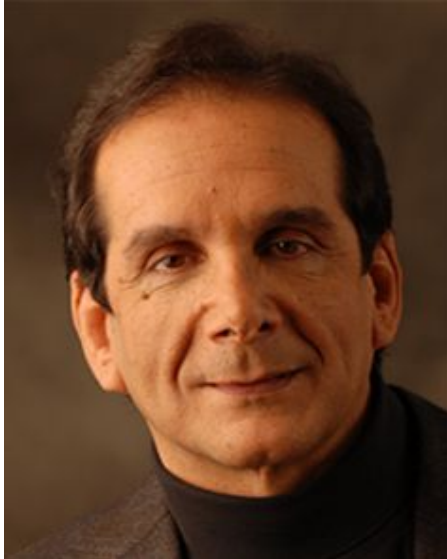


Charles Krauthammer: A Columnist To Follow

by Angelica Celeste



Charles Krauthammer was born in March 13, 1950 in New York. When he was sixteen, he went to college to study science by choosing McGill. That is because his parents didn't think he was ready to go anywhere. Up into his upperclassmen years, he became an editor for the school class paper which was his first time away from home. His mother was from Belgium and his father was a real estate developer. His parents are both strict and Jewish, but Krauthammer adjusted to Canadian life easily.

Krauthammer being raised in Montreal, Canada, attended Herzliah High School and McGill University. He has earned an honors degree in economics and political science in 1970. Krauthammer then changed his mind and transferred into Harvard University to study medicine. During his first year, he broke his neck but he did not let an injury adjust his course of life. So he went back to medical school, graduating with the class in 1975. He practiced psychiatry because it worked up for his injury, but after several years he changed his mind once again and finally decided to be a political writer.

Krauthammer decided to locate in Washington to find his fortune because he's really interested in public policy. Krauthammer has made a job with Walter Mondale as a speechwriter in which Krauthammer responds, "I had never written a speech before. I think it showed." Later on, Krauthammer saw an ad in The New Republican for a position into being a managing editor. By his wife's urge, Charles wrote a letter for his application for his job. An editor, Michael Kinsley, words stated, "you're a doctor, do you really want to do this?" Krauthammer said yes and is told to write a piece for a magazine which was reprinted by the Washington Post; the first time a TNR story has been republished by the Post that made Kinsley very pleased. Kinsley suddenly told Krauthammer that he wouldn't like him as a managing editor, so he asked him to write for the magazine instead which took Krauthammer eight years. In 1983, he started writing essays for Time then a year after the Post wanted him to submit the columns to them and decided to syndicate it. By 1988, he was doing some editorials and long pieces for TNR, an essay for Time and a weekly column. Krauthammer said that it was too much since he was only thirty-eight so he thought that it would be nice if he had some independence. Due to that, he had set up his own office and he became his own boss for himself. He then appeared in weekly political TV shows, still wrote for Time, and became an editor for The Standard. His first year of his column was in syndication and it has rewarded him the Pulitzer Prize for commentary in 1985 which has raised his career even higher than before.

After his reward winning, he became well known for his political commentaries on TV. Krauthammer soon moved into writing books and one recent book out of his seven other books, "*Things that Matter*", was the number one in the New York Times bestseller for six weeks. He also became the nightly panelist on Fox News' *Special Report with Bret Baier*. Krauthammer's recent work was in April 7, 2016 called "*The coming train wreck*". He is currently a contributor for FOX News for political commentary in Washington.

"SCI Superstar: Charles Krauthammer - SPINALpedia.com Blog." *SPINALpediacom Blog*. N.p., 18 June 2015. Web. 12 Apr. 2016.

"Charles Krauthammer: Prize Writer." *Charles Krauthammer: Prize Writer*. N.p., n.d. Web. 12 Apr. 2016.

"Biography." *IMDb*. IMDb.com, n.d. Web. 12 Apr. 2016.

