# "Academic Freedom" - where does it end?

#### Sticks and Stones

Traditions of Liberal Democracy

- A central aim is to resolve differences without resort to physical violence
- The distinction between physical violence and verbal assault is crucial
- Individual freedom should be preferred to coerced community
- The distinction between objective truth and individual or cultural norms is important.
- The dictatorship of the majority is not "true" democracy

## Totalitarian strategies

- To control what people do you must control what people say.
- To control what people say you must control what they think.
- To control what people think you must control their education.
- The most important education is the earliest, start soon.
- To control education of children you must eliminate the parents.
- To eliminate the parents, attack the nuclear family.

## A trajectory of Academic Politicisation

- ->1937- Gramsci Cultural Hegemony, "cultural marxism"
- 1937 Horkheimer "Critical Theory" should integrate philosophy and activism
- 1945 Popper the paradox of tolerance
- 1949 Orwell Animal Farm, 1984
- 1965 Marcuse repressive tolerance
- 1968 Rudi Dutschke student uprising long march
- 1991 Crenshaw, intersectionality Mapping the Margins
- 2006 Horowitz The Political Assault on America's Universities

#### The Paradox of Tolerance (Popper)

Unlimited tolerance must lead to the disappearance of tolerance. If we extend unlimited tolerance even to those who are intolerant, if we are not prepared to defend a tolerant society against the onslaught of the intolerant, then the tolerant will be destroyed, and tolerance with them.—In this formulation, I do not imply, for instance, that we should always suppress the utterance of intolerant philosophies; as long as we can counter them by rational argument and keep them in check by public opinion, suppression would certainly be most unwise. But we should claim the right to suppress them if necessary even by force; for it may easily turn out that they are not prepared to meet us on the level of rational argument, but begin by denouncing all argument; they may forbid their followers to listen to rational argument, because it is deceptive, and teach them to answer arguments by the use of their fists or pistols. We should therefore claim, in the name of tolerance, the right not to tolerate the intolerant. We should claim that any movement preaching intolerance places itself outside the law and we should consider incitement to intolerance and persecution as criminal, in the same way as we should consider incitement to murder, or to kidnapping, or to the revival of the slave trade, as criminal.

- 1 Section 1. NEW SECTION. 261H.7 Race and sex stereotyping —
- 2 training by institution prohibited.
- For purposes of this section, unless the context
- 4 otherwise requires:
- 5 a. "Divisive concepts" includes all of the following:
- 6 (1) That one race or sex is inherently superior to another
- 7 race or sex.
- 8 (2) That the United States of America and the state of Iowa
- 9 are fundamentally racist or sexist.
- 10 (3) That an individual, by virtue of the individual's race
- 11 or sex, is inherently or systematically racist, sexist, or
- 12 oppressive, whether consciously or unconsciously.
- 13 (4) That an individual should be discriminated against
- 14 or receive adverse treatment solely or partly because of the
- 15 individual's race or sex.
- 16 (5) That members of one race or sex cannot and should not
- 17 attempt to treat others without respect to race or sex.
- 18 (6) That an individual's moral character is necessarily
- 19 determined by the individual's race or sex.
- 20 (7) That an individual, by virtue of the individual's race
- 21 or sex, bears responsibility for actions committed in the past
- 22 by other members of the same race or sex.
- (8) That any individual should feel discomfort, guilt,
- 24 anguish, or any other form of psychological distress on account
- 25 of that individual's race or sex.