





Inside Track

Young Adults Moving Away From LGBTQ Tolerance



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The 2019 Accelerating Acceptance survey, conducted in January by the Harris polling group on behalf of the "gay rights" organization GLAAD, found that 18- to 34-year-old adults have begun to shift away from their tolerance for those identifying as LGBTQ, as compared to previous surveys taken over the past two years.

The survey of 1,754 self-identifying non-LGBTQ American adults between the ages of 18 and 34 found that 33 percent said they would be uncomfortable having one of their own children placed in a class with an LGBTQ teacher, an increase from 29 percent among that age group in 2017 and 25 percent in 2016.

The report, released June 24, also found that 39 percent of young adults would be uncomfortable discovering that their child had been on the receiving end of an LGBTQ-themed history lesson in school — a significant increase from 30 percent in 2017 and 27 percent in 2016.

Overall, the survey found that only 45 percent of 18- to 34-year-old respondents would be "very" or "somewhat" comfortable around LGBTQ people or with LGBTQ issues — a sharp decline from 53 percent in 2017 and 63 percent in 2016.

GLAAD president Sarah Kate Ellis blamed the growing disconnect among young adults toward LGBTQ tolerance on a supposed "rise in divisive rhetoric both in politics and in culture," which has resulted in "a negative influence on younger Americans," along with "an alarming pattern of anti-LGBTQ violence and discrimination." She stated that "LGBTQ people and allies must urgently address today's cultural crisis by being visible and vigilant."

However, Glenn Stanton of the conservative Christian group Focus on the Family told the news site ChristianHeadlines.com that he thought the decreasing LGBTQ tolerance among young adults "has to do with the fact that the gay movement continues to over-play its hand and that will certainly continue. Rather than simply being 'live and let live,' they are forcing Americans to embrace their politics, and often with overwhelming muscle and the life-crushing public accusations of a person's so-called







'bigotry' and 'hatefulness' if they dare disagree."

By Dave Bohon

Climate Alarmists Caught Manipulating Temperature Data Yet Again



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According to geologist Tony Heller, NASA has manipulated historical temperature data to show a dramatic increase in temperature, especially since the year 2000.

Comparing NASA charts from the years 2000, 2017, and 2019, Heller shows data has been manipulated multiple times since the year 2000. In a video posted to YouTube June 24, Heller shows, with NASA's own data, that the space agency has been adjusting temperatures from the past — temperatures from as long ago as the mid-1800s — downward, while adjusting current-day temperatures upward, and those adjustments are responsible for most of the claimed global warming during that time.

The 2017 to 2019 rise in temperature is especially confusing when you add the fact that satellite temperature data show a global decrease in land temperature for the last two years. As well, satellite data add to the case of fraud in another way: According to satellite data, since the year 2000, land temperatures have increased by 0.2° C, but NASA's latest chart says that temperatures increased by 1.5° C since 2000. So more than 80 percent of the change in temperature since the year 2000 is the result of temperature data manipulation.

"They've quadrupled warming mainly by cooling past temperatures and warming present temperatures," Heller said in his video.

Moreover, the entire Medieval Warm Period has disappeared. The Medieval Warm Period, which has lots of scientific and historical evidence to show it happened — and which was prominent in a 1990 IPCC graph — has been adjusted out of existence. Climate alarmists can't have a Medieval Warm Period, since it casts so much doubt on the current theory that man is causing a current upward temperature swing. The Medieval Warm Period occurred before man could reasonably be blamed for it.

"If we had high temperatures when CO2 was low, that would indicate that other factors in the climate are much stronger than carbon dioxide," Heller pointed out.







The willingness of scientists to completely change historical data to show rapid warming is scientific quackery of the highest order.

By James Murphy

Nearly Two-thirds of College Graduates Have Regrets About Their Degree



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Almost two-thirds of graduates regret or have regrets about their college degrees, according to a survey by the employee compensation research firm PayScale. The study, released June 25, was based on 248,000 responses to PayScale's online salary survey between April and May of this year.

Among those holding a bachelor's degree or higher, 66.1 percent of respondents expressed having regret about their college education, while only 33.9 percent reported having no regrets. The survey allowed users to select their biggest regret about college from a list. Overwhelmingly, the top regret was student loans, with 27.1 percent listing it as their greatest misgiving.

Area of study came in second place, at 12.2 percent, followed by poor networking (11.2 percent), time to complete college (5.8 percent), academic underachievement (5.2 percent), choice of school (3.4 percent), and having too many degrees (1.2 percent).

Baby boomers were the only one of the surveyed generations in which a majority claimed to have no regrets (51.3 percent) about college. Only 13.4 percent of boomers said they regretted their student loan. In Generation X, 37.3 percent said they have no regrets and 26.2 percent cited regret for their loans. Regret was highest with millennials, among whom 28.8 percent regret their loans, versus 28.7 percent who said they have no regrets.

Respondents with majors in engineering and other well-paid fields expressed less regret overall about their college education. A total of 42 percent of engineering majors said they have no regrets about college, while 37.3 percent of education majors and 34.9 percent of computer science majors said the same. On the opposite side of the spectrum, only 26.9 percent of social science majors and 25.2 percent of humanities majors responded as having no regrets.

When it came to the issue of debt, 37.7 percent of health science majors and 32.1 percent of art majors







regretted their loans, followed by social sciences (30.4 percent) and education (28.1 percent). By contrast, just 18.7 percent of engineering majors and 15 percent of math majors said they felt regret for their loans.

By Luis Miguel

British Lawmakers Aim to Define "Islam" as a Race



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Some British lawmakers and activists want to transition Islam into a race. As the Gatestone Institute's Soeren Kern reported June 8:

Days after the British government rejected its preferred official definition of Islamophobia, the Muslim Council of Britain, the biggest Islamic organization in Britain, called for the ruling Conservative Party to be officially investigated for Islamophobia.

The dispute revolves around an effort by the All-Party Parliamentary Group (APPG) on British Muslims, a cross-party formation of around two-dozen MPs in the British Parliament, to institutionalize the definition of Islamophobia in racial rather than religious terms.

The APPG, in a November 2018 report entitled "Islamophobia Defined," proposed the following one-sentence definition of Islamophobia:

"Islamophobia is rooted in racism and is a type of racism that targets expressions of Muslimness or perceived Muslimness."

The definition, the result of six months of consultations, was endorsed by hundreds of Muslim organizations, London Mayor Sadiq Khan, and several political parties, including Labour, the Liberal Democrats, and the Scottish Conservatives.

"Proponents of the [new] definition say that while it is true that Islam is not a race but a religion — a set of beliefs and ideas — and that Muslims are a set of believers from different races, ethnicities and nationalities, many Muslims experience prejudice, discrimination and a form of racism, which, they say, is structural," Kern also tells us.

Some observers call this effort a "backdoor blasphemy law." Criticism of Islam has long been treated as axiomatically wrong in many Muslim countries, which have explicit blasphemy laws on the books. Yet





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demanding blasphemy laws in Western nations wouldn't fly (yet). So Muslim supremacists must achieve the end of giving Islam exalted, sacred legal status via Westerners' hate-speech laws, relativism, and political correctness.

By Selwyn Duke







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