

Obama cont. from p. 16

Oliver Stone's 2016 movie *Snowden* is a bio-pic that depicts the events surrounding the release of the classified NSA documents.

Snowden has let it be known that wants to be pardoned by Obama so he can return to the U.S. Stone and many other people have publicly spoke out in support of Snowden being pardoned. Hence, when Obama was interviewed by German media outlets Spiegel and ARD on November 17 in Berlin, Germany, [he was asked](#):

ARD/Spiegel: Are you going to pardon Edward Snowden?

Obama: I can't pardon somebody who hasn't gone before a court and presented themselves, so that's not something that I would comment on at this point. ... At the point at which Mr. Snowden wants to present himself before the legal authorities and make his arguments or have his lawyers make his arguments, then I think those issues come into play."

The U.S. Supreme Court has recognized the near all-encompassing authority of a president to pardon a person. The [Court stated in Ex parte Garland](#), 71 U.S. 333 (1866):

"The Constitution provides that the President "shall have power to grant reprieves and pardons for offences against the United States, except in cases of impeachment. [Article II, § 2.]

The power thus conferred is unlimited, with the exception stated. It extends to every offence known to the law, and may be exercised at any time after its commission, either before legal proceedings are taken or during their pendency or after conviction and judgment. This power of the President is not subject to legislative control. Congress can neither limit the effect of his pardon nor exclude from its exercise any class of offenders.



President Barack Obama interviewed by Klaus Brinkbäumer and Sonia Seymour Mikich (Spiegel)

The benign prerogative of mercy reposed in him cannot be fettered by any legislative restrictions." *Id.* at 380. (underlining added)

Obama is well aware his pardon power is all but unlimited. With two months to go in his presidency Obama [has already](#) pardoned 71 people. Consequently, his answer to the question by the German reporters was disingenuous, and he may have deflected it to avoid the controversy of plainly stating he doesn't want to pardon Snowden.

Obama's position he can't preemptively pardon Snowden means he also can't preemptively pardon Hillary Clinton of many possible federal crimes she committed during her tenure as U.S. Secretary of State from 2009 to 2013. It also means he can't pardon Clinton, her husband Bill Clinton, and their daughter Chelsea Clinton for possible federal crimes committed in the operation of the Clinton Foundation before, during, and after her time as Secretary of State. The Clinton Foundation has been described as a massive money laundering scheme that is a "[fake charitable organization](#)," and the "[largest unprosecuted charity fraud in history](#)."

Contrary to his public assertion, Obama can with strokes of his pen pardon Edward Snowden, and Hillary Clinton, Bill Clinton, and Chelsea Clinton.

Sources:

[Spiegel Interview with US President Barack Obama](#): 'We Could See More and More Divisions', Interview Conducted by Klaus Brinkbäumer and Sonia Seymour Mikich, Spiegel.de, Nov. 18, 2016

[U.S. charges Snowden with espionage](#), By Peter Finn and Sari Horowitz, The Washington Post, June 21, 2013

[Ex parte Garland](#), 71 U.S. 333 (1866)

[Snowden](#), IMDB.com

[The Clinton Foundation Has Collected More Than \\$1.34 Billion Operating As A Fake Charitable Organization](#), *Justice Denied*, Oct. 1, 2016

[Clinton Foundation Largest Unprosecuted Charity Fraud in History](#) — Charles Ortel, USAWatchdog.com, August 28, 2016

“Rape Culture” Hysteria: Fixing the Damage Done to Men and Women

By Wendy McElroy

Vulgus Press (Canada)
(2016)

Review by [Hans Sherrer](#)
[JusticeDenied.org](#)

Rape Culture” Hysteria: Fixing the Damage Done to Men and Women is Wendy McElroy's new book. *Rape Culture Hysteria* impressively tackles and debunks the idea that the United States has a “rape culture” -- which McElroy calls a fiction that doesn't exist.

The majority of Americans are not generally aware of “rape culture” so it may seem bizarre to them that it needs debunking. While it is flying under the radar of the silent majority, McElroy explains “rape culture” is an idea with dangerous ramifications that has infected certain areas of American society -- most notably college campuses.

Rape is a serious crime. It is so serious that 988 convicted rapists [were executed](#) in the United States before the U.S. Supreme Court abolished the death penalty as a punishment for rape in 1977. The criminal code of many states authorize a sentence of life imprisonment for a rape conviction.

The U.S. Constitution specifically mandates that a person accused of a crime -- including rape -- has the right to: due process; appointment of counsel; confront one's accuser; and trial by jury. Furthermore, under the U.S. Constitution a person can only be convicted after the prosecution has introduced admissible evidence that proves beyond a reasonable doubt that the person is guilty.

Considering the severity American society places on rape, it is reasonable to assume that whenever a woman has a rape complaint the incident is reported to the police and handled by the legal system. A news flash for most Americans is that isn't necessarily true. Of particular importance to those concerned about innocent persons being wrongly accused and found guilty of rape, McElroy explains the bizarre handling of rape allegations on college campuses.

With the approval of the U.S. government,

McElroy cont. on p. 18



McElroy cont. from p. 17

institutions of higher learning can internally handle rape accusations by way of a civil administrative hearing. Those proceedings don't adhere to the criminal rules of evidence, the accused person doesn't have the constitutional protections of a criminally charged person, and he can be found "guilty" by a preponderance of the evidence. The preponderance standard -- 50.1% likelihood of guilt -- is dramatically easier to satisfy than proof beyond a reasonable doubt. That lower standard of proof makes an accused person particularly vulnerable to being wrongly found guilty in a typical "she said/he said" case. In those cases the only evidence is the accuser's claim an assault occurred -- which the accused person denies. While a person found guilty can't be sentenced to jail, he can suffer serious consequences, and the finding of guilt can have a seriously detrimental effect on his life.