Clintonism, RIP

Charles Krauthammer, April 14, 2016



How far they've come. And I'm not talking about the GOP, whose front-runner representing 37 percent of the Republican electorate has repudiated post-Reagan orthodoxy on trade, entitlement reform, limited government and Pax Americana (and possibly abortion, but who knows?). I'm talking about the Democrats.¹²

The center-left, triangulating, New Democrat (Bill) Clintonism of the 1990s is dead. It expired of unnatural causes, buried — definitively, if unceremoniously — by its very creator.

The final chapter occurred last week when, responding to Black Lives Matter hecklers³ denouncing his 1994 crime bill, Bill Clinton unleashed an impassioned defense. He accused the

protesters of discounting the thousands of lives, mostly black, that were saved amid the crack epidemic of the time because gang leaders and other bad guys got locked up.

Yet the next day, the big dog came out, tail between his legs, saying he regretted the incident and almost wanted to apologize.⁴ It was a humiliating, Soviet-style recantation obviously meant to protect his wife's campaign, which depends on the African American vote to fend off Bernie Sanders.

You know Bill Clinton still believes his crime bill was justified. One cannot definitively prove causality, but it certainly contributed to one of the most radical declines in crime ever recorded in this country.

Moreover, the Black Lives Matter charge that the 1994 law was an inherently racist engine for the mass incarceration of young black men is belied by the fact that it was supported by two-thirds of the Congressional Black Caucus (including civil rights pioneer James Clyburn (D-S.C.)), justly panicked at the time by the carnage wrought by the crack epidemic ravaging the inner cities.

It's one thing to argue that the law overshot and is due for revision with, for example, a relaxation of its mandatory-sentence provisions. It's quite another to claim, as does Black Lives Matter, that it was a vehicle by which a racist criminal-justice system destroyed the lives of young black men. Hillary Clinton,

¹ Central argument of the article about Democrats

² Author is also writing towards Democrats as his audience especially to Bill and Hillary Clinton

³ Used a source to talk about Bill Clinton's defense - Black Lives Matter

⁴ Rhetorical Device: Figurative Language about a big dog's reaction against the argument of this article

catching up to Sanders, has essentially endorsed that view, demanding an end to “the era of mass incarceration” and the underlying maltreatment of blacks by police and the courts.

For the man who changed the image of the Democratic Party 25 years ago by daring to challenge the reverse racism of Sister Souljah to have to bow to this new — false — orthodoxy, symbolizes perfectly how far the Democratic Party has traveled since the Clinton era.

But the 2016 undoing of classic Clintonism hardly stops there. Take trade. It was Bill who promoted and passed NAFTA. Although Hillary criticized NAFTA when she ran in 2007-2008, as secretary of state she returned to her traditional free-trade stance, promoting and extolling the Trans-Pacific Partnership as trade’s “gold standard.”⁵

Now dross, apparently. She came out against the TPP, once again stampeded by Sanders and the party’s left, i.e., its base. She may not have sincerely changed her view, but there are only so many times you can flip-flop. She’s boxed into the party’s new anti-trade consensus.

Other pillars of her husband’s internationalism were already toppled, pre-2016, by the Obama presidency, often with her active collaboration. At the core of Bill Clinton’s foreign policy lay the notion of America as the “indispensable nation.” It is today quite dispensable, indeed a nation in retreat — from (Hillary’s) reset with Russia to the Iranian nuclear negotiations (which Hillary initiated with secret meetings in Oman in 2012) to the disastrous evacuation of Iraq in 2011.

As has happened with another of Bill’s major achievements: welfare reform. President Obama has essentially dismantled its work requirements (with Bill Clinton’s acquiescence, a sign of things to come). No need for Hillary to repudiate her husband’s legacy. It’s been done for her.

How far has the party moved left? Under Bill Clinton, it gave up on gun control after stinging defeats in the 1994 midterms. Today, Hillary Clinton delights in attacking Sanders for being soft on gun control. Malleable she is. And she sure knows her party.⁶

It is nothing like her husband’s party. Which is why she campaigns as Bernie lite — they share the same goals, she says, but she can get things done. Hence the greatest irony of all: For the past decade and a half, the main propellant for the Hillary-for-president movement has been the rosy afterglow of Bill’s 1990s, the end-of-history era of peace, prosperity and balanced budgets.

