From https://dalrock.wordpress.com/2016/10/21/going-through-the-motions/

"Feminism is in many ways a cargo cult, with the pervasive belief that if women just ape the dress, language, and mannerisms of men, the accomplishments they see men achieving will magically follow. Indeed, play acting the role of a famous man is all it takes to become a true feminist hero. This is why all it took for Amelia Earhart to be nicknamed Lady Lindy and Queen of the Air and be thrown a ticker tape parade was to cut her hair short, don a flight jacket, and ride as a passenger on a transatlantic flight.

The same could be said for Holmes and Theranos. What exactly did Holmes accomplish besides mimicking the dress and mannerisms of Steve Jobs and declaring that she was going to change the world? In both cases, all it took was a coat and a hairstyle, and feminists around the world swooned."

"On Women" by Arthur Schopenhauer

One need only look at a woman's shape to discover that she is not intended for either too much mental or too much physical work. She pays the debt of life not by what she does but by what she suffers—by the pains of child-bearing, care for the child, and by subjection to man, to whom she should be a patient and cheerful companion. The greatest sorrows and joys or great exhibition of strength are not assigned to her; her life should flow more quietly, more gently, and less obtrusively than man's, without her being essentially happier or unhappier.

It is because women's reasoning powers are weaker that they show more sympathy for the unfortunate than men, and consequently take a kindlier interest in them. On the other hand, women are inferior to men in matters of justice, honesty, and conscientiousness. Again, because their reasoning faculty is weak, things clearly visible and real, and belonging to the present, exercise a power over them which is rarely counteracted by abstract thoughts, fixed maxims, or firm resolutions, in general, by regard for the past and future or by consideration for what is absent and remote. Accordingly they have the first and principal qualities of virtue, but they lack the secondary qualities which are often a necessary instrument in developing it. Women may be compared in this respect to an organism that has a liver but no gall-bladder

Women are directly adapted to act as the nurses and educators of our early childhood, for the simple reason that they themselves are childish, foolish, and short-sighted—in a word, are big children all their lives, something intermediate between the child and the man, who is a man in the strict sense of the word. Consider how a young girl will toy day after day with a child, dance

with it and sing to it; and then consider what a man, with the very best intentions in the world, could do in her place.

Because women in truth exist entirely for the propagation of the race, and their destiny ends here, they live more for the species than for the individual, and in their hearts take the affairs of the species more seriously than those of the individual. This gives to their whole being and character a certain frivolousness, and altogether a certain tendency which is fundamentally different from that of man; and this it is which develops that discord in married life which is so prevalent and almost the normal state.

It is natural for a feeling of mere indifference to exist between men, but between women it is actual enmity. This is due perhaps to the fact that odium figulinum in the case of men, is limited to their everyday affairs, but with women embraces the whole sex; since they have only one kind of business. Even when they meet in the street, they look at each other like Guelphs and Ghibellines. And it is quite evident when two women first make each other's acquaintance that they exhibit more constraint and dissimulation than two men placed in similar circumstances. This is why an exchange of compliments between two women is much more ridiculous than between two men. Further, while a man will, as a rule, address others, even those inferior to himself, with a certain feeling of consideration and humanity, it is unbearable to see how proudly and disdainfully a lady of rank will, for the most part, behave towards one who is in a lower rank (not employed in her service) when she speaks to her. This may be because differences of rank are much more precarious with women than with us, and consequently more quickly change their line of conduct and elevate them, or because while a hundred things must be weighed in our case, there is only one to be weighed in theirs, namely, with which man they have found favour; and again, because of the one-sided nature of their vocation they stand in closer relationship to each other than men do; and so it is they try to render prominent the differences of rank.

It is only the man whose intellect is clouded by his sexual instinct that could give that stunted, narrow-shouldered, broad-hipped, and short-legged race the name of the fair sex; for the entire beauty of the sex is based on this instinct. One would be more justified in calling them the unaesthetic sex than the beautiful. Neither for music, nor for poetry, nor for fine art have they any real or true sense and susceptibility, and it is mere mockery on their part, in their desire to please, if they affect any such thing.

"Women in Physics", Walter C. Michels (prof at Bryn Mawr college), Physics Today, Dec 1948 page 16:

Take-away: Female physics students are *less* uncomfortable with the wackiness of QM and relativity than their male counterparts, not more.

"It would be silly to pretend that there is no difference between the teaching of men and women, particularly at the level of the introductory course. The students who come to any institution are the products of complex environments which affect their abilities and interests in many ways. In particular, social pressure encourages the small boy to do things, while it encourages the small girl to look and act nicely. As a result, the average feminine freshman come to college without the mechanical and electrical background which her brother has acquired. She is not likely to have used tools to any great extent, she has probably not been a radio ham, and she has therefore never obtained that rule of thumb grasp of physical principles which an instructor can use as a springboard. On the other hand, her lack of concentration on such hobbies has allowed her, if she blessed with reasonable intelligence, to develop added interest in broader questions and has prevented her from storing up misconceptions that must be overcome in her first course in physics.

