

# [Anyone backgrounds share the contempt for sexual](https://assignbuster.com/anyone-backgrounds-share-the-contempt-for-sexual/)

Anyone who arrives in any city of America at the beginning of 2018 finds himself immersed in a revolution of customs that concerns the civil rights of all citizens: the battle of women to stop the abuses of all kinds against them. It is an atmosphere that can be felt everywhere: in the courts where the complaints against the molesters are flawed, in the media where the most detailed testimonies are rampant, in the dinners with friends where they discuss victims and culprits, inside companies that study more rigid regulations and also in cinemas where Meryl Streep in “ The Post” rips applause and tears as a model of female leadership to lead America in the right direction. The feeling, strong and shared, is that the battle of women – initiated against abuse but of far greater impact – can help make America a better place.

It is a climate that recalls 2012 when pro-rights gay associations began the offensive in favor of legalizing civil unions, few people in the world paid attention to it, but three years later they won, in front of the Supreme Court of Washington, because the public American had understood that it was an opportunity to strengthen civil rights, which belong to everyone and not just to gays. Now, similarly, Americans of more diverse backgrounds share the contempt for sexual abuse against women committed not only by producer Harvey Weinstein but by a multitude of directors, actors, journalists, CEOs, athletes, managers, employees and free professionals of the most disparate disciplines. It is a process of collective liberation from those who harm society that evokes Protestant culture, communitarianism, the drive to continually improve. Where the opponents to beat are not the men as a category but only those individuals who damage the neighbor and weaken the rights of all. When a woman tells what she has suffered, her denunciation becomes a collective asset and the guilty runs to apologize, resign. It happened in Ottumwa, Iowa, where Armando Leyva admitted abuses on five women, and in Lasing, Texas, where the testimonies of 88 women allowed to imprison the doctor Larry Nassar.

Of course, there are cases of wrong complaints, tricks, revenge and lies that lead to unmask the alleged victims but this does not mean that the consensus – liberal and conservative, metropolis and hinterland, young and old – is massive in putting the index behaviors that force, by force or blackmail, single women to sexual compromises to gain work, social and personal advantages. In the land where the fire of the Manhattan Building in 1911 unveiled the exploitation of female labor – the victims were 146 – where in 1955 in Montgomery Alabama the young African American Rosa Parks became the symbol of the fight against segregation and where still today pass the exam that allows you to become a citizen you need to know who is Susan Anthony, a champion in the nineteenth century battles of suffragette anti-slavery, today women are back to lead the civil rights front talking about themselves but on behalf of everyone. Because when Ashley Judd decides to “ break the silence” and tell about the abuses suffered by Weinstein, she does it not for revenge but to “ make America a better place” as Selma Blair describes the humiliation suffered by director James Toback as a « violence that has affected me and affects everyone “.

And Ophra Winfrey announces that “ time has run out” for the six white men responsible for the rape of Recy Taylor, which took place in Abbeville, Alabama in 1944, because “ justice must be done” in the collective interest, to allow the Union to be more strong as the Founding Fathers called for. To make this demand shared are numbers: according to a survey by the Washington Post, at least a third of American women have suffered domestic violence and, adds a study by the New York Times, at least one in five has been sexually assaulted . In Wichita, Kansas, as in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, there is a widespread belief that punishing such abuse and violence affects everyone, both in the interest of the nation. It is the new, unexpected and disruptive front of the American Dream. And it does not have a political color, but a myriad of ramifications: from the denunciation of the abuses suffered by gays and men – also by women – to the increase of company regulations that limit the coexistence in the workplace of employees linked by romantic relationships.

In short, it is America that, once again, is rebuilt and rediscovered, from within, through harsh conflicts, trials and convictions, winners and losers. Hence the question about when and how this new revolution of costumes will land in Europe. The same Europe that has lived in a superficial way the post-racial turnaround of the election of Bara