

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 its 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.

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[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 [propaganda](#) initiatives 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](#)