The introductory course designed for women students must, if it is to be successful, take their peculiar background into account. It must place more emphasis on the laboratory than the usual course does, and must use the laboratory to develop those manual skills which the average man brings to college with him. On the other hand, the theoretical part of the course for women can emphasize, without arousing their impatience, those general principles which makes physics a unified theoretical science rather than an empirical one, and the methods by which we have reached our understanding of the physics universe. For example, it has been my experience that women students accept the ideas of special relativity and of wave-particle duality with considerably more ease than men, merely because they have less background—which me used to label "common sense"—than men do. "

Wikipedia, "Tarantula Hawk":

The female tarantula hawk captures, stings, and paralyzes the spider, then either drags her prey back into her own burrow or transports it to a specially prepared nest, where a single egg is laid on the spider's abdomen, and the entrance is covered.[1] Gender of the larvae is determined by fertilization; fertilized eggs produce females while unfertilized eggs produce males.[1] When the wasp larva hatches, it creates a small hole in the spider's abdomen, then enters and feeds voraciously, avoiding vital organs for as long as possible to keep the spider alive.[1] After several weeks, the larva pupates. Finally, the wasp becomes an adult, and emerges from the spider's abdomen to continue the life cycle.

Charles Darwin, The Descent of Man, pg 258-9

But the development of such [secondary sexual characters] would be much aided, if the males were much more liable to vary than the females – as I concluded they were – after a long study of domesticated animals. Von Nathusius, who has had very wide experience, is strongly of the same opinion. Good evidence also in favour of this conclusion can be produced by a comparison of the two sexes in mankind. During the Novara Expedition a vast number of measurements was made of various parts of the body in different races, and the men were found in almost every case to present a greater range of variation than the women; but I shall have to recur to this subject in a future chapter. Mr J. Wood, who has attended to the variation of the muscles in man, put in italics the conclusion that 'the greatest number of abnormalities in each subject is found in the males'. He had previously remarked that 'altogether in 102 subjects, the varieties of redundancy were found to be half as many again as in females, contrasting widely with the greater frequency of deficiency in females before described'. Professor Macalister likewise remarks that variations in the muscles 'are probably more common in males than females'. Certain muscles which are not normally present in mankind are also more frequently developed in the male than in the female sex, although exceptions to this rule are said to occur. Dr. Burt Widler has tabulated the cases of 152 individuals with supernumerary digits, of which 86 were males, and 39, or less than half, females, the remaining 27 being of unkown sex. It should not, however, be overlooked that women would more frequently endeavor to conceal a deformity of this kind than men. Again, Dr. L. Meyer asserts that the ears of man are more variable in form than those of woman. Lastly the temperature is more variable in man than in woman.

Also, Darwin's quote about mental differences between men and women is on page 629.

Quotes:

"[sic] the reason why they aren't many women artists/chess masters/etc is the same reason there aren't female Jack the Rippers" – Camille Paglie, nonexact

1992 Camille Paglia trashes Gloria Steinem wing of feminism, youtube

"Women seem to be content with what is. They don't want to disturb, they don't want to make women unhappy. All the great advances have been a pushing into the unknown, a breaking of tradition." -

"I can go to a gay bar and talk to women and they don't want to talk to me, and instead I end up talking to some gay guy, he may have dropped out of school at age 14 but I can talk to him for four hours – he has opinions and I thought, what is it about the male brain?" 7:15

"There are hormonal differences that feminists refuse to face. The reason I get along better with men in talking, better than women, is my hormone level is male. I'm a deviation, a monstrosity. ... My ability to be alone, to be satisfied with my own thoughts – it's not normal. I'm a deviation." 7:50

"Guess what; I have no self esteem problems! I'm a role model for young women."

"women who are weak towards men... oh, it wasn't me, it was him! These white women love this ideology because it allows them to explain their weakness to the world."

I don't want to hire women - Clarissa's Blog

http://clarissasblog.com/2014/05/14/i-dont-want-to-hire-women/

I Don't Want to Hire Women

I don't want to hire any more women.

Yes, I said it. You cringed when you read it and I cringed when I wrote it, and even more so when the thought first occurred to me. I am a woman, a feminist, a mother, and a passionate entrepreneur. I don't just stand for equality — I have crashed the glass ceiling in every aspect of my life. I get extremely angry when I come across articles that insist there are gender differences that extend beyond physiology. I am fortunate to have had female role models who taught me through their own examples that I can accomplish absolutely anything I desire.

