

evil is a virtue, not the doing of anything good. In the classic film, *Forrest Gump*, Forrest echoed the wisdom of his mother by saying, "Stupid is as stupid does." That's a universal ideology, or if you will, philosophy, that means a person's real character or religion is based on what he or she does, not what they say. In contrast, other ideologies believe that humanity is evil and can do no good, and there are two basic motives that drive *total inability*.

Motives of Control Versus Sloth

Humanity is not totally depraved, but it does have weaknesses. People do sin. One major flaw is a desire to control others. In fact, the Bible itself states that the essence of sin is a desire to control others.ⁱ Is there any better way to control people than convincing them that they are unworthy? No. It can be well-argued that most marriage counseling boils down to the following: it is two people with condemnation lists concerning the other spouse and argues for why one spouse should be in control of the other. In essence, "You are an idiot, I have presented a sin list as proof, and therefore, I should be the one running the household." The condemnation of others and subsequent destruction of self-esteem is the ultimate control mechanism. This is true from the schoolyard playground to the upper echelons of statecraft and world politics. No tyrannical dictatorship, in all human history, has ever upheld the dignity of the individual or the ability of the individual. And this is true of every heavy-handed marriage relationship and workplace relationship as well.

With that said, self-esteem must be based on facts. The problem with the self-esteem movement of the 1980s was self-esteem for the sake of self-esteem. That movement was a pushback against worm theology and caused a significant rift in the American evangelical church. Primarily, it stated that people should love themselves regardless of their behavior because God created them, and by golly, "God doesn't make junk." The movement was short-lived.

Self-esteem needs to be based on facts observed by people

ⁱ Genesis 4:6-7

participating in personal life building. As they successfully build, they gain confidence in what they can do, resulting in further success. Also, individuals are wired to receive self-satisfaction by helping others in their own life-building projects. If you would like, you can call that "love." Love helps others in life building as they build their own lives (edification). Condemnation is the antithesis and seeks to control people.

Moreover, the individual should plan their life building around the fact that everyone is created with strengths, weaknesses, and unique abilities. The goal of life-building is to be the best person and lover *you* can be; this prevents jealousy, envy, and unhealthy competition. Merit-based love for self and others is the goal. However, there is a caution to be taken: judgment concerning the ability of others is often shortsighted and incorrect. In most cases, the individual can accomplish far more than what people think. In all of this, healthy self-esteem is earned.

This includes special needs children and why the Fandom is particularly destructive to that group of adolescence. This chapter is setting the table for that discussion later in this book. According to laws in every state, child abuse is both by commission and omission, and those who let special needs children anywhere near the Fandom are guilty of both.

The Fandom is not of the control group of anti-humanity ideologies; they are of the sloth group. Life-building is hard work, and the Fandom is an ideology in a very long list of ideologies that offers a shortcut to pseudo happiness. Humanity is awful and illegitimate; hence, life-building is a waste of time, according to anti-humanity ideologies. But, if that is the case, what to do?

As noted in an earlier chapter, becoming an animal as much as possible is perhaps the ultimate rejection of humanity. It also provides a shortcut to pseudo self-esteem. If you know humanity is awful, you are often the only spiritual and wise person in the metaphysical room. An anti-humanity mindset instantly excuses one from every

cultural standard and makes one accountable to their own knowledge of good and evil, as presented by a smorgasbord of imaginary spirit guides.

That was easy.

Hence, your typical Fandomite is going to exude arrogance because you are an idiot who thinks humanity has merit; you are enslaved to the material world and its Neanderthal instincts. In the beginning, the earth was a beautiful place only inhabited by animals until somehow, humanity evolved from them and created cultures full of laws and restrictions based on superstitions. Worse yet, technology emerged and is destroying the earth. And, to reiterate, since humankind created culture, every aspect of it should be an open question and up for debate. The present-day lunacy of trans-everything speaks to this directly; it is a wholesale rejection of humanity itself.

Sloth, an unfortunate human tendency, employs anti-humanity philosophy to bypass life building. This is behind Furry houses and their communal living arrangements, including poly relationships: participants have to work less and do not need to excel, while anything goes regarding any twisted desire (Hedonism). But unfortunately, control lust is not entirely absent, making the movement even more toxic than it could be. Obviously, in their own Furry minds, they should rule the world if they are among those who have sense enough to know how terrible life is. It also begs the question: can a Furry be reasoned with if their knowledge of good and evil is otherworldly? Of course not. Never waste your time arguing with a Furry; the time is better spent keeping children away from them. Their excessive bemoaning about being misunderstood is an arrogant declaration about humanity's inability to understand the spiritual plane they reside on in their own minds.

So, secular and religious ideologies often argue past each other. While some are driven by worm theology and others sloth, it is a fundamental hatred for humanity. Worm theology is more interested in control, while sloth is an excuse to be free from humanity's ideas about human conscience and earned self-esteem. Anyone who

knows how evil humanity is, finds themselves among the spiritual elitists by default.

Consequently, this all adds up to the Fandom being synonymous with a well-known mental illness; specifically, narcissism. The Fandom is saturated with narcissism for all the reasons mentioned earlier. This also goes hand in glove with anthropomorphism itself. In the book, *Thinking With Animals; New Perspectives on Anthropomorphism*, we find the following on page four:

There is a moral as well as an intellectual element to critiques of anthropomorphism. On this view, to imagine that animals think like humans or to cast animals in human roles is a form of self-centered narcissism: one looks outward to the world and sees only one's own reflection mirrored therein. Considered from a moral standpoint, anthropomorphism sometimes seems dangerously allied to anthropocentrism: humans project their own thoughts and feelings into other animal species because they egotistically believe themselves to be the center of the universe. But anthropomorphism and anthropocentrism can just as easily tug in opposite directions: for example, the Judeo-Christian tradition that humans were the pinnacle of Creation also encouraged claims that humans, being endowed by God with reason and immortal souls, were superior to and qualitatively different from animals. In this theological context, it made no sense to try to think with soulless animals. Even if anthropomorphism is decoupled from anthropocentrism, the former can still be criticized as arrogant and unimaginative.¹

Clearly, the Fandom is of the anthropocentrism category with narcissistic self-projection following. Noting as the Burned Furs did, viz, Furrries hardly present themselves as cockroaches, their personifications, without fail, project admirable qualities. The situation would be much better if the personifications are ill attempts to

¹ *Thinking With Animals / New Perspectives on Anthropomorphism*: Lorraine Daston and Gregg Mittman; Columbia University Press 2005, p.4

overcome low self-esteem, but, in the Fandom, the personifications project how Furrries actually see themselves.

And why not? Their humanity is a lie and delusion, while their animal spirit guide is informing them of who they really are. And, that information may be a little biased. If you want to know how Furrries see themselves, merely examine the characteristics of their Furry personas. And if you are looking for a little humbleness in the personas, you will find none.

Why does this matter? Because, indeed, mental illness can be physiological, but it can also be a way of thinking. And if it is physiological, the last thing you want to do is add ill thinking to the physiological problem. Furthermore, it's the last thing special needs children need. Special needs children hardly need to believe humanity is without any merit. But, in fact, Furrries boast that children in the spectrum are not only helped by the Fandom, but saved through taking on these alternative identities.

If narcissism were the only issue, it would be better, but one should note the impact this ideology has on personal identity as well. We will later discuss the severe problems in this movement with identity distortion and the mental health ramifications.

And amid these concerns, remember the piranha ideologies lurking about in the river that may emerge at any time rejecting all cultural norms regarding sexual behavior.

This chapter addresses the narcissism of the movement; another chapter will address the inherent Dissociative Identity Disorder.