

to warn the public. The party wants to nip any opposition in the bud.

### C. A Culture of Network Control

The CCP's control of society is all encompassing. There are a household registration system, a neighborhood residents' committee system, and various levels of party committee structure. "Party branches are established at the level of the company." "Each and every single village has its own Party branch." Party and Communist Youth League members have regular activities. The CCP also advocated a series of slogans accordingly. A few examples are: "Guard your own door and watch your own people." "Stop your people from appealing." "Resolutely implement the system to impose duties, guarantee fulfillment of duties, and ascertain where the responsibility lies. Guard and control strictly. Be serious about discipline and regulations and guarantee 24-hour preventive and maintenance control measures." "The 610 Office [81] will form a surveillance committee to inspect and monitor activities in each region and work unit at irregular intervals."

### D. A Culture of Incrimination

The CCP completely neglected the principles of rule by law in modern society and vigorously promoted the policy of implication. It used its absolute power to punish relatives of those who were labeled "landlords," "rich," "reactionaries," "bad elements," and "rightists." It proposed the "class origin" theory [82].

Today, the CCP will "affix the responsibility of the primary leaders and

publicly reprimand them, if they fail in their leadership roles to take adequate measures to prevent Falun Gong practitioners from going to Beijing to stir up trouble. For serious cases, disciplinary action will be taken." "If one person practices Falun Gong, every family member will be laid off." "If one employee practices Falun Gong, the bonus of every one in the whole company will be detained." The CCP also issued discriminative policies that classified children into "ones that can be educated and transformed" or "five black classes" (landlords, rich farmers, reactionaries, bad elements, and rightists). The Party promoted complying with the Party and "placing righteousness above family loyalty." Systems, such as the personnel and organizational archive system and temporary relocation system, were established to ensure implementation of its policies. People were encouraged to accuse and expose others, and rewarded for contributions to the Party.

## Aspects of Propaganda

### A. A Culture of One Voice

(During the Cultural Revolution, China was filled with slogans such as) "Supreme instructions," "One sentence (of Mao) carries the weight of ten thousand sentences, each one is the truth." All media were roused to sing the praises and collectively speak in support of the Party. When needed, leaders from every level of the Party, government, military, workers, youth league and women's organizations would be brought out to express their support. Everyone had to go through the ordeal.

### B. A Culture to Promote Violence

Mao Zedong said, "With 800 million people, how can it work without struggle?" In the persecution of Falun Gong, Jiang Zemin said, "No punishment for beating Falun Gong practitioners to death." The CCP advocated "total war," and "the atomic bomb is simply a paper tiger... even if half of the population died, the remaining half would still reconstruct our homeland from the ruins."

### C. A Culture to Incite Hatred

It becomes a fundamental national policy "not to forget the suffering of the (poor) classes, and to firmly remember the enmity in tears and blood." Cruelty towards class enemies was praised as a virtue. The CCP taught "Bite into your hatred, chew it and swallow it down. Plant the hatred into your heart so that it sprouts." [83]

### D. A Culture of Deception and Lies

(Here are a few examples of the CCP's lies.) "The yield per mu [84] is over ten thousand jin" during the Great Leap Forward (1958). "Not a single person was killed on Tiananmen Square" during the June 4th massacre in 1989. "We have controlled the SARS virus" in 2003. "It is currently the best time for human rights in China." and the "Three Represents." [85]

### E. The Culture of Brainwashing

(These are a few slogans that the CCP made up to brainwash people.) "There would be no new China without the Communist Party." "The force at the

core leading our cause forward is the CCP and the theoretical basis guiding our thinking is Marxism-Leninism." [86] "Maintain maximum alignment with the Party's Central Committee." "Carry out the party's command if you understand it. Even if you do not understand, carry it out anyway and your understanding should deepen while carrying out the orders."

### F. A Culture of Adulation

"Heaven and the earth are great but greater still is the kindness of the Party;" "We owe all our achievements to the Party;" "I take the Party as my mother;" "I use my own life to safeguard the Central Committee of the Party." "A great, glorious and correct party." "An undefeatable party," and so on.

### G. The Culture of Pretentiousness

The Party established models and set up examples one after another, and launched the "socialist ideological and ethical progress" and "ideological education" campaigns. In the end, people continued to do whatever they did before each campaign. All of the public lectures, study sessions, and experience sharing have become an "earnest showcase," and society's moral standard has continued to take great leaps backward.

## The Aspect of Interpersonal Relations

### A. A Culture of Jealousy

The party promoted "absolute equalitarianism" so that "anyone who stands out will be the target of attack." People are jealous of those who have greater ability and those who are wealthier—the so-called "red-eye syndrome." [87]

### B. A Culture of People Stepping Over Each Other

The CCP promoted "struggle face-to-face and report back-to-back." Squealing on one's associates, creating written materials to frame them, fabricating facts and exaggerating their mistakes—these devious behaviors have been used to measure closeness to the party and the desire to advance.

## Subtle Influences on People's Internal Psyche and External Behavior

### A. A Culture That Transforms Human Beings into Machines

The Party wants the people to be the "never rusting bolts in the revolution machine," to be the "tamed tool for the Party," or to "Attack in whatever directions the Party directs us." "Chairman Mao's soldiers listen to the Party the most; they go wherever they are needed and settle down wherever there are



Large quantities of precious historical artifacts and a golden banner having the words "an example of a teacher for generations" written on it from Kongzi Temple were destroyed.