

Fra: Helmuth Nyborg [<mailto:helmuthnyborg@hotmail.com>]

Sendt: 13. november 2013 11:57

Til: ademetriou@ucy.ac.cy; ajf@u.arizona.edu; aljoscha.neubauer@uni-graz.at; Angus MacDonald (; Conor Dolan (; charlesmurray@adelphia.net; Darrin Evans; Dasen Luo (; Kimura (; Fred Feinberg (; matthegd@email.uc.edu; rjhaier@uci.edu; rjung@salud.unm.edu; Henry Harpending (; jantenijenhuis@planet.nl; Jerry Pournelle (; Jim Fetzer (; psyj-bre@complex.psych.adelaide.edu.au; Kevin Macdonald (; Linda Gottfredson; spjtghg@iop.kcl.ac.uk; Mike McDaniel (; Nathan Brody (; ph@cox.net; paul.irwing@manchester.ac.uk; Tony Vernon; Adrian Furnham (; stelmack@uottawa.ca; rlh2@columbia.edu; hilton@vax2.concordia.ca; Frank Salter; baron@psych.upenn.edu; treisman@psy.ox.ac.uk; mikael.nederstrom@welho.com; roger.d.masters@dartmouth.edu; nighttrain@nyc.rr.com; bouch001@umn.edu; lautrup@nbi.dk; Chris Brand (; j.m.g.van.der.dennen@rug.nl; iap@netlinkcom.com; alanadeen@worldnet.att.net; camilla.benbow@vanderbilt.edu; david.lubinski@vanderbilt.edu; detterman@case.edu; Earl Hunt (; jjm@virginia.edu; Lazar Stankov (; pkyllonen@ets.org; Paul Barrett (; phillip.ackerman@psych.gatech.edu; rplomin@btconnect.com; robert.thorndike@wwu.edu; Roberto Colom (; ted.nettelbeck@complex.psych.adelaide.edu.au; petra.netter@psychol.uni-giessen.de; juergen.hennig@psychol.uni-giessen.de; gerald.matthews@uc.edu; p.borkenau@psych.uni-halle.de; Allan Mazur (; Richard Lynn; Jelte Wicherts (; John Glad (; Donald Templer; Arno Victor Nielsen (; Lene Andersen (; Jens Asendorpf (; Personality and Individual Differences (; Rosalind Arden (; Bill Revelle (; David Buss (; checker@panix.com; cstough@swin.edu.au; Kirsten Damgaard; Prof. Dr. Heiner Rindermann (; dksimonton@ucdavis.edu; don.saklofske@usask.ca; ed765@aol.com; Matt Nueke (; Frank Miele; Jim Flynn (; Lone Frank (; Geoffrey Miller (; Gerry Mathew (; godlesscapitalist@hotmail.com; Lee Ellis (; Jon Hustad (; (; Satoshi Kanazawa; mano.singham@case.edu; Hans Hauge (; olimu@optonline.net; Steve Pinker (; raben@dadlnet.dk; Ingrid Stage; tatu4@saunalahti.fi; tripp@u-aizu.ac.jp; Martin Voracek (; r-clarke@blueyonder.co.uk; Lars Larsen; peter.weber.hartmann@gmail.com; dorthe@psy.au.dk; mattkennard@gmail.com; KIM.HUNDEVADT@JP.DK; rashede@math.aau.dk; pem@sam.sdu.dk; jm-bailey@northwestern.edu; harpending@gmail.com; Morthe Uhrskov; ronunz1@gmail.com; the.dfx@gmail.com; Volkmar-Weiss@t-online.de; Jared Taylor; Linda Maria Koldau; richard@npiamerica.org; Michael Woodley; Anette Fisher; Ingrid Carlquist; Kit; Marian van Court; David Gress; Ed Miller; Frands Illum; Katrine Winkel Holm; James Thompson; stephen Rushton; Thomas Lill Madsen; Vagn Lundgaard Hansen; Ole Hasselbalch; Ole Jørgen; Lars Hedegaard; Ole Jørgen Anfinsen; Mimi; Trykkefrihedsselskabet; Niels Højby (; Henrik Lando (; Claus Haagen Jensen (; Steen Rønsholdt (; Benedict Carey (

Emne: National censure of international intelligence research

To whom it may concern.

Danish censure of international intelligence and demography research.

The point

A local Danish committee has requested, on questionable ground, that an already published paper on intelligence and demography be withdrawn from the international literature. If you worry about this censure, please read on. If not, please skip, and have a nice day.

Introduction

As some of you may know, I wrote a paper: *The Decay of Western Civilization: Double Relaxed Darwinian Selection* (published online 2. April 2011, and printed in

2012 in *Personality and Individual Differences*, vol. 53, issue 2, 118-125).

