

1 – The strategy of distraction

Essential element of social control, the strategy of diversion is to divert public attention from important issues and changes decided by the political and economic elites, through a constant flood of entertainment and information insignificant. The strategy of diversion is also essential to prevent the public interest in the essential knowledge in the fields of science, economics, psychology, neurobiology, and cybernetics. “Keep the public’s attention diverted away from real social problems, captivated by matters of no real importance. Keep the public busy, busy, busy, no time to think, back to the farm with other animals.”

Excerpt from “Silent Weapons for Quiet Wars”

2 – Create problems and offer solutions

This method is also called “problem-reaction-solution “. It first creates a problem, a “situation” referred to elicit some reaction from the public, so that it is itself that measures applicant wishes him to accept. For example: let it develop urban violence, or organize bloody attacks, so that the public security laws or applicant at the expense of freedom. Or: Create an economic crisis to accept as a necessary evil, the decline of social rights and the dismantling of public services.

3 – The degradation strategy

To accept an unacceptable extent, simply apply it gradually, “degraded” over a period of 10 years. That’s the way that socio-economic conditions radically new (neo) were imposed during the years 1980 to 1990. Massive unemployment, precariousness, flexibility, outsourcing, wages can no longer ensure a decent income, so many changes that have caused a revolution if they had been brutally applied.

4 – The strategy of deferred

Another way to accept an unpopular decision is to present it as “painful but necessary, by obtaining the agreement of the public in this for an application in the future. It is always easier to accept a sacrifice a sacrifice immediate future. First, because the effort is not to provide right away. Then because the public still tends to naively hope that “everything will be better tomorrow” and that the sacrifice required may be avoided. Finally, it allows time for the public to get used to the idea of change and accept it with resignation when the time comes.

5 – Addressing the public as to children in infancy

Most advertisements for the general-use public discourse, arguments, characters, and a particularly tone condescending, often close to the debilitating, as if the viewer was a child of young age or mental disabilities. The more we seek to mislead the viewer, the more you adopt a tone of childish. Why? “If you go to a person as if she was aged 12 when, due to suggestibility, it will have a certain probability, a response or reaction as uncritical as a person 12 years.

Excerpt from “Silent Weapons for Quiet Wars”

6 – Appealing to the emotional rather than thinking

Appealing to emotions is a classic technique for bypassing rational analysis, and therefore the critical individuals. In addition, the use of emotional register opens the door to the unconscious as the site for ideas, desires, fears, impulses, or behavior...

7 – Keep the public in ignorance and stupidity

Ensure that the public is unable to understand the technologies and methods for its control and slavery. “The quality of education given to the lower classes must be the poorest, so that the gap of ignorance that separates the lower class upper class is and remains incomprehensible to the lower classes.

Excerpt from “Silent Weapons for Quiet Wars”

8 – Encourage the public to wallow in mediocrity

Encourage the public to find “cool” being stupid, vulgar and uneducated ...

9 – Replace the revolt by guilt

To believe that the individual is solely responsible for his misfortune, because of the insufficiency of his intellect, ability, or her efforts. Thus, instead of revolting against the economic system, the individual self-devaluation and guilt, which creates a depression which one effect is inhibition of the action. And without action, no revolution! ...

10 – People know better than they know themselves

Over the past 50 years, rapid advances in science have opened up a widening gap between public knowledge and those owned and used by the ruling elites. With biology, neurobiology, and applied psychology, the “system” has reached an advanced knowledge of the human being, both physically and psychologically. The system has come to better understand the average person that it does not know himself. This means that in most cases, the system has more control and more power over individuals than the individuals themselves.