[Was directly targeting towards the Clinton’s about their view on race especially black people. Also on the talk about “Hillary for president”.](#)

⁵ Stated logos - Hillary’s criticism but yet she returned with the free-trade stance

⁶ Charles’ tone on how he stated about Hillary Clinton attacking Sanders

The Holocaust and Jewish identity

Charles Krauthammer, March 10, 2016



Bernie Sanders is the most successful Jewish candidate for the presidency ever.⁷ It's a rare sign of the health of our republic that no one seems to much care or even notice. Least of all, Sanders himself. Which prompted Anderson Cooper in a recent Democratic debate to ask Sanders whether he was intentionally keeping his Judaism under wraps.⁸

"No," answered Sanders: "I am very proud to be Jewish." He then explained that the

Holocaust had wiped out his father's family. And that he remembered as a child seeing neighbors with concentration camp numbers tattooed on their arms. Being Jewish, he declared, "is an essential part of who I am as a human being."⁹

A fascinating answer, irrelevant to presidential politics but quite revealing about the state of Jewish identity in contemporary America.

Think about it.¹⁰ There are several alternate ways American Jews commonly explain the role Judaism plays in their lives.

1. Practice: Judaism as embedded in their life through religious practice or the transmission of Jewish culture by way of teaching or scholarship. Think Joe Lieberman or the neighborhood rabbi.
2. Tikkun: Seeing Judaism as an expression of the prophetic ideal of social justice. Love thy neighbor, clothe the naked, walk with God, beat swords into plowshares. As ritual and practice have fallen away over the generations, this has become the core identity of liberal Judaism. Its central mission is nothing less than to repair the world ("Tikkun olam").

⁷ Charles opinion or tone for Bernie Sanders

⁸ Central argument - Bernie Sanders keeping his Judaism hidden within him

⁹ Pathos - the feeling of being Jewish and staying strong

¹⁰ Rhetorical Device - Expletive

Which, incidentally, is the answer to the perennial question, “Why is it that Jews vote overwhelmingly Democratic?” Because, for the majority of Jews, the social ideals of liberalism are the most tangible expressions of their prophetic Jewish faith.

When Sanders was asked about his Jewish identity, I was sure his answer would be some variation of Tikkun. On the stump, he plays the Old Testament prophet railing against the powerful and denouncing their treatment of the widow and the orphan. Yet Sanders gave an entirely different answer.

3. The Holocaust. What a strange reply — yet it doesn’t seem so to us because it has become increasingly common for American Jews to locate their identity in the Holocaust.

For example, it’s become a growing emphasis in Jewish pedagogy from the Sunday schools to Holocaust studies programs in the various universities. Additionally, Jewish groups organize visits for young people to the concentration camps of Europe.

The memories created are indelible. And deeply valuable. Indeed, though my own family was largely spared, the Holocaust forms an ineradicable element of my own Jewish consciousness. But I worry about the balance. As Jewish practice, learning and knowledge diminish over time, my concern is that Holocaust memory is emerging as the dominant feature of Jewishness in America.

I worry that a people with a 3,000-year history of creative genius, enriched by intimate relations with every culture from Paris to Patagonia, should be placing such weight on martyrdom — and indeed, for this generation, martyrdom once removed.

I’m not criticizing Sanders. I credit him with sincerity and authenticity. But it is precisely that sincerity and authenticity — and the implications for future generations — that so concern me. Sanders is 74, but I suspect a growing number of young Jews would give an answer similar to his.¹¹

We must of course remain dedicated to keeping alive the memory and the truth of the Holocaust, particularly when they are under assault from so many quarters. Which is why, though I initially opposed having a Holocaust museum as the sole representation of the Jewish experience in the center of Washington, I came to see the virtue of having so sacred yet vulnerable a legacy placed at the monumental core of — and thus entrusted to the protection of — the most tolerant and open nation on earth.

