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**The Styles in The American
Politics Volume I**

"A Narration"



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Publisher: tredition GmbH, Halenreihe 40-44,
22359 Hamburg, Germany

ISBN

Paperback: 978-3-347-04018-2

Hardcover: 978-3-347-04019-9

eBook: 978-3-347-04020-5

Printed on demand in many countries

with love dedicated to :

my parents, Anna and Johannes

and from Mobin to his wife and lovely daughter !

Preface

The Styles in The American Politics, in different volumes, try its best to extract and deeply probe the young history of the united states of America in order to study and analyze the cases which lead to specific methods and styles in their domestic and foreign politics, by doing so, we can find the new patterns and therefore foresee the future events in the backyard of the American political scene; besides, we can comprehend the reasons behind the political acts and decisions.

In the first volume of *The Styles in The American Politics*, we are mainly concerned with studying and analyzing the roots of the paranoid style in American politics and factors which are operatively shaping it; we have done this in close accordance with the historical case-events, instances and incidents in the contemporaneous timeline of the U.S history since the enlightenment upward; a close study and interview with some American scholars have given us this chance to draw the historical scenes precisely; we did our best not to neglect even small events which took place in some specific

states; as they say, *Omnium Rerum Principia Parva Sunt !*

In this regard, we have tried to spread knowledge! concerning the historical events and some historical schools of thoughts and creeds which are of the great importance and have created the today Paranoid style in the domestic and international politics of the United States of America. It should be taken into consideration that such a style did not emerge in vacuum and there were some turning points and incidents; there always have been!

There were undeniably other significant elements besides what we mention in this volume, but the scope of this book is restricted to those notable events; however, the extension to other historical areas related to the main theme and topic was inevitable and we felt the necessity to express them completely as well.

A.1 Etymology and literal meaning of "Paranoid"

In order to have a better and deeper understanding of new words, we may consider knowing the etymology, meaning, and concepts of them. Paranoid has Greek roots and is made of the prefix "PARA" which means: "irregular" and the root: "NOOS" which means mind; put

together, the word *paranoos* means "distracted". Different dictionaries have offered close meanings of the word "paranoid" which I have mentioned below:

Longman:

Believing unreasonably that you cannot trust other people, or that they are trying to harm you or have a bad opinion of you.

Collins:

If you say that someone is paranoid, you mean that they are extremely suspicious and afraid of other people.

Merriam Webster:

Characterized by suspiciousness, persecutory trends, or megalomania.

Cambridge:

Feeling extremely nervous and worried because you believe that other people do not like you or are trying to harm you.

As it is obvious, you can find some common expressions and keywords which are expressed in most of the definitions, lexemes like "trust", "

harm", "suspicious" could be regarded as vital facets of the adjective "paranoid".

Moreover, considering technical psychological issues, when the word "Paranoid" is uttered to an audience, they in their unconsciousness, may connect the abovementioned words and entwine a network; this network functions as a data base for making further decisions whether in personal life or in the field of domestic / foreign politics, Therefore, identifying the way that a particular clinical term has found its way through the political arena is also important.

The resemblance between the clinical term and the political one makes the way easier for the scholars when they intend to decipher a unique style of foreign action/reaction.

A.2 Clinical Description and extension to the political terms

It is written in Webster that paranoia, the clinical entity, is a chronic mental disorder characterized by systematized delusions of persecution and of one's own greatness.

The magnificent theories of conspiracy are those which the paranoid style, as it is being conceived, is arrayed in and also have the sense of crucial expulsion.

Moreover, we have to consider that the difference between paranoid spokesman in politics and the clinical paranoiac is noticeable:

although they both tend to be overheated, over suspicious, overaggressive, grandiose, and apocalyptic in expression, the clinical paranoiac sees the hostile and conspiratorial world in which he feels himself to be living as directed exclusively *against him*; whereas Just because people find themselves insecure and recognize the symptoms of paranoia at every moment, these inconsequential beliefs which are not true are potentially harmful to them in a country, a living place and patterns of life. Also, it should be mentioned that the spokesperson now expresses that the more he *thinks* he is out_ not reserved, the more he is much able to have logical arguments. Where the accent is on patriotic duty is the issue which involve the problem with his signs of anger and morality acceptance.

As the characteristics of the Paranoid style we could mention that it is an unflattering word and is the cause of negative effects rather than positive ones.

These people support or defend what the paranoid representations pursue, but not the truth

and that is the reason which puts barriers up to make these people from living with these ideas and also it should be mentioned that generally it is the cause which covers why it is unlikely to reach a settlement. The behavior of the politicians who link every paramount or trivial event to external threats and conspiracy could be illustrated through the paranoid style in the U.S politics, but in its extreme forms. Therefore, it could be concluded that the politicians consider themselves as a nation that is the victims of the enemies' sinister plans

After all we could say that they feel themselves under pressures of imminent harms and attacks, exactly just like the paranoid patients.

