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# **Emil Kirkegaard**

**Emil Ole William Kirkegaard** (born c. 1990) is a Danish <u>far-right</u> blogger who has garnered controversy due to his views on child rape, race and intelligence and eugenics.

#### **Contents**

Child rape

Race and intelligence

OkCupid data dump

References

**External links** 

## Child rape

In 2012, then 22 years old, Kirkegaard wrote an apologia on his personal blog for <u>pedophiles</u> who wished to <u>sexually abuse children</u>, saying that if an adult were to "[have] sex with a sleeping child without them knowing it (so, using sleeping medicine) ... it is difficult to see how they cud [<u>sic</u>] be harmed, even if it is rape."<sup>[1][2]</sup> His blog post attracted wide criticism from the <u>news</u> media in January 2018.<sup>[2][3][4][5]</sup>

## Race and intelligence

In early 2018, it became known that Kirkegaard attended <u>eugenics</u> and <u>scientific racism</u> conferences secretly held annually on the <u>University College London</u> campus, attended by <u>neo-Nazis</u> and <u>white supremacists</u>.<sup>[3][4]</sup> 82% of attendees including Kirkegaard who spoke at both 2015 and 2016 conferences are directly associated with either <u>Richard Lynn</u>'s Ulster Institute for Social Research or the <u>Mankind Quarterly</u> which is widely considered a <u>white</u> supremacist publication.<sup>[2]</sup>

Kirkegaard established his own journals *Open Differential Psychology*, *Open Behavioral Genetics* and *Open Quantitative Sociology & Political Science* to publish his controversial research papers on race and intelligence. He has been described as a "scientific advocate for neo-Nazism" having appeared in YouTube videos alongside white nationalists and members of the alt-right discussing topics such as eugenics and immigration. [2] In one photograph Kirkegaard posted on Facebook he appears smiling next to a friend making the Nazi salute with a caption "There will be an heir to the Führer."[2]

## OkCupid data dump

In 2016, while a student at <u>Aarhus University</u>, Kirkegaard and two other researchers used a <u>scraping</u> tool to obtain data on almost 70,000 <u>OkCupid</u> users, which contained a significant amount of personal information. The three researchers then posted this data publicly before making it password-protected. The posted information did not include any of the users' real names, but it did include their usernames and other information from which one could easily deduce someone's real name.<sup>[6]</sup> After this <u>data dump</u> became public, an OkCupid spokesperson said that "This

is a clear violation of our terms of service—and the <u>Computer Fraud and Abuse Act</u>—and we're exploring legal options".<sup>[7]</sup> OkCupid subsequently filed a copyright claim against Open Science Framework, the website on which the data was published, ordering them to take the data down. The data was later replaced by a message reading "unavailable for legal reasons" and then with one reading simply "content removed".<sup>[6]</sup> An OkCupid spokesperson said that Kirkegaard's group "appear[ed] to have complied" with the company's takedown request.<sup>[8]</sup>

In response to criticisms of his releasing the information, Kirkegaard wrote that "We thought this was an obvious case of public data scraping so that it would not be a legal problem". [6] Michael Zimmer responded to this defense by calling it "an all-too-familiar refrain used to gloss over thorny ethical concerns." [9]

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### **External links**

- Official website (http://emilkirkegaard.dk/)
- Emil Kirkegaard (https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=VKUbfSIAAAAJ) publications indexed by Google Scholar

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