Three Danish academics found that this publication is devastating for the trustworthiness of Danish Research. They further found that “*Steps have to be taken to stop researchers, who assist political organizations in ‘white-washing their propaganda material’, in such a way that it becomes part of peer-reviewed’ international research and is used in the public debate as authorized knowledge*”.

They accordingly filed a case against me on 12. September 2011 at the *The Danish Committees for Scientific Dishonesty* (DCSD), established under *The Ministry for Research, Innovation, and Higher Education* in Denmark. On 28. October 2013 DCSD found me guilty of scientific misconduct, and requested that the Decay paper be withdrawn from the international scientific literature - with no options for appeal.

As you will see below, the verdict is based on flawed premises (*The Case*), and the governmental committee was exploited as a useful tool in a long-standing systematic, goal-directed, politically motivated left-oriented attempt to censure psychometric and differential psychology (*The Background*) by the three academics. Some colleagues immediately raised concern about this (*Answers to Questions raised by Concerned Colleagues*).

Could I ask you to take a moment out of you busy day and read *The Case* and *The Background*. I believe this would enable you to decide whether the Decay paper is an example of white-washing of “extreme right-wing propaganda” to be withdrawn from scientific literature, or rather that we here can identify a politically motivated collegial, and governmentally supported, attempt to censure “controversial” science, which presents a threat to free science, and calls for counteraction.

In the latter case, you may wish to write a note with your qualified considerations (with your name, position, and affiliation at the top) to the minister responsible for the proceedings of DCSD, with a copy to the addresses given below (Your considerations may take point of departure in one or more of the questions lined up under *Perspectives*).

- Morten Østergaard, Minister for Research, Innovation, and Higher Educations (min@fivu.dk).

With copies or other notes to:

- *The Danish Committees on Scientific Dishonesty* (uvvu@fi.dk; a description in English of DCSD can be found at <http://fivu.dk/en/research-and-innovation/councils-and-commissions/the-danish-committees-on-scientific-dishonesty/the-danish-committees-on-scientific-dishonesty>),
- Rector, Aarhus University (au@au.dk), where Mammen and Kjeldgaard are, and to
- Rector, Aalborg University (aau@aau.dk) (where the third plaintiff – Jens Kvorning – works).

I would appreciate receiving a copy as well (helmuthnyborg@hotmail.com).

Please feel free to forward this invitation to anybody you think might also worry about censure of international science.

If you need further information, please feel free to contact me. The Decay paper can be found at <https://lesacreduprintemps19.files.wordpress.com/2011/04/nyborg-2011-the-decay-of-western-civilization-double-relaxed-darwinian-selection.pdf>.

Sincerely yours,

Helmuth Nyborg

Prof. emer., dr.. Phil.

helmuthnyborg@hotmail.com; Mobile +45 24241655

The Case

Two psychologists, professor emer., dr. phil. Jens Mammen from Aarhus University, Denmark, and assistant professor Jens Kvorning at Aalborg University, and molecular biologist, lic. Scient., Morten Kjeldgaard at Aarhus University, filed on 12. September 2011 a case for scientific misconduct against Helmuth Nyborg (HN) to the official *Danish Committees on Scientific Dishonesty*(DCSD) under the *Ministry for Research, Innovation, and Higher Education*, in Denmark.

The complaint relates to the publication of HN's paper *The Decay of Western Civilization: Double Relaxed Darwinian Selection*, first published online on 2. April 2011, and then printed in 2012 in *Personality and Individual Differences*, vol. 53, issue 2, 118-125.

***The accusations*¹**

The plaintiffs filed a very long list of accusations, which vary far and wide in scope and nature: Improper use of academic titles; extensive plagiarizing; misleading and manipulative application of data; misleading reference; HN did not properly describe the unusual and misleading statistical methods; data and methods lack transparency; another person has written substantial parts of the paper, but this is deliberately not being acknowledged; we see a case of illegal "Ghost Authorship"; there exists a "hidden" contract between the HN and an economist (JEV), who is secretly hired as consultant to supply commercially available demographic data for money; the hidden deal is that his name should be kept secret; the paper exemplifies uninformed taking over of other peoples' ideas, methods, and arguments; there are hidden preconditions for use of the method applied; HN presents misleading interpretation of his own results and conclusions; HN deliberately omits data from other sources that would weaken the conclusions; HN deliberately ignores the fact that birth rates are declining in practically the whole world; HN deliberately ignores relevant and contradictory data from *Danmarks Statistik Bank*; HN misapplies "all the talk" about genetics and Darwinian selection as purely ornamental [staffage]; HN intends to provide his paper with an undeserved biological/genetic authority; HN misinforms his readers by pretending support from natural science; HN took advantage of personal relationships with the international journal that printed his paper, in order to publish plagiarized and misleading research in a special issue in the journal, for which he was the editor;

the Decay article is an example of downright promotion of right extremist propaganda; the Decay article serves the secret purposes of a right-extremist organization (Den Danske Forening); the Decay article weakens the international trustworthiness of national Danish research, because it is secretly subjected to external, strongly politically motivated, interests.

