

One who uses Force is afraid of Reasoning.

Outline

(I) Introduction:

Thesis Statement: Choosing military intervention over diplomatic solutions to avoid reasoning. Political assassinations to silence opponents. Police brutality as substitute for dialogue when authorities are unable to justify their actions. Along with many other factors prove that one who uses is afraid of reasoning.

(II) One who uses force is afraid of reasoning:

- i) Choosing military interventions over diplomatic solutions to avoid reasoning;

Evidence: America's interventions in Iran, Iraq, and Afghanistan lacked proper justification. (Article 51 of UN)

ii) Political assassinations to silence

opponents;

Evidence: Killing of journalist Jamal Khashoggi by Saudi agent in 2018 was entirely political nature. (ISSI)

iii) Police brutality as a substitute for dialogue when authorities are unable to justify their actions;

Evidence: Recent protests in Islamabad were met with strict actions of police (IPRI).

iv) Authoritarian regimes suppress free speech due to fear of losing power;

Evidence: Napoleon III used censorship to avoid criticism and consolidate his position.

v) Domestic abusers use violence to control as they cannot justify their dominance;

Evidence: Average South Asian husband abuses his wife to assert dominance (Pakistan Social Science Review).

vi) Colonial powers used force over negotiations to suppress independence

movement;

Evidence: Jallianwala Bagh massacre showed British Brutality to suppress freedom ideas.

vii) Censorship in educational system to ban ideas that challenge the narratives of authorities;

Evidence: Zia's shift to islamization and restriction for women education was to justify his position.

viii) Historical witch hunts to suppress dissent;

Evidence: The Salem witch Trials (1692) targeted outsiders irrationally.

ix) Fundamentalists using violence when their beliefs are questioned;

Evidence: Salman Rushdie's fatwa (1989) showed fear of intellectual criticism.

x) Governments staging fake operations after failing to justify their attacks;

Evidence: India conducted operation Sindoor when it was unable to prove Pothohar attack by Pakistan.

xi) Conducting genocide after the failure

of justifying their interventions;
Evidence: Israel's Genocide in Gaza aimed to completely eliminate Palestinians.

- xii) Eliminating generations due to fear of their influence rather than engaging in rational debate;
Evidence: Hitler and Nazis feared Jewish influence, so they used Holocaust as a genocidal solution.

iii) Conclusion:

Bloomberg reported that war often starts when diplomacy fails due to irrational fears. The statement "one who uses force is afraid of reasoning" means that when a person or leader fails (logically) to prove his stance logically or rationally, he uses force to escape from reasoning. Military intervention is often chosen

over diplomatic solutions to avoid reasoning. Similarly, political assassinations and police brutality are used as substitute for dialogue when authorities are unable to justify their actions. In the same manner, authoritarian regimes suppress free speech due to the fear of losing power. Moreover, domestic abusers use violence to assert control as they cannot justify their actions. Further, colonial powers used force over negotiations to suppress independence movements. Hence, it can be concluded that one who uses force is afraid of Reasoning.