

Addenda #4 – March 2025

Re: Ch. 2, Targeted Casualty: The “Nuclear Family”

Re: Addenda #23 – July 2024, A Clear and Present Danger Threat #3

I’ve previously written of this topic in A Clear and Present Danger, Threat #3 – The Great Reset, in Addenda #23, July – 2024. This topic could just as easily be placed there or under A Clear and Present Danger, Threat #2 – Agenda 21 / Agenda 2030, as all global organizers have adopted the theme of gender equity and continue to push for gender mainstreaming and gender affirming care.

But I’ve chosen to add it to *Threat #1 – Progressive Democrat Marxism*, because it fits into the Marxist view that the nuclear family is the source of both female oppression and gender inequality. In order for Marxism to become the prevailing social, political, and economic theory that Karl Marx and Fredrich Engels hoped it would become, the traditional nuclear family, and all that it stood for, would have to be dismantled.

The “first wave” of feminism, from the mid 1800’s to the early 1920’s, was aimed at gaining rights for American women, including the right of women to vote. The “second wave” of feminism, from the early 1960’s to the 1980’s, pushed for the reevaluation of traditional roles women played in society and in the family, and an end to sexist discrimination. In chapter 2, I noted the rantings of feminist Kate Millett, who received her PhD at Columbia University in 1968 and taught at the University of California, Berkley in the 1970’s, both among the most “progressive universities” in the United States.

“Why are we here today?” she [Millett] asked, “To make revolution” they answered. “What kind of revolution?” she asked, “The cultural revolution” ... The back and forth went on, including vows to “destroy the family”, “destroy the American Patriarch”, and “destroy monogamy.” These twelve women were “privileged graduates of esteemed institutions” ... they planned to accomplish their goals by “promoting promiscuity, eroticism, prostitution...”

They proceeded with a long discussion on how to advance these goals by establishing The National Organization of Women. It was clear they desired nothing less than the utter deconstruction of Western society. The upshot was that the only way to do this was “to invade every American institution. Every one must be permeated with ‘The Revolution’”: The media, the educational system, universities, high schools, K-12, school boards, etc.; then, the judiciary, the legislatures, the executive branches and even the library system.

Marxist Feminism’s Ruined Lives; Mallory Millett, FrontPage Magazine, September 1, 2014

<https://www.frontpagemag.com/marxist-feminisms-ruined-lives-mallory-millett/>

- to make a “cultural revolution”...
- to “destroy the family”...
- to “invade every institution”...
- “every one must be permeated with ‘The Revolution’”

These women, who desired the destruction of Western society values, founded the National Organization of Women in 1966. Remember this for later...

The “third wave” of feminism, from the 1990’s to the early 2000’s, pushed for more equality between women and men; more women in positions of leadership and power and wage equality. These third-wave feminists expressed their individuality, their sexuality and feminism, in the way they dressed, groomed themselves and interacted with men. These women spoke out about sexual assault and harassment by men, eating disorders, and abortion. They owned their biological sexuality and worked hard for their rights and the rights of fellow women. This wave of feminism was inclusive to women of color, poor women and other groups of women previously excluded from the movement.

The “fourth wave” of feminism, beginning in the early 2000’s, has been molded by social media-fueled activism and has embraced organized “gender mainstreaming”, the forced embracing of LGBTQ+ actions and values into society. In 2020, the United Nations published *Gender mainstreaming: A global strategy for achieving gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls*, in which they declared “Gender mainstreaming remains widely accepted as the most practical means to achieve gender equality and the empowerment of women. It moves gender equality and the empowerment of women from the margins to the mainstream of decision-making, integrating gender perspectives into all policies, programmes, functions and structures of an institution.”

The U.N. followed the Gender mainstreaming document with the *Handbook on gender mainstreaming for gender equality results*, published in 2022.

This Handbook on Gender Mainstreaming for Gender Equality Results has been developed with the aim to encourage and support more systematic and effective mainstreaming implementation for the achievement of gender equality and women’s empowerment throughout the United Nations system and within all sectors.

Women’s empowerment... That, was the goal of both the first wave and the third wave of feminism. Empowering women, raising women up and achieving a more equal status in society for women. But the fourth wave of feminism has redefined the identity of women. No longer is a woman defined by their biological sex. Instead, biological sex has been re-defined as the sex “assigned” at birth. We can no longer look at a person’s physical appearance and identify them as a man or a woman. We have to ask for their “pronouns” and “affirm” their gender identity or risk being labeled a bigot and in extreme cases, be subject to a “bias reporting” accusation of a hate crime.