Please note that all translations here and later from Danish are mine.

The verdict

After more than two years of proceedings, the DCSD came on 28. October 2013 to a conclusion: Out of the long list of accusations, two had substance:

1. HN has presented a misleading reference to a data source. This is scientific misconduct and compares to uninformed construction of data or substitution with fictive data.
2. The majority (4) finds HN guilty in wrongfully assuming the role of sole author.. The minority (2) finds that HN had not indicated wrongful authorship.

DCSD accordingly requested that the Decay paper shall be retracted from the international literature in accordance with Paragraph 15, stk. 1, no. 2.

DCSD stressed that there is no option for appeal.

Reply

I will in this brief reply argue that the verdict is based on substandard premises, which do not justify retraction of the paper. Because the verdict cannot be appealed, I will appeal for your support, based on the following arguments.

Ad.1. Misleading reference

Based on an evaluation by an external expert (Lisbeth B. Knudsen; LBK, Aalborg University, DK), the committee concluded that the reference to UN birth data was misleading, because it was used to support data, which are not found there.

This is incorrect. The reference leads correctly to the data used for analysis.

However, I made an error of omission, when I failed in the methodology section to describe a proportional parameter transformation.. This transformation was needed, because the UN Fertility Rates at the correctly referenced data source could be used as input in the mathematical projection model only, if transformed to Crude Birth Rates. A few words serve to illustrate the function of this straightforward data parameter transformation and why it has no consequences whatsoever for the conclusion.

When two countries have similar Total Fertility Rates (the UN measure presented at the correctly referred data source), and close to or similar age distribution, then there will be born close to or a similar number of children per 1.000 per year (Crude Birth Rates) in the two countries. Contrary-wise, if two countries have very different Total Fertility Rates, and comparable age

distributions, then the number of children born per 1.000 per year will be very different in the two populations.

The transformation of one measure into the other by proportionality calculation has nothing to do with construction of data, neither with substitution with fictive data. An estimation of data, based on variables and parameters, differs fundamentally from producing fictive data.

The obvious character of this operation is the most likely reason why several anonymous international review specialists did not ask HN to add the description of it to the methodology section, well knowing that the paper was under heavy space restrictions (max. 5.000 words total). They also knew that the parameter transformation makes no difference whatsoever to the conclusion of the study.

However, as soon as this omission was seen as problematic, HN submitted an Addendum to the publisher, explaining the proportional data transformation (with a copy to DCSD). Issuing such Addenda is the normal scientific procedure for correcting omissions, even if the omission changes nothing of substance. It is considered good scientific practice, rather than serious breach of same.

The external expert (LBK), who advised DCSD, also stated that she had not previously in the literature encountered a mathematical [population] projection model with IQ. This observation is of particular relevance in connection with accusations for “unusual”, “uninformed”, or “misleading” application of methods. However, the expert opinion cannot be considered part of a critique, but rather a statement of a fact: The systematic population development - IQ coupling is, to the best of my knowledge, a new, creative, and highly useful construction, not to be found elsewhere in the demographic literature.

Finally, LBK apparently did not realize that the committee only asked her to comment on the formula for population development *without IQ* - the one which was correctly presented in the Decay article in the form of a simple mathematical population projection model. The fact that IQ was later coupled to the outcome of this population model in the form of a simple multiplication and a weighted average is neither a matter for judgment in the present court case, nor for the external expert on demographics to comment on, and it is certainly not relevant for the question of scientific misconduct.

Ad.2. Flawed accusations about hidden authorship

The DCSD committee was divided with respect to the accusation that HN had deliberately disguised the existence of an important co-author (JEV), had secretly used him as a so-called Ghost-writer, or simply had wrongfully claimed sole authorship.

The majority (4) found him guilty of intentionally and wrongfully claiming sole authorship, and further stated, that “The majority finds that even if he [the accused] refers to the Vancouver Rules [in his reply], this does not change this evaluation, because the Vancouver Rules were not followed.”

This decision is as easy to counter at their first. The paid economist (JEV) did not write one word in the paper, but he did suggest changes to, and proof-read, and corrected the short methodology section with respect to proper use of the population projection model.

