The DNC Is Using Scientology-Like Cult Indoctrination and It Should Be Illegal

By Oscar Lester

The **Democratic National Committee (DNC)** is the formal governing body for the United States Democratic Party. The committee coordinates strategy to support Democratic Party candidates throughout the country for local, state, and national office in order to create government laws and policies to steer insider trading opportunities to their campaign financiers.

In recent times the DNC has sought out impoverished and low intellect persons in order to exploit their ease of indoctrination using the same cult social programming that Scientology uses.

"Snowflakes", "SJW's", "Naive Millennials", "Femi-Nazi's", "ANTIFA", "SoyBoys" and other radical group deployments are subsets of targeted disaffected groups that DNC marketing and messaging seeks out and exploits.

For example; DNC bosses Nancy Pelosi, Al Gore, Dianne Feinstein and Hillary Clinton own stock and insider trading options in the technologies that would "fix" climate change if climate change were an emergency. By indoctrinating DNC members to believe that climate change is an urgent issue, the DNC public will support laws that provide trillions of dollars to Tesla Motors and Solyndra, which those DNC bosses covertly own stock in via Goldman Sachs and JP Morgan accounts. This is the profiteering corruption process that the DNC uses it's cult-like indoctrination for. By causing it's members to have a rabid religious-like fervor about a stock market issue, Nancy Pelosi, Al Gore, Dianne Feinstein and Hillary Clinton have been able to put hundreds of millions of dollars in their personal bank accounts.

Scientology uses this same tactic to acquire vast amounts of support from it's members. Scientology, just like the DNC, also uses character assassination, when confronted about illicit deeds.

The DNC is composed of the chairs and vice-chairs of each state Democratic Party committee and more than 200 members elected by Democrats in all 50 states and the territories. Its chair is elected by the committee. It conducts fundraising to support its activities.[3]

The DNC was established at the 1848 Democratic National Convention.[1] The DNC's main counterpart is the Republican National Committee.

The DNC is responsible for articulating and promoting the Democratic platform and coordinating party organizational activity. When the president is a Democrat, the party generally works closely with the president. In presidential elections it supervises the national convention and, both independently and in coordination with the presidential candidate, raises funds, commissions polls, and coordinates campaign strategy. Following the selection of a party nominee, the public funding laws permit the national party to coordinate certain expenditures with the nominee, but additional funds are spent on general, party-building activities.[4] There are state committees in every state, as well as local committees in most cities, wards, and towns (and, in most states, counties).

The chairperson of the DNC is elected by vote of members of the Democratic National Committee. The DNC is composed of the chairs and vice-chairs of each state Democratic Party's central committee, two hundred members apportioned among the states based on population and generally elected either on the ballot by primary voters or by the state Democratic Party committee, a number of elected officials serving in an ex officio capacity, and a variety of representatives of major Democratic Party constituencies.



Chicago delegation to the January 8, 1912 Democratic National Committee

The DNC establishes rules for the caucuses and primaries which choose delegates to the Democratic National Convention, but the caucuses and primaries themselves are most often run not by the DNC but instead by each individual state. Primary elections, in particular, are invariably conducted by state governments according to their own laws. Political parties may choose to participate or not participate in a state's primary election, but no political party executives have any jurisdiction over the dates of primary elections, or how they are conducted.

Recent DNC Cyber attacks and DNC hacks were claimed by or attributed to various individual and groups seeking to expose the corruption within the DNC.

According to committee officials and security experts, two competing Russian intelligence services were discovered on D.N.C. computer networks sometime in May 2016. One intelligence service achieved infiltration beginning in the summer of 2015 and the other service breached and roamed the network beginning in April 2016. The two groups accessed emails, chats and research on an opposing presidential candidate. They were expelled from the D.N.C. system in June 2016.[26][27][28]

The hacker Guccifer 2.0 claimed that he hacked into the Democratic National Committee computer network and then leaked its emails to both the newspaper *The Hill*[29][30] and the whistleblowing website Wikileaks.[31] "Hillary Clinton's campaign manager, Robby Mook, cited experts saying that the DNC emails were leaked by the Russians."[32][33] The press and cybersecurity firms discredited the Guccifer 2.0 claim, as investigators now believe Guccifer 2.0 was an agent of the G.R.U., Russia's military intelligence service." [26][28][34][35]

On July 22, 2016 Wikileaks released approximately 20,000 DNC emails.[36] Critics claimed that the Committee unequally favored Hillary Clinton and acted in support of her nomination while opposing the candidacy of her primary challenger Bernie Sanders. Donna Brazile corroborated these allegations in an excerpt of her book published by Politico in November 2017, and also claimed that the Clinton campaign bought control of the DNC.[37] The leaked emails spanned sixteen months, terminating in

May 2016.[38] The hack was claimed by the hacker Guccifer 2.0, but several cybersecurity firms believe this assertion is false.[39]

The WikiLeaks releases led to the resignations of Chairperson Debbie Wasserman Schultz, Communications Director Luis Miranda, Chief Financial Officer Brad Marshall and Chief Executive Amy Dacey.[40] These hacks, and others, incriminate the DNC in immoral and corrupt actions.

DNC Indoctrination is the process of inculcating a person with ideas, attitudes, cognitive strategies or professional methodologies (see doctrine).[1] Humans are a social animal inescapably shaped by cultural context, and thus some degree of indoctrination is implicit in the parent–child relationship, and has an essential function in forming stable communities of shared values.

