

Race Conflict, ADL Critique

The United States recognizes atrocity where it exists, against all people. We see who denied history, who inflated conflict, and where false blame was placed. The post pandemic experience reflects a concerning repetition of patterns seen in past global conflicts.

The expressions presented by the Anti-Defamation League are anti white in nature and highly abusive toward White Americans, as well as South Africans, and appear to support a Russian Cold War narrative, false propaganda, and race based conflict.

We can also observe patterns of pro Israel support that frame antisemitism as a form of protectionism, even when tied to volatile political positions that may work against the interests of the American people and Palestinians.

In this case, we see how immigrant narratives can harm native anthropological Americans. Here, I specifically reference influences tied to Israelite and Russian interests that work to intensify race based conflict.

The Union of Saints views this as contributing to a broader narrative that supports destabilization within the United States.

The Union of Saints calls for mature politics and a renewed commitment to humanity over race driven conflict, abusive language, hatred, blame-shifting, and racism, especially where such rhetoric is directed toward White Americans in ways that may advance globalization, modern forms of discrimination, and the denial of present day atrocities.

In other words, these narratives are anti American, and it has become increasingly clear who is supporting these forms of negative propaganda.

ADL Article Critique

Logical Fallacies in the ADL Article

1. Guilt by Association

Definition Discrediting a claim by associating it with extreme or disliked groups rather than addressing the claim itself.

Where it appears

The article repeatedly ties the white genocide claim to figures such as

Andrew Anglin

Richard Spencer

Nicholas Fuentes

Why this is a fallacy

Even if these individuals promote the idea, that does not logically prove the claim itself is false. It shifts the focus from evidence to who is presenting the claim.

2. Straw Man

Definition Misrepresenting an argument in a weaker or exaggerated form to make it easier to attack.

Where it appears

The article frames the claim as government sanctioned large scale killing and genocide

Why this is a fallacy

Some versions of the debate are more nuanced, including concerns about farm attacks, land reform, or crime rates. By focusing only on the most extreme version, the article avoids engaging with moderate or evidence based concerns.

3. Appeal to Authority

Definition Relying on authorities instead of presenting full underlying evidence.

Where it appears

According to Africa Check
AgriSA has stated

Why this can be a fallacy

While expert sources are useful, the article
Does not examine methodology in depth
Does not address conflicting data sources

As a result, the argument relies on authority rather than transparent analysis.

4. Cherry Picking

Definition Selecting only data that supports one side while ignoring other relevant data.

Where it appears

Comparing 74 farm murders to 19000 total murders

Why this is problematic

This comparison
Minimizes the potential targeted nature of farm attacks
Avoids discussing
Per capita risk
Geographic concentration
Whether farmers are disproportionately targeted

5. False Equivalence

Definition Treating two situations as equal when they are not directly comparable.

Where it appears

The article presents farm murders as part of general crime

Why this is flawed

If a subgroup such as farmers faces different patterns of violence, presenting them only within general crime rates may obscure meaningful distinctions.

6. Loaded Language and Emotional Framing

Definition Using emotionally charged language to influence perception rather than logic.

Examples

Notoriously racist

Propaganda campaign

Distorts the situation

Why this matters

This language

Signals pre judgment

Encourages readers to respond emotionally rather than analytically

7. Hasty Generalization

Definition Drawing broad conclusions from limited or selective evidence.

Where it appears

The article suggests that because some extremists promote the claim, the claim itself is broadly invalid

Why this is flawed

A claim's validity depends on evidence, not on who supports it.

8. Slippery Slope

Definition Claiming one event will inevitably lead to extreme outcomes.

Where it appears

The article addresses statements suggesting that violence in South Africa could lead to similar outcomes in the United States or Europe

Observation

The article critiques this position without fully examining whether any causal mechanisms exist.

9. Confirmation Bias

Definition Presenting information that confirms a pre existing conclusion.

Where it appears

The article

Begins with the premise that the claim is false

Selects examples and framing that reinforce that conclusion

Why this matters

It lacks balanced engagement with

Counterarguments

Alternative interpretations of the same data

Important Note on Balance

To maintain fairness and precision

The article includes real data such as crime statistics

It recognizes that genocide has a high legal threshold that is often not met

The weaknesses arise from

Framing

Selective emphasis

Rhetorical strategy

Bottom Line

The article relies on

Association tactics

Selective data framing

Emotional positioning

The strongest issues are

Guilt by association

Straw man framing

Cherry picking

Historical Reference on Blame Shifting

The Nazi regime used blame shifting as a central part of its propaganda and political strategy, assigning fault to specific groups including Jewish people, communists, and foreign powers in order to gain support, consolidate power, and justify its actions.

This approach diverted attention away from the actions, failures, and war objectives of the regime.

Key examples include

The Stab in the Back Myth which claimed internal betrayal rather than military defeat

Economic crisis scapegoating that assigned responsibility for financial hardship to Jewish communities

Fabricated justification for war through staged incidents

Victim framing that presented the nation as under threat

Post war denial of responsibility through the claim of following orders

Conclusion

The Union of Saints stands with Americans during these difficult times and stands with all who have suffered race based crime and violence. It has become very clear the direction ***we are not going***.

The Union of Saints calls for an end to foreign influenced Cold War narratives and race based conflict affecting the United States and the international community.

Sources of Conflict and References:

1. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anti-Defamation_League
2. <https://www.adl.org/resources/article/racist-obsession-south-african-white-genocide>
3. <https://www.brennancenter.org/our-work/analysis-opinion/new-method-same-strategy-russia-has-long-exploited-us-racial-divisions>