psych lab, or whether you decide to donate in a hypothetical charity experiment whether you donate to children in Columbia slums, versus ... South African slums. That's the extent of what they call discriminatory behavior. In other words, this is not about a black candidate walking into an accounting firm and getting turned down because he is black. It's these artificial constructs. But even if we accept that those artificial lab constructs count as discriminatory behavior [that] we should care about, it turns out there is no relationship between your score on the implicit association test and these artificial discriminatory behaviors. So, the IAT [Implicit Association Test] and its social and political significance is falling apart as we speak, and yet it continues to have enormous effect on the corporate world, on the policing world, on the foundation world, and on the educational world.

^{1xiii} See, for example, one popularization of this notion: Berit Brogaard, "<u>The Mysteries of</u> <u>Love</u>; 12 Ways to Spot a Misogynist," *Psychology Today*, 18 February 2015; <u>https://www.psychologytoday.com/ca/blog/the-mysteries-love/201502/12-ways-spot-</u> <u>misogynist</u>

Brogaard blames the early psychological conditioning of individual men, not hatred as I define it. Her list of symptoms includes controlling and selfish behaviors, to be sure, but not some profound urge to *harm women as a class* (or even as individuals) *and not as an end in itself*. Consequently, I would *not* classify this lamentable psychological profile as misogyny. There are men who do hate women in that way, to be sure, but Brogaard does not discuss them in this article. Nor does she discuss women who have a profound urge to *harm men as a class* (not merely individuals) *and as an end in itself*. This urge sometimes originates not in personal pathology but in feminist ideology, which means that these women are indeed indulging in misandry—that is, *hatred* toward men as a class and as an *ideological or political end in itself*.

In short, Brogaard describes *a psychological* problem, but hatred, as I define it, is a *moral* problem.

^{1xiv} Heather Mac Donald, "Merit over Identity," *City Journal*, 11 April 2023; https://www.city-journal.org/article/higher-ed-must-choose-merit-over-identity





^{lxv} Heather Mac Donald, "On Race and Crime, a Counterfactual Narrative," *City Journal*, 25 April 2023; <u>https://www.city-journal.org/article/on-race-and-crime-a-counterfactual-narrative</u>

On this topic, race and crime, see also Heather Mac Donald, *The War on Cops: How the New Attack on Law and Order Makes Everyone Less Safe* (New York: Encounter Books, 2016).

^{lxvi} Mary Margaret Olohan, "Catholic Churches Attacked 400 Times Since 2020, Tracker Finds," *Daily Signal*, 27 February 2024; <u>https://www.city-journal.org/article/are-we-all-unconscious-racistsdailysignal.com/2024/02/27/exclusive-catholic-churches-attacked-400-times-since-2020-tracker-</u>

finds/?utm_source=TDS_Email&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=MorningBell&mkt_t ok=ODI0LU11VC0zMDQAAAGRjmnCokibLluvyouLL5Y35W8PKLf4ja4OJ4AEN7TPqeI UNeYZYLdJvbpJb6rS81akG_onsP2OseXCleVa7CzaS3LEbW7Ll5xv3CRahtVAr6PgaEGCg

<u>Catholic churches</u> in the United States have been attacked at least 400 times over the past four years, according to data compiled by the Catholic advocacy organization CatholicVote.

<u>The hundreds of attacks</u> across the nation began in connection with widespread civil unrest in May 2020, CatholicVote said. Examples include church burnings, beheadings of statues of Jesus Christ or the Virgin Mary, swastikas painted on grave stones, satanic and blasphemous statements graffitied on walls, windows smashed, Masses disrupted, and even the murder of a Catholic priest ...

CatholicVote has only found evidence of an arrest in about 25% of the cases it tracked and estimates that the attacks have caused around \$25 million in physical damages to churches.

Many of these attacks are abortion-related and include graffiti such as "Jane's Revenge" (a reference to Jane Roe of Roe v. Wade) or "If abortions aren't safe, then neither are you," indicating that the attackers could potentially be charged with violating the Freedom of Access to Clinic Entrances (FACE) Act, a law protecting churches, pro-life pregnancy centers, and abortion clinics that the Department of Justice has used to charge dozens of pro-lifers praying outside of abortion clinics over the past few years.

President Joe Biden's DOJ has not charged any vandals with FACE Act violations in connection to attacks on churches, however.

"Catholics across America are effectively under siege while the Biden administration's reckless refusal to enforce the law continues to allow anti-Catholic extremists to endanger law-abiding citizens of faith and destroy their places of worship," said Tommy Valentine, director of the CatholicVote's Catholic Accountability Project.

"These unacceptable acts of bigotry against Catholics, and really all Americans of faith, cannot be tolerated," he added. "It's time for every elected official to take seriously their solemn duty to protect all citizens, including religious Americans."

^{lxvii} No tradition is "pure." Each incorporates ideas and tendencies from a larger cultural environment. In late antiquity (during and after the exile of Jews to Babylonia) and in Roman times (when the early Christian Church competed with imported "mystery cults" such as Manichaeism), dualism was a very tempting mentality.





^{Ixviii} Lourens Van Den Bosch, "Friedrich Max Müller and the Science of Religion," 69-76; in *Religion, Theory, Critique: Classic and Contemporary Approaches and Methodologies*, ed. by Richard King, (New York Columbia University Press, 2017); <u>https://www.degruyter.com/document/doi/10.7312/king14542-007/html</u>

116

AUTHOR PROFILE



Paul Nathanson has a BA (art history), a BTh (Christian theology), an MLS (Library service), an MA (history and philosophy of religion) and a PhD (comparative religion). Of particular interest to him is the surprisingly burry relation between religion and secularity: how religious patterns of thought underlie seemingly secular phenomena such as popular movies and political ideologies. With Katherine Young, he has written a series on the problem of masculine identity in an age of identity politics and sexual polarization.

Contact details: wordwatcher@videotron.ca

NEW MALE STUDIES: AN INTERNATIONAL JOURNAL (NMS) IS AN OPEN ACCESS ONLINE INTERDISCIPLINARY JOURNAL FOR RESEARCH AND DISCUSSION OF ISSUES FACING BOYS AND MEN WORDLWIDE.

THIS JOURNAL USES OPEN JOURNAL SYSTEMS 2.3.4.0, WHICH IS OPEN SOURCE JOURNAL MANAGEMENT AND PUBLISHING SOFTWARE DEVELOPED, SUPPORTED, AND FREELY DISTRIBUTED BY THE PUBLIC KNOWLEDGE PROJECT UNDER THE GNU GENERAL PUBLIC LICENCE.

THIS ARTICLE HAS BEEN DOWNLOADED FROM HTTP://NEWMALESTUDIES.COM