In this regard, being conservative and overprotective are the issues which could be considered by the decisions' makers and the governors and also it is required by such style in the politics.

Readers could be helped by some historical instances in order to comprehend this matter in a better way.

B.1 Recent examples and Developmentology

B.1.1 Assassination of the President J.F. Kennedy:

This issue is regarded as a simple and non-controversial example. Exactly after his elimination there was bill which was mainly sponsored by Senator Thomas E. Dodd of Connecticut and it was the cause of notoriety.

The aim of this bill was to intensify the sale of firearms through mail. At the time of a hearing session, three men from the Yavapai County drove 2500 miles to Washington D.C to vouch against it. There was paranoiac statement among the testifies, one was regarded to be paranoiac statement: "a further attempt by a subversive power to make us part of one world socialistic government" and that it threatened to "create chaos" that would help "our enemies" to reach the power by force. Also, the idea and belief that J.F.K was being turned into a political liability and he technically did make it impossible for the communist to occupy the U.S and it could be mentioned as the other aspect of his assassination which associates it to the development of the paranoid style analysis.

B.1.2 The fluoridation of the municipal water:

In order to make the U.S children and the youth population respectable, a prepared foreign strategy was also regarded by politicians with the tendency towards paranoid-style analysis of the events.

so, it was the way through which the communists and socialists may easily impose their ideologies to them. We should also have in mind that at time of the fluoridation, similar negative views did exist about the matter but it was from the scientific point of view, based on the facts and measurements.

B.1.3 Senator Joseph R. McCarthy: "The enemies from within ".

"The governors of the United States are accused to be the black and cursed devices whose decisions will cause the country to edge of destruction and disaster" said Senator McCarthy in a speech in June 1951.

Also, in a paranoid-style way of speaking, he claimed that these people are actually the procurators of the U.S enemies who –intently – make wrong and destructive decisions. Here is the exact extract:

"How can we account for our present situation unless we believe that men high in this government_ are concerning to deliver us to disaster? This must be the product of a great conspiracy, a conspiracy on a scale so immense as to dwarf any previous such venture in the history of man. A conspiracy of infamy so black that, when it is finally exposed, its principals shall be forever deserving of the maledictions of all honest man. What can be made of this all unbroken series of decisions and act....."

Joseph R. McCarthy had also another long speech in February 9, 1950, in which he stated that the U.S senior officials are accused to be mangling with the communists and also, he noticed "A domestic disloyalty".

B.1.4 Populist Party manifesto of 1895

Additionally, in this statement the leaders of an American populist party discuss about some hands behind the scene of the Gold-Ring movements and the quarrels they have made amongst the gold seekers. Moreover, they believe that such conflicts are being designed in order to distract the people of the U.S from the vital issues and by doing so, those unidentified people can trickle the wealth of the country.

B.1.5 The article of 1855, Texas

This article leads us upward through approaching one of the two main streams which are about our discussed style.

The first people who have been accused in this article are the European monarchs.

Solid facts are not provided regarding the influence of the European leaders by the author and he abridges his speech only to such expressions: "The corruption has found its way into our executive chamber " and warns against the extinction of their political, civil and religious institutions. The imminent threats of the Pope of Rome are the main stream that is mentioned above, this is the issue that will be discussed completely in the following sections in detail.

B.1.6 Massachusetts's sermon of 1798

In this article, the author stated the secret and unknown activities which are employed from the Europeans and mostly the groups whose true intention is to spoil the truth and the true religion of the U.S citizens. This is also based on the develop-ology in next sections.

B.2 Developology

Different variations of the paranoid-style could be pursued through some leading episodes in the history of the United States.

The situation of development is also prepared through these events and episodes. Here, I restricted myself into those which are vital and crucial.

B.2.1 Anti-Masonic movements

B.2.1.1 Illuminati movements in Bavaria – Steps You Must take before there!

We are far away from finding a good pace through Illuminati movement in Bavaria! A person may ask: “What does the word illuminati mean?” there are distinctive advanced definitions for "illuminati" yet the least difficult one says that these individuals are unusually enlightened! And from a lexical point of view, the word is the plural of the Latin *illuminatus* (“revealed” or “enlightened”). Members of these groups claim to be unusually enlightened, with the “light” attributed to a higher source or to an exalted condition of the human intelligence. The doctrines, practices, and ceremonies of illuminati bunch are largely