In Addenda #23 – July 2024, A Clear and Present Danger Threat #3, I detailed a number of cases in women’s sports, both at the college level, as well as middle school/high school level, in which trans-gender women (biological men who identify as women) have dominated in the swimming pool, on the volleyball court and in track and field. This domination has come at the expense of biological women, costing individual athletes and teams victories and championships.

William Thomas achieved moderate success as a member of the University of Pennsylvania men’s swimming team in 2017, 2018 and 2019, qualifying for the Ivy League

Championships during his freshman season (2017-2018) and making second-team All-Ivy in this sophomore season (2018-2019). As a junior, Thomas was ranked just 462 in all the NCAA. But in his senior year, 2021-2022, William swam on the U Penn women's team under the name Lia Thomas.

In the 2022 Ivy League Women's Championships, Lia Thomas won the 500-yard freestyle race by a full seven seconds and broke the Harvard pool record. During that race, Will, sorry, Lia, beat two Olympic medalists with a time of 4:34.24. Brooke Forde of Stanford University finished fourth in the women's event and was denied a 3rd place medal.

While Will, sorry, Lia, dominated the women's event, he, sorry, she, would not have even qualified for the men's 500-yard freestyle event. Matthew Sates of the University of Georgia won the men's event with a time of 4:08.73.

In the 200-yard freestyle finals, Will, sorry, Lia, tied with Kentucky senior Riley Gaines. Gaines made the All-SEC Freshman Team in 2019, the All-SEC Second Team in 2019 and 2020. In her senior year (2021-2022) Gaines made the All-SEC First Team and qualified for the U.S. Olympic Trials and ending her collegiate career as one of the most decorated swimmers in UK history. After the race, Thomas and Gaines "shared" the fifth-place podium, but as there was only one fifth place trophy for the event, it was presented to Will, sorry, Lia. The NCAA official told Gaines, "yours will be coming in the mail. We went ahead and gave the fifth place trophy to Lia, but you can pose on the podium with the sixth place trophy."

Washington state held its High School 2024 Outdoor Track & Field championship meet in Tacoma Washington in May 2024. Sixteen-year-old Donovan Brown ran the 400-meter dash with a time of 55.75 seconds, over 2.5 seconds slower than the 15th place runner in the boy's division 2A final. But Donovan was not running in the boy's event.

Veronica Garcia (previously known as Davinia Brown), transgender female high school runner, won the 400-meter girl's state championship by a full second over the 2nd place female competitor.

In 2024, Veronica ranked No.1 in her league and No.4 in Washington state girls outdoor track and field. In 2023, Donovan finished 164th out of 172 runners in the boy's 5000-meter run at the state championship.

In April 2024, Harris County West Virginia held its Middle School outdoor track & field championships. Becky Pepper-Jackson won first place in the girl's shot put, with a throw of 32-feet, 3-feet longer than her closest competitor. Becky, who according to her mother realized she/he was a girl at the age of four, "came out" as female in the fourth grade, has begun taking puberty blockers and estrogen hormone therapy.

In 2022, Hiwassee Dam High School (Murphy, N.C.) played a volleyball match against Highlands High School. One of the Highlands players 'spiked' the ball during the game, hitting Payton McNabb, a junior at Hiwassee Dam, in the face. McNabb, who had dreams of playing volleyball in college, was knocked unconscious. She suffered a concussion, a neck

injury, two black eyes and was eventually diagnosed with a traumatic brain injury, a brain bleed, partial paralysis and loss of peripheral vision on her right side. She was later diagnosed with a traumatic brain injury, a brain bleed, partial paralysis and loss of peripheral vision on her right side. McNabb was unable to compete in her final season due to her injuries.

The opponent that spiked the ball was a transgender athlete who was able to compete on a girls' team because of a policy put in place by the state's high school athletic association. High school girls can spike a volleyball at speeds of between 35 and 40 mph. High school boys, on the other hand, can hit harder at speeds up to 50 mph.

McNabb said the incident was completely avoidable and claimed her teammates were aware of a transgender player on the opposing team before the game, but were afraid to raise their concerns. "We never thought we would ever be put in this position to begin with,"

Trans Collegiate Sprinter Switches To Women's Team, Breaks Record

Daily Wire, December 21, 2023

A transgender sprinter, who formerly competed against males in high school, is now competing on his college's women's track and field team, and earlier this month set a school record.

Sadie Schreiner, who formerly went by Camden Schreiner, is permitted to compete with and against female track and field athletes at Rochester Institute of Technology (RIT), despite being a male. Schreiner identifies as transgender.