He further acted as a consultant on how the data were optimally and correctly treated in the population model (which, by the way, differs in application from his own model). The model was needed to circumvent deficits in the officially available data on births for the present purpose. I needed numbers for birth by country of origin, so the officially given numbers by legally ascribed citizenship were of little use. Moreover, the number of immigrants and their children of foreign origin at any time status point was also absent. These problems with the official data are described in the Decay paper.

I wanted to appreciate JEV's contribution to the analysis, so I wrote twice (documentable) to him, and invited him to co-author the paper. By so doing I unknowingly deviated from the qualifications of the Vancouver Protocol for authorship. This protocol states that in order to be credited as an author, each and every author on a publication needs to have been involved in the:

1. Conception and design, or analysis and interpretation of data

AND

2. Drafting the article or revising it critically for important intellectual content

AND

3. Final approval of the version to be published.

I informed DCSD that JEV did qualify only on the first of these points – analysis and interpretation of data. However, DCSD did not consider it relevant that JEV twice declined my invitation for co-authorship, and that he had not written one word in the paper. To the contrary, the majority finds that HN's "... reference to the Vancouver-rules does not change [their] evaluation, because the Vancouver-rules were not followed".

In other words, if a paid data consultant declines an invitation to appear as co-author, the DCSD decision leaves a scientist with three choices: 1. To physically force him to put his name on the paper (as co-author or in an acknowledgement), which I believe is against the laws, 2. To not publish it, which I believe is against the interest of science, or 3. To respect his decision to leave out his name, publish the paper, and risk being accused of scientific misconduct.

DCSD decided that I had deliberately left out JEV's name and wrongfully brought myself in the role as sole author of the paper.

Perspectives

The case raises questions.

In general, is it in the best interest of science, that:

- A group of self-admitted politically motivated academics can be allowed to shortcut the ordinary scientific process in the way described?

- The submission of an addendum to supply missing methodological information equals gross scientific misconduct?
- A Danish governmental committee issues requests for withdrawing published international peer-reviewed research?
- An acting Dean and groups of academics can get away with wrongly accusing large segment of academia, respected professional journals, international conferences, societies and associations, named colleagues, and sympathetic journalists (see next section), for representing political right-wing extremist sympathies they themselves despise, and even without notifying them about their accusations?
- A national committee takes consequential actions on basis of neglecting important information about how the correctly referred data was used and about co-authorship?
- A national committee disregards the criteria of the Vancouver Rules?

More specifically, the case also raises questions, which are partly related to DCSD, partly to the practice at other universities:

- Some prominent Danish law commentators find that DCSD creates new standards for proper scientific conduct, and then raise them to such a high level, that they become counterproductive to science. Do you agree that the standards were raised too high in the present case?
- Would similar circumstances elicit similarly serious personal consequences at your university?
- Would a missing description of a proportional parameter transformation - corrected later by submission of an Addendum – equal scientific misconduct at your university?
- Is it acceptable, and legally defensible, when a committee demands a paid data consultant to sign a paper against his will - in particular when the consultant himself argues that he neither conceived the paper, nor drafted it, nor approved the final version of it?
- Is it acceptable in this situation to leave you with the decision to either sacrifice the project or risk being accused of scientific misconduct?
- Has your university issued unequivocal directions for under which circumstances a paid data consultant or other assistants are required to appear as co-authors, or is this rather a question of internal and informal agreement among interested parties?
- Do you find that a university has an obligation to protect its scientists against politically motivated attacks, in particular when they do politically “incorrect” research, instead of exposing them?
- Do you find that a university Dean, a Director, and an ordinary faculty member should be disciplined, when they lie in order to harm or block a particular research project or smear an “incorrect” scientist or groups of scientists, in the eyes of the public?
- What are your thoughts about rectors who gloss over such events?

- What do you think of rector, who states that “My primary duty is to care for the good reputation of the university, but I will also go far to defend freedom of research as expression”?
- Do you agree with Steven Pinker, who on 9. December 2009 wrote to then Rector Laurits B. Holm-Nielsen at Aarhus University, that “If he [Nyborg] is incorrect, that will be established by a community of scholars who examine his evidence and arguments and criticize them in open forums of debate, not by the exercise of force to prevent him from pursuing his research. These are the tactics of a police state, and bring shame on any institution that uses them”?

Before these questions are answered to my satisfaction, I shall neither accept DCSD’s basic premises for the verdict, nor the accusation for having committed scientific misconduct in two cases, nor the request to withdraw the Decay paper.

However, as my local defense line has been run down, I am interested in learning about your response to one or more of the above mentioned questions, and in you making it known.

The background

Science is self-correcting. When a paper on an important matter is published with invalid methods or questionable conclusions, other researcher will soon correct this, and science moves on.