Nonetheless, there must be balance. It would be a tragedy for American Jews to make the Holocaust the principal legacy bequeathed to their children. After all, the Jewish people are living through a miraculous age: the rebirth of Jewish sovereignty, the revival of Hebrew (a cultural resurrection unique in human history), the flowering of a new Hebraic culture radiating throughout the Jewish world.

¹¹ Writing directly for young Jews or Jews in general

Memory is sacred, but victimhood cannot be the foundation stone of Jewish identity. Traditional Judaism has 613 commandments. The philosopher Emil Fackenheim famously said that the 614th is to deny Hitler any posthumous victories.¹² The reduction of Jewish identity to victimhood would be one such victory. It must not be permitted.

The article was to support Bernie Sanders and his Holocaust problems and how the role of Judaism are played in American Jews.

¹²Used Emil Fackenheim as a source for a statement about Hitler for the Holocaust

Donald Trump: Defender of the Faith

Charles Krauthammer, March 3, 2016



What happened to the evangelicals?¹³ They were supposed to be the bedrock of the Ted Cruz candidacy. Yet on Super Tuesday he lost them to Donald Trump.¹⁴

Cruz still did make a reasonably good showing, winning Alaska, Oklahoma and Texas, the latter by an impressive 17 points. But he didn't have the great night he needed to put away Marco Rubio and emerge as Trump's one remaining challenger.

Cruz had done all the groundwork to win evangelicals and sweep the

South by putting together strong alliances with local pastors and leaders. And yet, outside Oklahoma and Texas, he lost them to Trump by stunning margins — by 21 points in Alabama, 13 in Georgia, 14 in Tennessee, 16 in Virginia and 36 in, of all places, Massachusetts.¹⁵

How could this have happened?¹⁶ A more scripturally, spiritually flawed man than Trump would be hard to find. As several anti-Trump evangelical voices have argued, Christian witness cannot possibly support a thrice-married man with such an impressive list of sins, featuring especially spectacular displays of the seven deadlies.

These theological arguments are both eloquent and impassioned¹⁷ but, in this season of fear and anxiety, beside the point. This time around, evangelicals are not looking for someone like them. They're looking for someone who will protect them.¹⁸

They've tried backing exemplary Scripture-quoting Christians — without result. After Mike Huckabee and Rick Santorum and considerations of Cruz himself, they are increasingly reluctant to support

¹³ Writing towards to evangelicals

¹⁴ Central argument - Ted Cruz losing the evangelicals by Donald Trump

¹⁵ Source used - States

¹⁶ Rhetorical Devices - Interrogative Sentence

¹⁷ Tone of the argument from other arguments

¹⁸ Based logos about the evangelicals

like-minded candidates who are nonetheless incapable of advancing their cause in a hostile political arena so dominated by secularism.

They have no illusions about Trump. They have no expectations of religious uplift. What he offers them is not spirit but “muscle” (to borrow a word from the notorious former professor Melissa Click of the University of Missouri).

The transaction was illuminated by Trump’s January speech at Liberty University. His earlier halfhearted attempts to pose as a fellow evangelical were amusing and entirely unconvincing. At Liberty, he made another such I’m-one-of-you gesture by citing a biblical verse in “Two Corinthians,” thereby betraying a risible lack of familiarity with biblical language and usage.

Yet elsewhere in the speech, he described how Christians abroad are being massacred and Christians here at home are under cultural and political siege. He pledged: “We’re going to protect Christianity.”

Interesting locution. Not just Christians, but Christianity itself. What Trump promises is to stand outside the churchyard gates and protect the faithful inside. He’s the Roman centurion standing between them and both barbarians abroad and aggressive secularists at home.

The message is clear: I may not be one of you. I can’t recite or even correctly cite Scripture. But I will patrol the borders of Christendom on your behalf. After all, who do you want out there — a choir boy or a tough guy with a loaded gun and a kick-ass demeanor?

