GOP 'message laundering' turns violent, extremist reactions into acceptable political talking points
16 August 2022, by Karrin Vasby Anderson

The impulse to hastily legitimate Trump's perspective illustrates a dangerous rhetorical strategy frequently employed by GOP politicians during the Trump era: message laundering.

Conditioned to accept violence

Message laundering occurs when inflammatory language and/or unsubstantiated claims are mixed with mainstream partisan communication and presented to the public with an air of respectability. Just as money laundering enabled mobsters to disguise their ill-gotten gain as the profits of a legitimate business, message laundering presents dishonest and dangerous speech as credible, innocuous or persuasive.

As a political communication scholar, I study how rhetoric strengthens or erodes democratic institutions. The aftermath of the FBI's Mar-a-Lago search illustrates how message laundering can undermine democratic processes and gradually condition its audience to expect and accept violence.

After Trump released his statement, conservative politicians echoed key aspects of his message. Some sanitized Trump's ideas by combining them with more measured critique or references to democratic processes.

House Minority Leader Kevin McCarthy, R-Calif., decried an "intolerable state of weaponized politicization" in the Justice Department, even as he promised to "follow the facts" and "leave no stone unturned" if the GOP retook the House. Democrats interpreted his directive to Attorney General Merrick Garland, "preserve your documents and clear your calendar," as a threat. But the tweet launders Trump's notion of a weaponized Justice Department by combining it with McCarthy's
promise to use democratic processes to "follow the facts."

Similarly, South Dakota Gov. Kristi Noem recycled Trump's war metaphors in her tweet, saying, "The FBI raid on President Trump's home is an unprecedented political weaponization of the Justice Department." She tempered that imagery, however, by appealing to the rule of law in the same tweet, asserting that "using the criminal justice system in this manner is un-American."

Not all of the GOP's early statements were measured, however. Some laundered more extreme ideas and edged readers toward an acceptance of violence.

In a tweet sent the night of the search, Florida Gov. Ron DeSantis labeled the search a "raid" and described it as "another escalation in the weaponization of federal agencies against the Regime's political opponents." He continued, saying, "Now the Regime is getting another 87k IRS agents to wield against its adversaries? Banana Republic."

DeSantis' invocation of "the Regime" legitimizes the alarmist rhetoric that followed. As GOP tweets coalesced, the line item from the Inflation Reduction Act merged with reports of the Mar-a-Lago search in ways designed to make individual voters feel vulnerable.

Rep. Andrew Clyde, R-Ga., tweeted, "If they weaponize the FBI to go after President Trump, they will surely weaponize the IRS's 87,000 new agents to go after you."

The GOP members of the House Judiciary Committee tweeted, "If they can do it to a former President, imagine what they can do to you." Rep. Lauren Boebert, R-Colo., tweeted, "This DepartmentofInjustice must be held accountable. It was President Trump today, but it's you next if we don't take a stand."

After making audiences feel personally threatened, GOP messaging returned to the war posture implied in Trump's original statement.

Rep. Marjorie Taylor Greene, R-Ga., tweeted that the FBI "raiding President Trump's home" was the "type of things that happen in countries during civil war." Conservative pundits and politicians cast FBI agents as "Gestapo" and "brown shirts," the latter referring to Hitler's storm troopers. In an interview on Fox News, Sen. Rick Scott, R-Fla., exclaimed, "This should scare the living daylights out of America citizens" and compared the U.S. federal government to the Nazis, the Soviet Union and Latin American dictatorships.

What's next, #CivilWar?

Communication scholars have observed that once political opponents are cast in those terms, democratic remedies are insufficient. The opponent must be destroyed, and violent repercussions seem reasonable.

A Bloomberg newsletter noted that during the week of Aug. 8, the #CivilWar hashtag gained traction on various platforms, reflecting a "war-time mentality (that) has become increasingly common since it's started to find footing with politicians."

The Texas Nationalist Movement issued a
statement citing the "raid" on Mar-a-Lago, the "weaponization and politicization of federal instruments of power" and the "announcement of the hiring of 87,000 IRS agents" as grounds for Texas to secede.

During the week that followed the Mar-a-Lago search, FBI officials reported numerous instances of individuals threatening FBI field offices, with some confrontations ending in violence. On Aug. 12, the FBI and the Department of Homeland Security released a joint bulletin documenting an increase in violent threats to law enforcement and other government officials.

Message laundering does not always result in politically motivated violence, but it can make violence seem like a logical and reasonable response to partisan disagreement. Voters should be aware of this rhetorical tactic.

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