The three plaintiffs use the opposite strategy. They never publish their critique in the relevant international specialist-forum, where the Decay article is printed. Instead they submit a veritable broad-side of very different accusations to local national newspapers and committees, hoping that at least some of them sticks. In this way they can be sure to shun critical responses from specialists in the areas, and instead correspond with the occasional invited external reviewer who does not always address the relevant questions. This strategy is not intended to promote science, but rather to obstruct scientists working in psychometrics, differential psychology, behavior genetics, or with evolutionary theory, which they dislike and see as right-wing extremism.

The plaintiffs are even admirably candid about their strategy. In fact, they politically motivated their critique of the Decay paper when they wrote to DCSD, to the Trade Union Periodical (*Forskerforum*), and when addressing the public press. As previously mentioned, they find that its publication is devastating for the trustworthiness of Danish Research, so “*Steps have to be taken to stop researchers*, who assist political organizations in ‘white-washing their propaganda material’, in such a way that it becomes part of ‘peer-reviewed’ international research and is used in the public debate as authorized knowledge”. In this they line up with the actions of American similarly left-wing oriented groups of academics who describe themselves as fire brigades, who feel obliged to put out to all scientific right-wing inspired fires they find morally or politically offensive (conf. www.helmuthnyborg.dk for references) . These groups have long attacked well-known American scientists, and done much damage to American intelligence research over the years

The plaintiff’s current actions also have a long past in Denmark. When HN in 1997

chaired the Biannual Meeting of *The International Society for the Study of Individual Difference (ISSID)*, where most of the international elite-researchers on intelligence and personality were invited to Aarhus, one of the plaintiffs - Morten Kjeldgaard – publicly afterward compared the scientific events taking place at this open scientific meeting to what happened during the worst periods of Hitler's and Stalin's periods (www.eugenik.dk). He also questioned the funding of this political "pseudo-science. Kjeldgaard has ever since closely monitored all HN's activities, private as well as professional, and published his observations at his home page or in the public press. He associates offensive personal descriptions to photographs of named members of ISSID and *The international Society for Intelligence Research (ISIR)*. He often refers to, misinterprets, or condemns lectures that HN either presents or attends to. He routinely scorns those few who dare describe HN's research objectively.

The second plaintiff, professor emer., dr. phil. Jens Mammen, recommends HN's former colleagues and anybody else to follow Kjeldgaard's continuously updated homepage. He also deliberately misrepresents HN's previous project on sex differences (see www.helmuthnyborg.dk and *Answers to questions raised by concerned colleagues* below).

The plaintiffs never respected the request of DCSD - to keep proceedings secret until the final verdict - and they even leaked HN's "confidential" responses to the Trade Union Membership periodical (Forskerforum) and to the daily press. The left-oriented periodical systematically misconstrued the case and raised a biased public debate, but denied HN proper response. When HN protested, the various academic Trade Unions behind the periodical (Magisterforeningen, DJØF, and others) simply referred to editorial freedom, and did nothing to prevent the clearly biased attack on one of their own members.

Such a strategy is guaranteed to succeed. Few research projects are entirely flawless and finding just one error - intended or not - suffices to claim evil intentions, given proper malice. This is why the Decay article at the same time enjoys a good reception (it is fairly well cited) in critical international circles, but is being considered a prime example of extreme propaganda and scientific misconduct in Denmark, eagerly saluted by a sympathetic press.

DCSD's procedure in the Decay-case is cause for worry for scientists both in Denmark and abroad. Biased colleagues can now exploit official committees by turning them into a *People's Court* against basically defenseless scientists of all colors. All it takes is to fabricate a series of accusations, then leak confidential hearings to a sympathetic press, and finally to prevent the accused from a proper response. The plaintiffs were, in fact, able to correctly predict with confidence the outcome of current process, months before the actual verdict was available.

The verdict gives food for thought for young scientist. They have from now on to make absolutely certain, that not even the slightest error or misunderstanding or omission occur in their manuscript or reference list. Just one silly error or omission may ruin their career forever. This obviously is not productive for creative science. As a reviewer and editor for a lifetime, I routinely came across multiple minor, and sometimes also major errors, even in papers from the best in the field. Ordinarily, none of these faults are ill-willed, but even if they were, all the important ones will be eagerly corrected by competent critiques in the relevant open scientific fora – also those which went under the radar of the reviewers. The less important errors will mercifully die out in the fullness of time.

There is accordingly no need for institutions like DCSD, which are bound by narrow legal rules and only partly enlightened by specialized scientific insight. The Decay case is

a first-class illustration that determined colleagues can misuse DCSD to serve their personal and political purposes, in order to impede politically incorrect science like intelligence research. They turned the committee into a useful misconception, which ought to be closed down as soon as possible.

In conclusion, the Decay case illustrates a full-scale attempt to try and close down research in important areas of science – demography, psychometrics, differential psychology, behavior genetics, and evolutionary theory.