Camden, sorry, Sadie, set a new RIT women's record in the 300-meter dash of 41.80 seconds, beating the previous record time of 42.08 seconds, taking the 1st place trophy and winning position on the podium during the end-of-race celebration at the Nazareth Alumni Opener Invitational.

PL	NAME	TIME	MARK
1	Sadie Schreiner	41.80	7 (1) 6
2	Brynn Mooney	42.66	7 (2) 4
3	Victoria Brewster	43.14	6 (1) 5
4	Kayla Huba	43.31	4 (2) 4
5	Olivia Gales	44.67	6 (2) 3
6	Grace Huba	44.88	6 (1) 6
7	Breanna Brown	44.88	5 (1) 5
8	Sam Papp	45.00	7 (3) 3
9	Madison Johnson	45.28	5 (2) 4

Year	100 Meters	Records
2023	Chiemelle Ozokpor	11.67
2009	Kyle Magliaro	11.71
2022	Camden Schreiner	11.72
2022	Nicholas Caramitro	11.74

> Brynn Mooney, a biological female Sophomore runner from SUNY Geneseo, was denied the 1st place finish and podium spot.

> Victoria Brewster, a biological female Freshman runner from Houghton College, was denied a 2nd place medal and podium spot.

> Kayla Huba, a biological female Sophomore runner from SUNY Geneseo, was denied a 3rd place medal and podium spot.

Following the meet, Camden, sorry, Sadie, was named the Liberty League Women's Track and Field Performer of the Week, beating out a biological female runner for the honor.

Transgender runner breaks two women's track and field records for New York college

The College Fix, January 31, 2024

A biological male who now identifies as female recently set two new track-and-field records for the Rochester Institute of Technology, prompting concern and anger among advocates who say it's unfair to women competitors.

Camden, sorry, Sadie, set a new record in the 200-meter dash of 25.27 seconds, almost a full second faster than the previous record set in 1984. Camden, sorry, Sadie, also broke his, sorry, her own record in the 300-meter dash with a time of 40.78 seconds, beating his, sorry, her previous time by 1.3 seconds. For comparison, Schreiner's times would have placed the athlete in 18th place in the men's 200-meter race, and in 10th place in the men's 300-meter race. Before Camden "identified" as a woman, he was ranked 19th on his high school boys track team in Hillsborough, New Jersey.

See, it pays to have the unfair advantage of being a biological male competing against biological females.

> Caroline Hill a biological female Junior runner from RIT, was denied the 1st place finish and podium spot.

> Sarah Coddington, a biological female Freshman runner from Houghton College, was denied a 2nd place medal and podium spot.

> Samantha Crisci, a biological female Sophomore runner from RIT, was denied a 3rd place medal and podium spot.

Trans sprinter Sadie Schreiner races for NCAA DIII title and history

Schreiner is one of the handful of out transgender student-athletes competing in the NCAA this season. By the current regulations of the NCAA, Schreiner is eligible to take the starting blocks.

Outsports, March 8, 2024

Schreiner is the RIT Tigers' lone women's qualifier for these championships and enters Friday's heats seeded ninth. She been on a steady march up the rankings since a breakthrough effort at RIT's Friday Meet on Jan. 26. She set school records while winning the 200 meters in 25.27 seconds, and at 300 meters in 40.78 seconds. She also anchored a winning 1600-meter relay effort. Camden, sorry, Sadie, won a third-place bronze medal in the 200-meter dash with a time of 24.12 seconds. That's almost a full second faster than her previous RIT record time. In the 400-meter event, Schreiner faded from third place during the final stretch, finishing in eighth place.

> Zrreyah Moore, a biological female Senior runner from Rutgers, was denied a 3rd place medal and podium spot. As a Senior, this was Zrreyah's final chance to medal in the 200-yard NCAA Division III Championships. It was denied to her by a biological male runner!

Trans runner accused of bragging about easily winning girls' race in faulty shoes: 'What an accomplishment'

New York Post, January 26, 2025

A New York transgender college track athlete has been accused of bragging about beating biological females after she posted footage of herself annihilating fellow competitors while wearing faulty shoes. "Not the race I was looking for at all this week, my spikes nearly fell off on the turn and with a poor start my time wasn't nearly what I wanted," Schreiner posted alongside the video.