Over the years, I have hired outstanding women – educated, intelligent and highly articulate. Yet, I am exhausted. I have become profoundly tired of being a therapist and a babysitter, of being drawn into passive-aggressive mental games and into constantly questioning my own worth as a manager. I have had several women who quit to stay home to "figure out what to do next". No, not to stay home and care for children, but to mooch of a husband or a boyfriend while soul searching (aka: taking a language class or learning a new inapplicable skill that could be acquired after work). Incidentally, I have not had a single male employee quit with no plan in mind.

I have had women cry in team meetings, come to my office to ask me if I still like them and create melodrama over the side of the office their desk was being placed. I am simply incapable of verbalizing enough appreciation to female employees to satiate their need for it for at least a week's worth of work. Here is one example to explain. My receptionist was resigning and, while in tears, she told me that although she was passionate about our brand and loved the job, she

could not overcome the fact that I did not thank her for her work. It really made me stop in my tracks and so I asked for an example. "Remember when I bought the pictures with butterflies to hang in the front? And you just came and said 'thank you'? That is a perfect example!" – "Wait", I said, "So, I did thank you then?" – "Yes! But you did not elaborate on what exactly you liked about them! Why didn't you?" She had bought them with the company credit card and I actually did not like them at all, but I digress.

I have developed a different approach for offering constructive criticism to male and female employees. When I have something to say to one of the men, I just say it! I don't think it through — I simply spit it out, we have a brief discussion and we move on. They even frequently thank me for the feedback! Not so fast with my female staff. I plan, I prepare, I think, I run it through my business partner and then I think again. I start with a lot of positive feedback before I feel that I have cushioned my one small negative comment sufficiently, yet it is rarely enough. We talk forever, dissect every little piece of it, and then come back to the topic time and time again in the future. And I also have to confirm that I still like them — again and again, and again.

I am also yet to have a single male employee come to my office to give me dirt on a co-worker or share an awkward gossip-like story. My female employees though? Every. single. one.

When I opened my company, I was excited for many reasons. One of them was wanting to make it an amazing place for women to build their careers. After all, we were two women, both mothers with very small children, opening a company in a very competitive industry. I was going to celebrate the achievements of my female hires, encourage them to find their voices, celebrate their pregnancies and year-long maternity leaves, be understanding and accommodating when they would have to juggle work/daycare/school schedules. Yet, I had no idea that the problems women faced in their workplace were often far removed from the typical inequalities feminism continues to address. It is not men who sabotage women and stump their career growth – it is women themselves!

What is at the root of the problem? Lack of confidence? Wrong upbringing? What am I not seeing? Is there something else I should be doing as a manager? I welcome your comments, as I secretly continue placing the resumes of female applicants into the "call later" folder.

The post was written by a guest blogger but the veracity of every aspect of the story has been verified by Blogger Clarissa.

WARNING: People in the past 2 hours I have had to Spam 63 comments from losers who tried to inform me that "men and women are psychologically / emotionally, etc. different."

Once again, anybody who embarrasses him or herself by chirping idiotically "yes, men and women are different" will be banned outright. This will be my small investment into sparing these losers further public embarrassment. Stop wasting your time, such comments are not going through on my blog.

Research sources:

J Comp Neurol. 1997 Jul 28;384(2):312-20.

Neocortical neuron number in humans: effect of sex and age.

Pakkenberg B1, Gundersen HJ.

Author information

Abstract

Modern stereological methods provide precise and reliable estimates of the number of neurons in specific regions of the brain. We decided to estimate the total number of neocortical neurons in the normal human brain and to analyze it with respect to the major macro- and microscopical structural components, to study the internal relationships of these components, and to quantitate the influence of important physiological variables on brain structure. The 94 brains reported represent a consecutive collection of brains from the general Danish population. The average numbers of neocortical neurons were 19 billion in female brains and 23 billion in male brains, a 16% difference. In our study, which covered the age range from 20 years to 90 years, approximately 10% of all neocortical neurons are lost over the life span in both sexes. Sex and age were the main determinants of the total number of neurons in the human neocortex, whereas body size, per se, had no influence on neuron number. Some of the data presented have been analyzed by using new mathematical designs. An equation predicting the total neocortical neuron number in any individual in which sex and age are known is provided.

Total Number of Synapses in the Adult Human Neocortex by Thai Nguyen

In particular, Alonso Nanclares et al. found that certain biopsied neocortical tissue in males contained approximately 57% more synapses per neuron (see Table 2).

Moreover, the differences in synaptic densities were present in all six cortical layers (Appendix). Unlike other studies, which obtained their samples postmortem, Alonso-Nanclareset al. obtained their samples from patients undergoing surgical treatment for epilepsy. This means that the number of neurons and synapses may not accurately reflect the true numbers found in a normal human neocortex; however the discrepancies in synaptic densities between the genders should be unaffected by the illness