Evangelicals answered resoundingly. They went for Trump in a rout.

The essence of Trump’s appeal everywhere, far beyond evangelicals, is precisely the same: “I’m tough, I will protect you.” That’s why he remains so bulletproof. His lack of policy, the contradictory nature of his pronouncements that pass as policy — especially their capricious eruption and summary abandonment — have turned out to be an irrelevance.

Who cares? His support has nothing to do with actual prescriptions. Tuesday night, the immigration issue ranked low among Republican voters’ concerns. Only about 10 percent deemed it their No. 1 issue. The political success of Trump’s draconian immigration stance lies not in the policy but in the attitude — a not-going-to-take-it-anymore defiance.

That’s the reason none of the rhetorical outrages that would have destroyed another candidacy have even left a mark on Trump. He mocks John McCain’s heroism, insults Carly Fiorina’s looks, fawns over Vladimir Putin — nothing. If anything, he gains support for fearless “telling it like it is” candor.

This is a man who three times last Sunday refused to disavow David Duke and the Ku Klux Klan. No other candidate could survive that. Trump not only survives, he thrives. Two days later, he wins seven out of 11 Super Tuesday states and ascends to the threshold of presumptive nominee.

Which is why the only possible way to stop Trump is a full-scale, open-the-bomb-bay-doors attack on the very core of his appeal: his persona of the tough guy you can trust to protect you.

It may be too late. But everything else will simply bounce off the Teflon.

Donald Trump thriving everywhere and making Ted Cruz lose by winning the evangelicals. How to stop Donald Trump at a full-scale but it will be hard for someone that is protecting us such as him.

While Obama fiddles ...

Charles Krauthammer, February 25, 2016



State of the world, Year Eight of Barack Obama:¹⁹

1. In the South China Sea, on a speck of land of disputed sovereignty far from its borders, China has just installed anti aircraft batteries and stationed fighter jets. This after China landed planes on an artificial island it created on another disputed island chain (the Spratlys, claimed by the Philippines, Malaysia, Taiwan and Vietnam). These facilities now function as forward bases for Beijing to challenge seven decades of American naval dominance of the Pacific Rim.

“China is clearly militarizing the South China Sea,” the commander of the U.S. Pacific Command told Congress on Tuesday. Its goal? “Hegemony in East Asia.”

2. Syria.²⁰ Russian intervention has turned the tide of war. Having rescued the Bashar al-Assad regime from collapse, relentless Russian bombing is destroying the rebel stronghold of Aleppo, Syria’s largest city, creating a massive new wave of refugees and demonstrating to the entire Middle East what a Great Power can achieve when it acts seriously.

The U.S. response? Repeated pathetic attempts by Secretary of State John Kerry to propitiate Russia (and its ally, Iran) in one collapsed peace conference after another. On Sunday, he stepped out to announce yet another “provisional agreement in principle” on “a cessation of hostilities” that the CIA director, the defense secretary and the chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff deem little more than a ruse.²¹

3. Ukraine.²² Having swallowed Crimea so thoroughly that no one even talks about it anymore, Russia continues to trample with impunity on the Minsk ceasefire agreements. Vladimir Putin is now again stirring the pot, intensifying the fighting, advancing his remorseless campaign to fracture and subordinate the Ukrainian state. Meanwhile, Obama still refuses to send the Ukrainians even defensive weapons.

¹⁹ Writing for Barack Obama or to the people supporting him

²⁰ Source - Syria

²¹ Tone, mostly opinions about the U.S. response

²² Source - Ukraine

4. Iran.²³ Last Thursday, Iran received its first shipment of S-300 antiaircraft batteries from Russia, a major advance in developing immunity to any attack on its nuclear facilities. And it is negotiating an \$8 billion arms deal with Russia that includes sophisticated combat aircraft. Like its ballistic missile tests, this conventional weapons shopping spree is a blatant violation of U.N. Security Council prohibitions. It was also a predictable — and predicted — consequence of the Iran nuclear deal that granted Iran \$100 billion and normalized its relations with the world.