I urge all objectively oriented academics to react strongly against such attempts to censure papers in these areas. I urge you to take active countermeasures. As they say: Bad things happen when good Men remain silent..

Answers to questions raised by concerned colleagues (with some overlaps; this section can readily be skipped by most readers).

To Jan N: Yes, it is an option to sue them.

To Linda K: You recommend that I do not publish in Denmark, considering the negative academic climate and audience - only abroad. However, the problem is rather that my critics try to impede papers in the journals I publish in, mostly *Intelligence* and *Personality and Individual Differences*, where all they see is right-wing extremist propaganda writ large. They attack me through local means like the DCSD and newspapers, and openly admit that they want to put an end to this kind of research. They never publish their critique in the proper international journals. You know from your own case how unfairly Aarhus University treats individuals with a critical attitude to the quality of teaching and research there. You are no exception.

To Charles M: Thank you for your kind offer. I have nothing to lose, and psychometrics, differential psychology, and demographics have everything to win. I launched a few suggestions in the beginning of this mail about the nature of the problems, and would certainly appreciate any comment from you and anybody else.

The situation in Denmark right now is that the three plaintiffs dominate the press, where they excel in telling the public what a great liar and swindler I am. None of the newspapers asked me for an interview after the plaintiffs had boasted about the verdict and let their comments be known. The public and legal options for defending my research are thus rather narrow, except for the few brave colleagues, who dare still support me.

Perhaps some legal person can explain to me how a governmental committee like DCSD can get away with legally deciding that I am at fault in a situation, where DCSD leaves me the option to either physically having to force a paid data consultant's name onto a paper - against his will - or risking having myself declared fraudulent. The plaintiffs claimed that I plagiarized the consultant, but the truth is that he identifies himself as a paid data consultant, and as such do not find himself qualified as co-author. He added that if anybody had plagiarized, it was him.

Neither can I accept that DCSD deems me fraudulent by providing a misleading reference and fabricating data. The reference in question links correctly, contra what DCSD claims, to the UN birth data I used for analysis. I admit that I failed to provide a description of the proportional parameter transformation I used to convert one parameter (Total UN Fertility) to another the parameter (Crude Birth Rates), in the methodology section. To my defense, none of highly specialized reviewers saw a problem with this, probably because this straightforward conversion was so obviously needed, and perhaps because it did not affect the

conclusion of the study one bit. However, as soon as the problem was raised, I sent an Addendum to the journal. The DCSD pays no attention to this, and its verdict stands: I committed intentional scientific misconduct as I had provided a misleading reference in such a way, that it corresponds to uninformed construction of data or substitution with fictive data.

To Gerhard M. and David G: You asked about those who started all this.

Well, their motivation will by now be obvious. They want to put an end to my right extremist research program. They see the Decay paper as extremist propaganda, submitted on behalf of an ultra-right wing political organization (i.e. *Den Danske Forening*). I know from newspapers descriptions that this organization has previously successfully sued left-wing extremist who claimed they were ultra-right wing extremists, but as I am not a member of this organization I can say no more about it. Instead of using the normal channels of professional journals, the plaintiffs rather send long lists of accusations (e.g. misuse of academic titles, wrongly assuming biological authority, etc.), to locals, with the hope that in due course some errors will be identified and punished.

They have practiced this strategy since 1997, and it has been quite effective, as they are very shrewd, determined, and systematic, which provide them with an aura of authority. Lately, they even succeeded in turning DCSD into a peoples' court, to the effect that this official governmental committee began to retrospectively censoring previous, internationally published, anonymously peer reviewed papers, they don't like. The plaintiffs and DCSD thus place themselves above the professional elite, and feel even capable of issuing requests for the withdrawal of privately financed international research. Previously, the plaintiffs had much success in misusing Aarhus University, to the extent that a previous paper on sex differences in *g* got me relieved from my chair. Chairman professor Jens Mammen once admitted, that he had collected 5 shelf-meter of acts against me in the Sex Difference case. I believe him.

Obviously, their strategy can work only within the framework of weak universities, politically sensitive committees, and with the support of a generally sympathetic left-oriented public press. One editor even found that a biased witch-hunt did not stand in the way of a good story. The editor of *Forskerforum*, Jørgen Øllgaard from *Forskerforum*, who forwarded the most vicious attacks, thus told me that he felt "well entertained" – and then denied me a proper response. Research on differences in intelligence is routinely targeted here in DK and, like in the US and elsewhere, a number of left-wing actors swiftly unite to form action groups, and commit a kind of collective academic corruption. Academics who do not believe this should consult the homepages of Linda Gottfredson from University of Delaware in the US, and my own.

