

The One who uses force is afraid  
of reasoning. — 11. 3.

## Outline:-

### i Introduction

Thesis Statement :- The one, who resorts to <sup>the</sup> use of force, shows one's lack of confidence in one's ability to convince others through logical arguments and one's vulnerability to be convinced by others' cogent reasoning.

### ii Relation between force and reasoning.

### iii Instances from the basic unit of life ; family :-

a) Forceful parenting <sup>as opposed to exploring the consequences</sup>

b) violence based on gender

### iv Instances from society :-

#### a) Religious persecutions

1) TTP Afghanistan

2) Marion Persecution of Protestants

3) Religious extremism in

Pakistan against non-Muslims

India against Muslim minority

b use of power against  
freedom of expression:-

1) censorship (Ancestralica)

2) controlling media

- George Orwell's "1984"

- Arshad Sharif's obituaries

and Sedition Act laws Pakistan  
<sup>national</sup>

V Instances from Politics

a use of violence <sup>to crush</sup> against  
opposition (political victimization

b in Pakistan)

b violent ways of opposition

to topple down <sup>the</sup> government

- Brazil's Jair Bolsonaro

and capitol Trump's attack

on Capitol Hill

D 9<sup>th</sup> May, Pakistan.

VI Instances from Global politics

a Beginning of nuclear

proliferation as opposed to  
dialogue between world powers

b use of lethal weapons by

Israel in Gaza and India

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in Kashmir as opposed to <sup>universal</sup> human rights.

- Vii Use of force becomes power is necessary when reasoning fails.
- Viii Conclusion.

The use of power against rational reasoning has ever been an important dominating feature of man's human history. "Might is right" has been a famous saying and also been right. However, man's human ability to think, speak and yearn for universal peace, brought him in a strained position between his animalistic and intellectual properties. This adage "The one who uses force is afraid of reasoning" sheds light over the tilt towards force than reasonable dialogue.

The importance of understanding

this aspect of human nature is underscored when observe such instances <sup>around</sup> from are observed even in each and everywhere in human life.

Beginning from <sup>ear</sup> family life, where early on where parents ~~res~~ find it easy to get compliance of their children through use of force than explaining the consequences. Later on, the gender based violence gives another grim picture of life. On a broader level, ~~the~~ the society gives further instances in form of religious extremism and violent use of force against freedom

of expression. The same force is used by ~~authoritarian~~ governments as opposed to used to ~~coast~~ opposition, ~~with~~ democratic norms.

The opposition, on the other hand, also sometimes resorts to violent protests. International arena, is ~~de~~ is also not devoid of

this evil where nuclear race is considered easier option than coming on a dialogue table.

Thus, one resorts to it.

Although, there are circumstances where using force becomes necessary when reasoning fails.

However, in general, one resorting to <sup>the</sup> use of force shows one's lack of confidence in one's ability to convince others through logical arguments and one's vulnerability to be convinced by other's cogent reasoning.

(236)

Understanding the use of force and reasoning, shows the strained relation between both. Reasoning involves honest dialogue where one is <sup>open</sup> ready to be convinced <sup>by</sup> others' logical arguments. While on the contrary, to me ~~sa~~ which means one is

going to accept any logical conclusion even if it goes against one's interests. On the contrary, he/she will resort to use of force if already knows that the outcome will go against his/her interests and is b is not ready to the selfish one will resort to force, violating not only the rights of <sup>the</sup> deserving one but also undermining the <sup>role</sup> worth of reasoning, a specialized gift to humanity from nature for solving conflicts ~~as~~. Hence we see, despite this blessing, human beings oscillates between these two extremes and succumbs to the animalistic one when (10) finds it guaranteeing his/her interest.

Beginning from the basic stage of life, the childhood, forced parenting is experienced as first injustice to reasoning.

Parents, generally, do not bother about explaining or negotiating the reasons behind certain restrictions or orders and find <sup>the use of</sup> it easy to force rather easier option. The only explanation, they narcissistically present for is; "because for certain order is 'because I said this!' and am your mother <sup>father</sup>. Even they don't set rules that are equal for all of the family. For instance, "Don't smoke"; "But you also smoke dad!" "Don't argue with me and do what I say (not what I do)". So much so, that they in this way, instead of indulging in an open negotiation, for obtaining their compliance, they start <sup>and</sup> yelling, threatening and even punish them physically.

(117)  
Gender based violence is another grim picture from

Society. Woman The use of force against women and transgenders stems from deeply ingrained societal norms and power dynamics rather than any justifiable reason for superiority. A woman's right to education, to equal wage at workplace, to having a say in the decision of choosing a life partner or any e.g., abortion, or divorce, is usurped without recent any convincable reason. The case of Sobia Batoor, whose legs were chopped for seeking a divorce from her abusive and deadbeat husband, is a clear example of this phenomenon.