The U.S. response? Words.

Unlike gravitational waves, today's strategic situation is not hard to discern. Three major have-not powers are seeking to overturn the post-Cold War status quo: Russia in Eastern Europe, China in East Asia, Iran in the Middle East. All are on the march.

To say nothing of the Islamic State, now extending its reach from Afghanistan to West Africa. The international order built over decades by the United States is crumbling.

In the face of which, what does Obama do? Go to Cuba.²⁴

Yes, Cuba. A supreme strategic irrelevance so dear to Obama's anti-anti-communist heart.

Is he at least going to celebrate progress in human rights and democracy — which Obama established last year as a precondition for any presidential visit? Of course not. When has Obama ever held to a red line?²⁵ Indeed, since Obama began his "historic" normalization with Cuba, the repression has gotten worse. Last month, the regime arrested 1,414 political dissidents, the second-most ever recorded.

No matter. Amid global disarray and American decline, Obama sticks to his cherished concerns: Cuba, Guantanamo (about which he gave a rare televised address this week) and, of course, climate change.

Obama could not bestir himself to go to Paris in response to the various jihadi atrocities — sending Kerry instead "to share a big hug with Paris" (as Kerry explained) with James Taylor singing "You've Got a Friend" — but he did make an ostentatious three-day visit there for climate change.

So why not go to Havana? Sure, the barbarians are at the gates and pushing hard knowing they will enjoy but 11 more months of minimal American resistance. But our passive president genuinely believes that such advances don't really matter — that these disruptors are so on the wrong side of history, that their reaches for territory, power, victory are so 20th century.²⁶

Of course, it mattered greatly to the quarter-million slaughtered in Syria and the millions more exiled. It feels all quite real to a dissolving Europe, an expanding China, a rising Iran, a metastasizing jihadism.

²³ Source - Cuba

²⁴ Central argument - Obama's eighth year and he's going to Cuba

²⁵ Rhetorical Devices - Interrogative Sentence

²⁶ Logos about Havana

Not to the visionary Obama, however. He sees far beyond such ephemera. He knows what really matters: climate change, Gitmo and Cuba.

With time running out, he wants these to be his legacy. Indeed, they will be.

Obama's eighth year as a president and he is mainly focusing on Cuba, Gitmo, and climate change. Even if there's not enough time, he just wants them as money.

Opposing Source Comparison Analysis

Could Americans elect a non-religious president? Bernie Sanders wants to find out.

Paul Waldman, January 28, 2016



Right now, Marco Rubio is basically telling voters to choose him because he's the most religious of the candidates. Ted Cruz is praying with voters. Mike Huckabee's supporters are running ads saying not to vote for Cruz because he might not be a sincere Christian. Donald Trump is picking up surprising support from evangelicals.

Yet over on the Democratic side, Bernie Sanders might just be the first serious contender for a major-party nomination in modern times who is openly not religious — which would be the most significant religious development of this

campaign.

Are Americans ready to elect someone who doesn't even pretend to be religious to the White House? Maybe not yet — but if the country's religious landscape keeps changing the way it has been, it could happen before long.

Mostly because Sanders is a Democrat (more on that in a bit), the question of his religious beliefs hasn't gotten much attention up to now. This is from an article in today's Post:

But as an adult, Sanders drifted away from Jewish customs. And as his bid for the White House gains momentum, he has the chance to make history. Not just as the first Jewish president — but as one of the few modern presidents to present himself as not religious.

"I am not actively involved with organized religion," Sanders said in a recent interview. Sanders said he believes in God, though not necessarily in a traditional manner.

“I think everyone believes in God in their own ways,” he said. “To me, it means that all of us are connected, all of life is connected, and that we are all tied together.”

