

“Suicide Bombers” Suicide Activists

They are often immigrants, first generation and second generation. They are here, but many of their concerns remain focused "over there." They are envious, revengeful and hateful to Americans and the American way of life. As a result, some choose self sabotage, engaging in actions that ultimately harm themselves while drawing Americans into the consequences.

They are not "suicide bombers," in the literal sense. Rather, they engage in other forms of self destructive behavior that they believe will advance their cause, while also causing harm to others. These are the types of campaigns we are witnessing today.

These activists may also be domestic; however, for this particular discussion, the focus is on activist immigrant behaviors.

1. Self-Destructive Activism

Some activists engage in forms of self-destructive activism, pursuing strategies that ultimately damage their own communities while also imposing costs on the broader public.

2. Mutually Destructive Activism

Some political campaigns become mutually destructive, harming both those who participate in them and the communities they claim to represent.

3. Self-Sabotaging Activism

Some activists adopt self-sabotaging strategies that undermine their own long-term goals while creating disruption for others.

4. Politics of Self-Sabotage

What we are witnessing is, in many cases, a politics of self-sabotage, where confrontation and disruption take precedence over constructive solutions.

5. Scorched-Earth Activism

Some movements adopt a scorched-earth approach, appearing willing to damage institutions, communities, and even their own interests in pursuit of political objectives.

6. Destructive Protest Culture

A destructive protest culture has emerged in some circles, rewarding escalation, disruption, and personal sacrifice over dialogue, accountability, and practical reform.

7. Politics of Mutual Harm

Rather than seeking compromise, some campaigns embrace a politics of mutual harm, accepting damage to themselves if it also harms those they oppose.

8. Self-Defeating Activism

Some forms of activism become self-defeating, producing outcomes that weaken both the movement and the communities affected by its tactics.

9. Politics of Destruction

Instead of building institutions or communities, these campaigns often prioritize destruction, disruption, and conflict.

10. Revolutionary Self-Sacrifice

Some activists embrace a form of revolutionary self-sacrifice, accepting personal, professional, or legal consequences in pursuit of political goals while encouraging broader societal disruption.

Other areas of concern include forms of coercive behavior, such as promoting large time and age gap relationships or advocating eugenic ideologies. These practices may exploit or abuse women, discouraging them from pursuing long term relationships or having children. These activists are self destructive, obsessed with age, death, and mortality, and use these subjects as recurring elements in their campaigns and messaging.

Union of Saints