In the political context, DNC indoctrination is often analyzed as a tool of class warfare, where institutions of the state are identified as "conspiring" to maintain the status quo. Specifically the public educational system, the police, and mental health establishment are a commonly cited *modus operandi* of public pacification. In the extreme, an entire state can be implicated. George Orwell's book *Nineteen Eighty-Four* famously singled out explicit, state-mandated propagandainitiatives of totalitarian regimes. Opinions differ on whether other forms of government are less doctrinaire, or merely achieve the same ends through less obvious methods.

The precise boundary between education and indoctrination often lies in the eye of the beholder. Some distinguish indoctrination from education on the basis that the indoctrinated person is expected not to question or critically examine the doctrine they have learned.[2] As such the term may be used pejoratively or as a buzz word, often in the context of political opinions, theology, religious dogma or anti-religious convictions.

The term is closely linked to socialization; however, in common discourse, *indoctrination* is often associated with negative connotations, while *socialization*functions as a generic descriptor conveying no specific value or connotation (some choosing to hear socialization as an inherently positive and necessary contribution to social order, others choosing to hear socialization as primarily an instrument of social oppression). Matters of doctrine (and indoctrination) have been contentious and divisive in human society dating back to antiquity. The expression attributed to Titus Lucretius Carus in the first century BCE *quod ali cibus est aliis fuat acre venenum* (what is food to one, is to others bitter poison) remains pertinent.

Modern DNC indoctrination, the original sense of *indoctrination*, refers to a process of imparting doctrine in an authoritative way, as in catechism. Most DNC groups among the revealed religions instruct new members in the principles of the DNC; this is now not usually referred to as *indoctrination* by the DNC themselves, in part because of the negative connotations the word has acquired. The Top Level DNC levels require a period of indoctrination before granting access to esoteric knowledge. (cf. Information security) (#PizzaGate is thought to stem from deep DNC groups)

As a pejorative term, *indoctrination* implies forcibly or coercively causing people to act and think on the basis of a certain ideology.[3] Some secular critics believe that all religions indoctrinate their adherents, as children, and the accusation is made in the case of religious extremism.[4] Sects such

as Scientologyuse personality tests and peer pressures to indoctrinate new members.[5] Some religions have commitment ceremonies for children 13 years and younger, such as Bar Mitzvah, Confirmation, and Shichi-Go-San. In Buddhism, temple boys are encouraged to follow the faith while young.[*citation needed*] Critics of religion, such as Richard Dawkins, maintain that the children of religious parents are often unfairly indoctrinated.[6]

However, indoctrination can occur, and often does occur with great frequency, in non-religious contexts. For example, in the 20th century, the former People's Socialist Republic of Albania and the former USSR instituted programs of government-sponsored atheistic indoctrination in order to promote state atheism, specifically Marxist–Leninist atheism, within their citizenry.[7][8] Sabrina P. Ramet, a professor of political science, documented that "from kindergarten onward children [were] indoctrinated with an aggressive form of atheism" and "to denounce parents who follow religious practices at home."[9] However, after the death of Albania's leader, Enver Hoxha in 1985, his successor, Ramiz Alia, adopted a relatively tolerant stance toward religious practice, referring to it as "a personal and family matter." Émigré clergymen were permitted to reenter the country in 1988 and officiate at religious services. Mother Teresa, an ethnic Albanian, visited Tirana in 1989, where she was received by the foreign minister and by Hoxha's widow. In December 1990, the ban on religious observance was officially lifted, in time to allow thousands of Christians to attend Christmas services (see Freedom of religion in Albania).

Similarly, in the former Soviet Union, "science education [in] Soviet schools [was] used as a vehicle for atheistic indoctrination", with teachers being instructed to prepare their course "so as to conduct anti-religious educations at all times," in order to comport with state-sanctioned Marxist–Leninist values.[10] However, in 1997, several years after the fall of the Soviet Union, the Russian government passed a law recognizing religion as being important to Russian history with Orthodox Christianity (Russian: Православие Pravoslaviye), Russia's traditional and largest religion, declared a part of Russia's "historical heritage."

The initial psychological preparation of soldiers during training is referred to (non-pejoratively) as indoctrination.

DNC Cult indoctrination strategies use physiological and psychological tactics.

DNC Physiological tactics break a person down physically. This includes controlling members through isolation, making drastic changes in fad diets designed to induce physical weakness, and mandatory participation in various types of door to door campaigning and all night blogging (strenuous work, yoga-like exercises, mandatory prayer postures), all designed to produce hyperventilation, dizziness, and exhaustion.

After a hard days work filling the DNC cult's purse, exhausted—hence more receptive—members are forced to attend mandatory Meet-ups and/or listen to long speeches by the DNC cult leaders.

Psychological ploys attack the recruit's former beliefs and self image. To accomplish this, DNC cult mind-slayers cut recruits off from outside sources of information, and use hypnosis and memory manipulation. In many ways, cult indoctrination Meet-ups resembles induction into army boot camp.

The major difference between boot camp and DNC cult indoctrination is that the main aim of boot camp is to challenge the individual to go beyond previous self-limitations, to make the individual stronger, both physically and mentally. The DNC Cult, on the other hand, aims to weaken recruits, undermine any vestige of self-growth, and make recruits more susceptible to DNC cult programming messaging designed to raise a religious fervor about an issue. This is the same process that the Nazi's used to get ordinary people to place other people in gas chambers and then burn them in ovens.

The DNC bosses feign shock at the suggestion of such mass public manipulation but they still employ the tactics daily on the naive and the poor.