covered in mystery: the Bavarian illuminati received a figure for speaking with one another, while the Rosicrucian professed to be bound to mystery for 100 years from their establishment. The doctrines of these gatherings had various diversity of ideological impacts, including Christian Gnosticism and Egyptian Hermeticism; the Bavarian gathering needed to make a religion of reason. They were generally faced with censorship and opposition from the state. Many members of the Alumbrado movement in the early 16th century were victim to the Inquisition, and the Bavarian group was at the end shut down by the government. So, it is effective to consider the bases of the movement: Though the term illuminati have been most firmly connected with the eighteenth-century movement of republican free idea in Bavaria, but the word in reality has been used since the late fifteenth century to allude to different gatherings. One of the early illuminati bunches, which had ideological roots in Gnosticism, was the Alumbrados ("Enlightened Ones"), which its development started in Spain in the sixteenth century. An early leader was María de Santo Domingo, a prophet and spiritualist who professed to talk straightforwardly with Jesus Christ and the

Virgin Mary and was attempted under the protection of the Inquisition. Many Alumbrados later were victim to the Inquisition, and St. Ignatius of Loyola was charged to have sympathies with the Alumbrado movement. Another early gathering related to the illuminati was the Rosicrucians, which came to obvious consideration in the early sixteenth century yet submitted to return to 1422. What is thought about them mostly originates from their earliest extant content, *Fama Fraternitatis*, first distributed in 1614, which expresses the journey of their founder, Christian Rosencreutz; discussing the inceptions, it is not an impractical notion to discuss the early movements! As indicated by followers, the base of the "light" was seen as being straightforwardly imparted from a higher source or because of an explained and admired state of the human knowledge.

To the former class belong the Alumbrados (Spanish: "enlightened") of Spain. Spanish historian Marcelino Menéndez y Pelayo first finds the name about 1492 (in the form *aluminados*, 1498) but follows them back to a gnostic root and considers that their outlooks were advanced in Spain through some impacts from Italy. One of their earliest leaders—indeed, some scholars style her as a "pre-Alumbrado"—

was María de Santo Domingo, who came to be known as La Beata de Piedrahita. She was a worker's daughter who was born in Aldeanueva, south of Salamanca, around 1485. Then she joined the Dominican order as a young person and after a while accomplished eminence as a prophet and spiritualist who could have discussion straightforwardly with Jesus Christ and the Virgin. Ferdinand of Aragon welcomed her to his court, and he got persuaded of the genuineness of her visions.

The Dominicans appealed to Pope Julius II for guidance, and a progression of preliminaries were gathered under the support of the Inquisition. Her supporters, which by then included Ferdinand as well as Francisco Cardenal Jiménez de Cisneros and the duke of Alba, guaranteed that no choice was taken against her, and she was cleared in 1510.

Saint Ignatius of Loyola, while being a student in Salamanca (1527), was brought before a religious commission accused of showing compassion with the Alumbrados, however he got away with an admonition.

Others were not all that blessed. In 1529 a gathering of unlettered followers at Toledo was visited with scourging and detainment. More

prominent rigors followed, and for about a century the Alumbrados managed numerous exploited people to the Inquisition, particularly at Córdoba.

The movement (under the name of Illuminés) seems to have reached France from Seville in 1623. It attained some prominence in Picardy when joined (1634) by Pierre Guérin, curé of Saint-Georges de Roye, whose followers, known as Guerinets, were suppressed in 1635. It is better to mention another group of Illuminés surfaced in the south of France in 1722 and seems to have postponed till 1794, having affinities with those referred to contemporaneously as "French Prophets," a branch of the Protestant aggressor Camisards.

Of a unique category were the Rosicrucians, claimed to be stemmed in 1422 however achieved public notice in 1537. Their teachings combined something of Egyptian Hermetism, Christian Gnosticism, Jewish Kabbala, alchemy, and a spread of alternative occult beliefs and practices. The Fama Fraternitatis was the earliest extant writing which specifies the Rosicrucian order. The Fama Fraternitatis also first distributed in 1614 however presumably circulated in composition structure to some

degree sooner than this. It recounts the journey of the reputed founder of the movement, Christian Rosenkreuz, to Damascus, Damcar (a legendary hidden city in Arabia), Egypt, and Fès, where he was well received and came into possession of much secret wisdom.

Germany was his destination at last, where he picked three others to whom he conferred this astuteness and thus founded the order. Later the number was expanded to eight, who separated, after that each led to a different nation. The society ought to stay mystery for 100 years, and it was one of the six articles of agreement they received. Toward the end of 120 years, there was some important events to mention, the mystery entombment place and the impeccably saved body of the founder was found by one of the later individuals from the order, alongside specific records and images held in high regard by Rosicrucians. The holy vault was re-shrouded, the individuals from the order scattered, and the area of the vault was lost to history. The Fama finishes with a solicitation to "somewhere in the range of not many" aim to join the fraternity. German chemist Michael Maier, British doctor Robert Fludd, and British logician and statesman Sir Francis Bacon were among those who