Critics took offense at the post, with one person writing, “Love trans [people] but this hurts to watch, decent run but competing against biological females + potentially taking away a scholarship discredits their hard work and discounts your physical ability”

Women athletes don't compete vs. transgender in Team USA track event, giving default victory to trans athlete

The trans athlete then competed against multiple teenage opponents in another event, taking first place from a 14-year-old

Fox News, March 1, 2025

Women athletes don't compete vs. transgender in Team USA track event, giving default victory to trans athlete

Fox News, March 1, 2025

Transgender track and field athlete Sadie Schreiner took first place at the USA Track and Field (USATF) Open Masters Championships in the women's 400-meter dash in New York Saturday. The other participants in the event, Anna Vidolova and Amaris Hiatt, have no recorded times and are listed as DNS, did not start.

Schreiner is 21 years old, while Vidolova is just 17, and Hiatt is 16.

> Amaris Hiatt biological Junior High School runner from Academy of the Holy Angels, was denied the 1st place finish and podium spot.

> Anna Vidolova, a biological female Junior High School runner from the Bronx High School of Science, was denied a 2nd place medal and podium spot.

After the 400-meter race, Schreiner competed in the women's 200-meter dash and also won first place. Schreiner defeated 14-year-old runner-up Zwange Edwards, 16-year-old third-place finisher Zariah Hargrove, 15-year-old Leah Walker and 18-year-old Ainsley Rausch.

That event also had multiple participants listed as DNS, including 18-year-old Jordan Carr, 46-year-old Amanda Taylor, Vidolova again and 16-year-old Paula Damiens.

> Zwange Edwards, a biological Freshman High School runner from Academy of the Holy Angels, was denied the 1st place finish and podium spot.

> Zariah Hargrove, a biological female Junior High School runner from Deerfield Academy High School, was denied a 2nd place medal and podium spot.

> Leah Walker, a biological female Freshman High School runner, was denied a 2nd place medal and podium spot.

San Jose State's Blaire Fleming Delivers Vicious Spike To Opponent's Face: VIDEO

OutKick, October 11, 2024

San Jose State's trans volleyball player, Blaire Fleming, took the court on Thursday night to face the San Diego State women's volleyball team. The Spartans suffered their second loss of the year, but Fleming received attention after committing a hard spike that knocked down an SDSU player.

While it's one thing to document the differences in strength between male and female athletes, witnessing the evidence on video is truly a remarkable revelation in the debate... The velocity from Fleming's spike hit Herron in the face, knocking the 5-foot-7 junior to the floor.

Fortunately, Keira Herron did not suffer the same injuries Payton McNabb did in a similar incident noted earlier.

Four college volleyball teams forfeit against San José State over possible trans player
NBC News, October 4, 2025

A fourth university has forfeited its women's volleyball match against San José State University following controversy over the gender identity of one of the team's players. Utah State University said in a brief statement Tuesday that it would not play its Oct. 23 match against SJSU, joining the University of Wyoming, Boise State University and Southern Utah University, which have all forfeited matches against the California school over the last three weeks.

At the center of this controversy, is 6' 1" biological male Braydon Fleming, a 2020 graduate from John Champe High School in Loudon County Virginia. Sometime during his High School years. Braydon Fleming became Blaire Fleming, led her team to a championship, and set the school's girls volleyball record with 30 kills in a match and single-season record with 266 kills. Braydon, sorry, Blaire, is a scholarship athlete at San Jose State University, in the place of an unknown biological female volleyball player.

One would assume that women's rights groups, such as the National Organization of Women, would come to the aid of biological girls/women who have been affected by biological boys/men taking away spots on team rosters and spots on the winners podium. But you would be wrong. In April 2023, Congress passed H.R. 734, the *Protection of Women and Girls in Sports Act* on a party line vote. 203 of the 213 House Democrats voted against the bill, while 10 refused to cast a vote in the lead up to the 2024 elections. The bill was never brought up for vote in the Democrat controlled Senate.

The National Organization of Women responded with the following statement: *Today's vote in the U.S. House to forbid transgender, nonbinary, and intersex people from participating in school athletic programs has nothing to do with women's sports or the girls' rights —and everything to do with the politics of cruelty, exclusion, and discrimination.*

The article called Republicans who voted for the bill “extremists”, and said the House voted on “a problem that does not exist.” Fourth wave feminism at work...

Note: In January 2025, the bill was reintroduced in the newly elected 119th Congress as H.R. 28. The bill passed in the House of Representatives by party line vote, with only two Democrats voting for the bill. Today, March 4, 2025, the *Protection of Women and Girls in Sports Act* was blocked from advancing to a floor vote in the Senate. The bill needed 60 votes to move to a floor vote, it received 51, all from Republicans. No Democrat voted to protect biological females from being injured by, losing medals to, or losing scholarships to biological male athletes.