These extra-judicial college administrative procedures weighted toward finding an accused person guilty are terrifying considering that studies have shown that 40% and more of rape accusations are false. It is also terrifying that innocent men are being enmeshed in that process by impressionable young women on college campuses who are misled by the rabid anti-male feminist agenda that all men are potential rapists who need to be brought to heel.

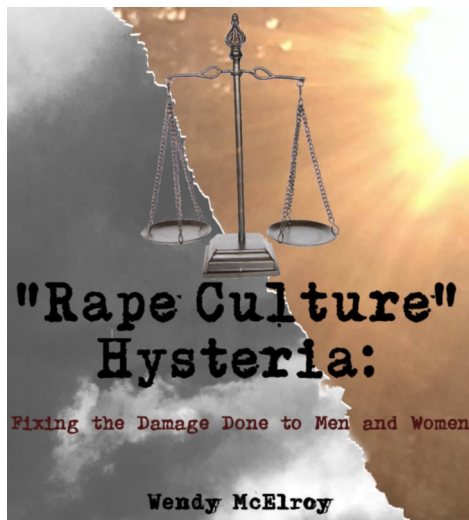
Rape Culture Hysteria is an important book that gives the reader a well grounded understanding of not just the idea of "rape culture", but provides food for thought of the societal consequences of its acceptance by college-educated woman indoctrinated with it.

Rape Culture Hysteria is [available from Amazon.com](#) in both [a Softcover book](#), and in a [Kindle electronic version](#).

Wendy McElroy is a well-known pro-individualist author and lecturer, she operates the www.ifeminists.org and wendymcelroy.com websites, and she is a Research Fellow at the [Independent Institute](#).

The following is the description of the chapters in *Rape Culture Hysteria* on [Amazon.com](#).

Rape Culture Hysteria: Fixing the Damage Done to Men and Women offers a compre-



hensive overview and debunking of the "rape culture" myth that has devastated campuses and is spilling into Main Street America. An ideological madness is grotesquely distorting North America's view of sexuality. The book applies sanity to the claims that men are natural rapists and our culture encourages sexual violence.

Written by a libertarian feminist and rape survivor, *Rape Culture Hysteria* opens with a highly personal appeal to depoliticize rape and treat it instead as a crime. Victims need to heal. Politicizing their pain and rage is a callous political maneuver that harms victims, women and men.

Chapter One: The Fiction of the Rape Culture defines the "rape culture" and explains why it does not exist in North America. It glances back at how the fiction became embedded into society, especially in academia. Then it looks forward to an emerging rape culture trend that will deeply impact daily life: microaggressions.

Chapter Two: Intellectual Framework and Myth History of Rape Culture. The myth did not arise in an intellectual vacuum. In a straight-forward manner, Chapter Two explains the theories upon which the rape culture is based, including social construction, gender, patriarchy, post-Marxism, and social justice. It rejects three of the rape culture's founding beliefs: rape is facilitated by society; men have created a mass psychology of rape; and, rape is a part of normal life.

Chapter Three: Dynamics of the Hysteria and Psychology of Rape Culture True Believers. The dynamics of rape culture politics are exposed through the behavior of its social justice warriors. A recent travesty is used to showcase those dynamics. On November 19, 2014, Rolling Stone accused

members of a University of Virginia fraternity of gang-raping a female student. The accusation was quickly revealed as untrue. The unraveling at U-Va. is a perfect vehicle to illustrate how rape culture dogma is maintained even when it is revealed to be untrue. The chapter discusses effective tactics with which to handle social justice warriors.

Chapter Four: Data, False and True. The rape culture myth is based on untrue and unfounded "facts," which have been repeatedly refuted. Yet they lumber on as zombie stats, kept alive by those to whom the lies are useful and so are repeated like a mantra that drowns out contradicting evidence. This chapter examines some of the more prevalent zombie stats such as "one in every 4 or 5 women will be raped in their lifetimes." Where did the faux "facts" originate? What evidence, if any, supports them? Which stats better reflect reality?

Chapter Five: Comparative Studies and Surveys. This chapter compares and contrasts four of the most important, frequently cited studies and surveys on rape: National Crime Victimization Survey; National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence Survey; Campus Sexual Assault Study; and, Uniform Crime Reporting Program. They are analyzed independently but also compared to each other, including major strengths and weaknesses. Lesser studies are also analyzed in passing.

Chapter Six: Harms of the Rape Culture. The gender war must end. Chapter Six offers in-depth analysis of the extreme damage it inflicts on innocent people, with emphasis on the damage done to victims of rape. Victims are a focus because rape culture adherents claim to be their greatest champions; the opposite is true.

Chapter Seven: Solutions to Rape Culture Hysteria. Moving Toward Sanity. We can fix this. This is the ultimate message of the book. Undoing the damage is not only possible but also within reach. The solutions offered range from radical suggestions, such as abolishing the Department of Education, to more modest ones, such as recognizing rape as a criminal matter to be handled by police.

Defend yourself and your children against rape culture zealots. Demand sanity.

Sources:

US Executions from 1608-2002, deathpenalty.procon.org