Sanders doesn't talk about this a lot, so we have to do some inferring about the substance of his beliefs. But what we can say is that the way he describes his conception of God — as a connection that exists between people and other living things — is most definitely not the conception of either the faith he was born in or of Christianity, the dominant faith among Americans. Those monotheistic religions (as well as others) see God as something external, a being with its own intentions, ideas, and decisions. Sanders can call his idea “God,” but a close reading suggests that he could be the first president in American history not to profess a belief in the kind of God most Americans worship. (There have been presidents, including Thomas Jefferson and Abraham Lincoln, who were accused by their opponents of being atheists, but whatever they privately believed, in their public statements they spoke about God in familiar terms.)

To be clear, I don't think Sanders's thoughts about metaphysics should play much of a role in whether anyone votes for him or against him. I've long argued that voters should care about the substance of a candidate's religious beliefs in proportion to the amount the candidate claims those beliefs will influence his or her behavior in office. Sanders isn't arguing that his ideas about God will determine what course he pursues on Wall Street regulation, so those ideas aren't particularly relevant. On the other hand, when Marco Rubio says, “I do think it's important for our president to be someone who is influenced by their faith, especially if it's Christianity,” then we should know exactly what his faith consists of and how he sees that influence manifesting itself.

At the same time, we should acknowledge that finding a candidate who shares your religious beliefs is one of the worst ways to make your choice, no matter what your beliefs are. If you're an evangelical Christian, for instance, you probably love Ronald Reagan, who seldom went to church, and you probably dislike the only evangelical Christian ever elected president, Jimmy Carter. (Contrary to popular belief, George W. Bush is not an evangelical; he's a Methodist, just like Hillary Clinton.) Pick the president you must revere and the one you most despise, and both at least professed to be believing Christians. So as a tool to predict the content of a presidency, which box the candidate checks isn't much use.

Nevertheless, it's long been true that Americans say they won't vote for someone who doesn't believe in God. Yet that's now changing. According to a recent poll from the Pew Research Center, 51 percent of Americans say they'd be less likely to vote for someone who didn't believe in God. That's larger than the figure for a Muslim (42 percent), someone who had had an extramarital affair (37 percent), or a gay candidate (26 percent). But it's also a decline of 12 points from 2007, when 63 percent said they'd be less likely to vote for a non-theist.

Similarly, a Gallup poll in June found that 58 percent of Americans said they'd vote for “an atheist” for president — a low number, to be sure, but significantly higher than the 49 percent who said they'd vote for an atheist in 1999, not to mention the 18 percent who said so in 1958.

And that number will probably continue to rise. It's older people who are most resistant to a non-religious president, while young people have much less of a problem with it. And most importantly, the ranks of

secular people are growing. This is probably the most significant development in American religious life in recent years; the ranks of what are sometimes called the “Nones” — those who claim no religious affiliation — have exploded in recent years. According to Pew’s data, the Nones went from 16 percent of the population to 23 percent just between 2007 and 2014, and they too are more heavily concentrated among the young, while the oldest generation is the most religious.

It’s important to note that many of these people with no religious affiliation don’t call themselves atheists, and many say they believe in some version of God; there’s plenty of diversity within that group. But they constitute a growing portion of the electorate for whom religion isn’t all that important and who don’t demand candidates whose religious views mirror theirs. And they make up a significant portion of the Democratic electorate.

All that means that over time the chances of one of the two parties nominating someone who doesn’t believe in God will continue to rise. It will probably be a Democrat, and it might be a Jew, since atheism may go down a bit easier with a candidate who simultaneously has membership in a religious group (since Judaism is a religion but also a cultural affiliation born of tradition and heritage, many Jews comfortably think of themselves as both Jewish and atheist).

To come back to where we started, I may have my own suspicions about what Bernie Sanders believes deep in his heart. But his rather broad conception of God not as a guy with a long beard sitting on a cloud but as a force running through all living things — in other words, something that doesn’t punish you for your sins or hear your request for a good grade on your algebra exam — is still at odds with what most Americans believe. But to his voters, and most in the Democratic Party, it just isn’t all that important. His candidacy isn’t based on an argument that Sanders is just like you; rather, it’s trying to be a movement of those fed up with the fundamental course of American politics. There are many reasons why you might not support Sanders, but he could help make the idea of a non-religious candidate less controversial and anomalous.