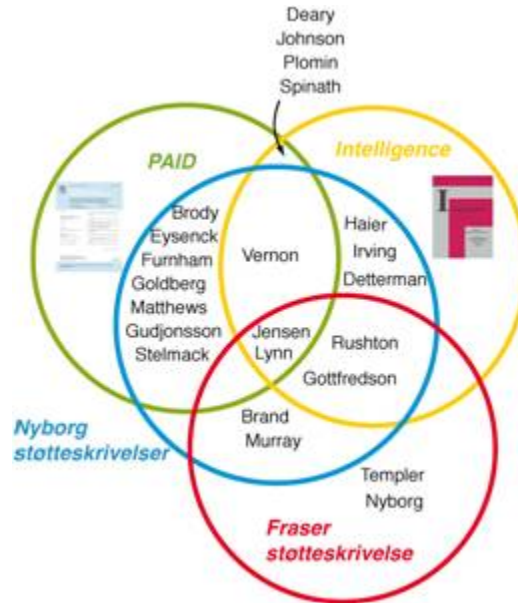
You ask about my former university in Aarhus? This is the university where the Dean, economist Svend Hylleberg, immediately relieved me from all my duties in 2006, after I had published the paper on sex differences in *g* in 2005, and after plaintiff professor Jens Mammen had sent a report to him that he, as director of my Psychology Institute, could not approve of my research activities for that year, and after a committee had examined the paper and came to the conclusion that it failed to live up to usual standards for proper research. It is the same university where Dean Hylleberg who - years after I left the university - felt compelled to inform the public that I had measured schoolboys' penises, and sympathized with a right extremist "Klan".

One of the plaintiffs – Morten Kjeldgaard – was happy to support the Dean in his accusations of extreme right wing sympathies. He clarified, in the same issue of

Forskerforum, what is meant by right extremist networks or a “Klan”: *The International Society for the Study of Individual Differences (ISSID)* and its associated journal *Personality and Individual Differences*, plus *The Society for Intelligence Research (ISIR)*, and its journal *Intelligence*.

Kjeldgaard exposed the true nature of, among many others, academics like *T.J. Bouchard, Sir Cyril Burt, Roger Pearson, Richard Lynn, Raymond B. Cattell, Linda Gottfredson, J. Philippe Rushton, H.J. Eysenck, Glayde D. Whitney, Christoffer Brand, and Arthur Jensen*, at his homepage www.eugenik.dk.

He even produced a graphic illustration of some of the network



For example, the lower circle includes those academics who protested, when “Andrew Fraser’s “right-nationalist call for race-war” in Australia was rejected by *Deakin University Law Review*”. It probably neither occurred to Kjeldgaard nor to the Dean that a defense of academic freedom and freedom of speech does not require that one agrees totally, in part, or even disagrees entirely, with the accused.

It is symptomatic that nobody paid attention to the fact, that I had never measured penis length, nor that neither I nor ISSIR nor ISSID have any “connections” to right-wing extremists. Hylleberg is still acting Dean despite his blatant misinformation about my project, despite his public smearing of me as person, and despite of his negative characterization of large segments of prominent international researchers. It is also symptomatic that when I sent a protest to the then rector, Lauritz B. Holm-Nielsen, he replied that he could nothing wrong with what the university had done. He then told the press that his primary task was to protect the image of the university, and secondarily to protect science. So he did!

It is also noteworthy that Aarhus University still keeps alive a link (23. August 2012):<http://www.au.dk/om/nyheder/nyhed/artikel/fakta-i-helmuth-nyborg-sagen/>, now six years after I left it. Here the university wishes to recall, that my 2005 paper on a sex difference was based on lack of “due diligence”, as observed by a committee of two Danish mathematicians and a Swedish psychologist. The committee found, for example, that I had denied colleagues and the public access to data and documentation. This is documentable untrue. I used

factor analysis. The committee found that this approach suffer from such serious problems, that it cannot be used to reflect sex differences in g . Neither the committee, nor the director of this institute (professor Jens Mammen), nor the Dean, nor the University ever cared to mention, I also performed ordinary d-effect and correlated vector analyses, presented the results in the same paper, and found sex differences going in the same direction. The reason for the committee to omit this is clear. Chairman, professor Mammen, had a priori commissioned in a 4-5 pages long written statement– point for point – what the “neutral” committee should concentrate on. Among these points was the factor analytic method, but not the two other methods. The committee performed a series of different factor analyses of my data, and the late Phil Rushton from University of Western Ontario in Canada noted that the average of these many analyses amounted to precisely what I had reported, and that it led to a similar conclusion as did the two other measures I used. It is characteristic that the university never cared to publish the results of the committee’s work in the relevant international forum.