Transgenders on the other hand are even killed for their innocent existence just because the patriarchy is not willing to negotiate with them their justifiable place in the society. Thus the self imposed

Superiority of men culminates in the form of violence towards other genders who are not considered as 'human' as they <sup>themselves</sup> are.

(145)

On a further broader level, in societies, use of force against those, whose religious beliefs do not comply to one's own, is yet another grave example where one does not feel the confidence or capability to influence them through logical argument. This brutality is not confined to any one religion as seen with whether it is Hindutva wave of religious persecutions against minority Muslims in India, or instances of brutalities by <sup>Catholics</sup> Protestants in 16<sup>th</sup> century England or even TTP, TIA and Al Qaida.

In all these examples who instead of appealing to the masses through Dawah and presenting themselves as examples of, resort to the use of force, sensing which shows how much reasoning is appalled by them. (105)

The use of power against freedom of expression is a vivid aspect of society in <sup>as</sup> use of force against reasoning. Starting from a <sup>even</sup> lesser level, i.e. the censorship which is curbing the expression of ideas before even they are presented for evaluation by general masses. John Milton's <sup>published</sup> *Aeropagitica* was against this injustice to reason, saying: "He who destroys a book will reason itself". However, those in power,

when perceive an expression reasonable enough to convince others against the established structure which favours the power holders. Find it easy to resort curb such expression at budding stage through power than to confront them on a dialogue table. (103)

The maintenance of power dynamics is done not only through individual censorship but a structure is organized to counter such threats - George Orwell's Satire novel "1984" sheds ample light on this aspect of states anywhere. In this fictional novel there is "Ministry of Truth" which controls media and education and has even <sup>a</sup> Ministry of Thought. Louis Althusser calls in real life the ministries

for maintenance of virtue and vice are conformant to it which are called as by Louis Althusser as Repressive state Apparatuses & to control the Ideological state Apparatuses - Sedition laws and surveillance over digital communication are all tools to control everything in favor of the powerful. In this way, those in power control any opposition appealing to reason. (115)

This control of <sup>opposing</sup> ~~opposition~~ ideas through use of force is also done against political opponents. Salman Taseer was killed for opposing the blasphemy law, which shows that despite democracy, there <sup>is</sup> lack of pluralism of ideas shows the absence of reasoning. The same attitude is not only <sup>shown</sup> ~~done~~

by Repressive State  
Oppresses

by those in authority but also  
by the use of general masses  
in the name of democracy  
where if one party loses  
elections it resorts to use of  
force to topple down the  
government. In Brazil, the  
followers of Jair Bolsonaro  
attack on the parliament.  
Trump's followers attack on  
Capitol Hill and the said  
incident of 9<sup>th</sup> May Palister  
shows the tendency of masses  
to be used for use forceful  
and violent protests as opposed  
to reasonably defined ways. (132)

The international  
politics is <sup>also</sup> not devoid of  
this tendency. Nuclear proliferation  
as opposed to dialogue between  
conflicting powers is the  
gravest example. Beginning  
from the cold wars where

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the conflicting ideologies of capitalism and communism could resolve the dispute through dialogue, culminated into a lethal nuclear race.

Russia made nuclear weapon against USA's, China against Russia's, India against China and Pakistan against India. The lethal cycle went on.

The deadly use of force by "conflicting calcitrant countries" also done against weaker parties such as by Israel in Gaza and by India in Kashmir, where they are afraid of their inborn right to choose a homeland of their own. (107)

At this point of discussion, we the other side must be highlighted that we cannot always choose

the use of force becomes necessary when the other party is not ready for reasoning as seen in the case of Ghaza and Kashmir. One has to resort to force until the other party ~~does not~~<sup>leaves weapon</sup> and intimidatory tactics and gets ready to come on table. This is learned from the life of our Prophet (Pbuh) who had to resort to sword until the Qayash after persistent efforts of Dawat. However, as soon as they threw weapon, our Prophet's did not avenge them ever.

(99)

Hence, the one who uses force going through the different levels of human life under the lamp of this adage 'The one

who uses force is afraid of  
reasoning", it is concluded  
that this has been an  
important feature of human  
nature which does not vary  
through relations, gender,  
social classes, nations and  
the even through civilized  
global powers. Everywhere,  
the inability to convince  
others through reasoning  
demonstrate itself in the  
use of force to coercion  
to get compliance of  
others. Although it becomes  
necessary to resort to force  
in very extreme circumstances  
however, keeping in view its  
long term consequences, it  
should be avoided at all  
cost <sup>in order to avert loss</sup> for the general betterment  
of humanity.

(106)  
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