And consider this: if Donald Trump wins the GOP nomination, the party of religious Christians will have nominated someone of laughably insincere religious belief. Despite his claim that he finds the Bible to be an even greater book than *The Art of the Deal*, Trump doesn’t appear to believe anything even vaguely related to Christianity (among other things, he’s such a high-quality performer at life that he has never asked God for forgiveness). So while a candidate’s faith still matters a great deal to many people, maybe the 2016 election will find voters in both parties relatively unconcerned with whether their favored candidate worships — or doesn’t — in the same way they do.

[Krauthammer takes a very different approach about Bernie Sanders running for president. Instead of comparing other candidates running for president, Krauthammer simply talks about Sanders but in a way of how his life as a Jew plays. He tells different ways of one's Jewish life especially about the Holocaust. He explains the practice of Jews in which they would insert their life through religious practice and Jewish culture by scholarship or teacher. Another case of Jewish lives are their tikkun which provides them more practice for their reading and writing a Torah scroll. Krauthammer strongly supports Sanders in his article even though he is too old for our future generations. He then wants to keep the memory of](#)

the Holocaust alive for the sake of the astonishing age the Jewish people, such as Sanders, has been living through.

Paul Waldman's article, on the other hand, talks about Sanders as well, however, he does not talk about the life behind Sanders. He talks about his life as being as an adult and attending in the White House and also for being the first Jewish president which he presented himself not religious. Waldman then argues how most people would not vote for a president who isn't religious. Other presidents such as Marco Rubio, Ted Cruz, Mike Huckabee and even Donald Trump are getting support by religious people or they are religious themselves. Waldman stated that most Americans wouldn't vote for someone who does not believe in God. He then added in some statistics about the amount of percentage of people who are less likely vote for presidents who are non-believers to God. Unlike Krauthammer, Waldman is against Sanders in his argument article and that Krauthammer's points are a lot stronger than Waldman's because Krauthammer takes in a very vigorous response for Sanders' life as being a Jew and that Sanders can make a candidate less confusing and abnormal.

Final Remarks

As I have read throughout all the columns, his argument on the column, Clintonism, on how they wanted to argue about the blacks in police and court and how Hillary would become president by selling us out was really strong on what he is trying to point out. His opinions towards the Democrats makes it sounds like he wanted to have some serious problems within them. I think he wanted us to support the Republicans more than the Democrats because of the amount of criticism that he has had with the Democrats such as Hillary and Bill Clinton . In his other article about the holocaust and Jewish identity, Bernie Sanders being as a Jewish candidate has been credited by Krauthammer with sincerity and authenticity as he has stated himself. The way on how Krauthammer explain the recall on how bad the holocaust was and how Jewish people live based on what Sanders has been asked during the Democratic debate was true in every points. Also on how in his other column about Obama fiddling was listed with eight years of his presidency was the same on how he listed the same way on how the role of Judaism for the Jews. His statements and opinions on Donald Trump on which the evangelicals are so scared that they would put a man such as Trump to run as president in charge of the future of the United States are very true because they have yet have little faith. Which reminds me of people that are looking for themselves only.

Charles Krauthammer has amazed me so much in many different ways. He never gave up on his education even when he had an injury, he just kept going. His vigorous words in his columns, his argument, his stated opinions all amazes me that it would just make me think that people should all accept his thinkings throughout all of his political columns. Krauthammer being accepted in a weekly political TV show, writing for Time, and being awarded the Pulitzer Prize brought him as to what he is now. I am surprised by all the work that he has done even to this day. Overall, this project just makes me want to think about on how all columnists try their best to achieve such goals into becoming one. Either being liberal or conservative based on them. Their articles aren't really offensive but they are just trying to make people be more influenced on what they are trying to state their words with us. All these political writers has filled me with unexpectancy because of the amount of time they have wasted in their lives to write to us today or even more in future generations.