I told colleagues about my case at an international conference. On my return, the University called me to a meeting, where I was informed that they had monitored some international email conversations and looked into some homepages. They accordingly planned to set up a disciplinary hearing, because I had presented the university in an unfavorable light (Decorum). However, this second planned disciplinary hearing never began, because university lawyers soon realized that such a process could not be completed before I had to leave the University due to age. But the university kept a secret weapon. When I asked for emeritus status, it declined: The Institute and I did not share similar values. They may have a point here: The only value I hold is empirical objectivity. Nobody protested against this Danish version of Berufsverbot at Aarhus University. When I later applied for emeritus status under a new director, the answer differed: About one third of the faculty would be against it, said the director. It seems that institutional associations with Aarhus University depends more on majority votes, than on professional qualifications.

Gerhard M., You asked specifically about the background of the leading plaintiff, professor, dr. phil. Jens Mammen. He was a member of the former communist party, and the architect behind having me relieved from my duties as professor. We both applied for the same position early in our careers, and he got it. As he had no international peer-reviewed papers, and I had about 40 at the time, I protested, but to no avail. I have for many years criticized the way he directed the institute, in particular his lack of interest in supporting international research and alternatives to Marxist psychology, which he, by the way, found in an early paper to be an appropriate value basis for psychology. He repeatedly rejected my applications for economic support for completing a major research project, and later reported to the university that there were remarkable holes in the data collection. Two times, once while I was a guest professor for one year at Rockefeller University in New York, the other time when I visited the Behavior Genetics Institute in Boulder, Colorado, for one year, he simply cancelled my lecture series in Behavior Genetics at the institute without notice in my absence, so I had to re-install them again. He has never - to the best of my knowledge - published anything on psychometrics, behavior genetics, or differential psychology. You may try yourself to search for him as a senior author in Science Citation Index or Google Scholar, for any international peer-reviewed paper in his own field - or outside it – during his long active career, or count the number of citations. Despite this research profile, he has held the most prestigious and powerful positions at the institute, and has acted for many years as the formal “controller” of my research.

It was the same professor Mammen who, years after I left the university made a public attempt to justify his previous critique of my sex difference research. He wrote a long and detailed chronicle in a leading newspaper, based on the main claim that I had forced hundreds

of young school children to pose nude for photography. He argued that this definitely ruined the validity of my published 2005 sex difference paper, to such an extent that it must be considered totally worthless and unreliable! Truth is, however, that only half the children (and parents) agreed to be pictured nude as part of a standard Tanner-Whitehouse examination of pubertal status in this entirely voluntary investigation. Analyses afterwards revealed that children photographed in no way differed from those with no photo taken. Again, Aarhus University remains silent about this at their still active internet link.

It was professor Mammen who, in his capacity of director, confiscated – again under my protest - a mountain of not yet revised data from an ongoing thirty years longitudinal project, an action Dean Hylleberg approved of. Mammen then took a keen personal interest in examining this mountain of data in details, and he spent many months of hard work on it. I was eventually invited to a meeting at the faculty, where another Dean was also present. He began the meeting by rolling out and glued to the wall a 3-4 meter long print-out, filled with multiple tiny handwritten annotations. For hours he then tested my memory – STASI manner - for data collections made 20-30 years back in time. He concluded that I had a faulty memory for details and did not know precisely what my project was all about. It should be noted, that I was called to this meeting without being informed about the agenda, and no advice that I had the right to be accompanied by an assessor, as the meeting obviously had a legal, if unannounced, purpose. Three months hard work later I was able to hand over to the university sets of highly precise and complete numerical and graphical overviews of the entire data collection, and a description of the objective criteria for selecting subjects for analysis. Neither the Dean nor the Director has ever admitted that much to the public or to me. To the contrary, Aarhus University still keeps live the above mentioned link, where it reminds the public that my project suffer from lack of “due diligence”, a proper protocol, and documentation, and that essential information is missing! A single scientist is a dwarf against a determined and corrupt university.

Kjeldgaard, Mammen, and Dean Hylleberg are all still associated with Aarhus University, and their actions have never been sanctioned against, save reprimanded. Right now Mammen and Kjeldgaard spend time “revising” my Danish and English Wikipedia pages according to their taste. However, yesterday I noted to my surprise that another person has made a valiant attempt to correct their worst errors.

In sum, I see reasons for neither excusing my Sex Difference nor Decay paper. I see no proper reasons for asking me to withdraw the Decay paper. So I refuse to retract it, even if I am not aware of which disciplinary actions the governmental DCSD committee then has in store for me.

In the mean time, Charles and anybody else, please feel free to spread the word in any way you like to anybody you think may care for unimpeded science. Jared, you are welcome to implicate my name and research in precisely the way you find best. I have nothing to hide, nothing more to lose, and everything to win.