

-----South East Asia Focus-----

More than 30 years ago, former Malaysian Prime Minister Hussein said: "If the Communist Party takes a foothold in Malaysia, the success of Malaysia's economic and democratic system will be diminished."

Malaysians still recall the atrocities of the Communist Party of Malaya (MC) constantly calling on those followers who had been ideologically brainwashed, to cut down rubber trees, destroy industries, confiscate citizen identity cards in public, burn buses and attack public trains, killing innocent people. From the 1940's to 1960's, the MC had total control of three-fourths of Malaysia.

Among the core members of the MC party were Chinese Communist agents Fu Daqing, Pan Xianjia, Yang Paoan, Zhang Yukai, and Wu Qing, Zhang Hongcheng etc. Later, the communists infiltrated the Singapore People's Action Party, after it lost the election, but they publicly left the party and moved into the People's United Party and the social matrix. That was the Chinese communist party infiltration into Malaysia, (then including Singapore) the first time.

Since the communists first infiltrated Malaysia in 1948, they disturbed social order, causing thousands of deaths of innocent citizens. According to Malaysia records, 1493 police were killed during actions against the communist violence, and 1970 were disabled.

Faced with strong resistance from Malaysian people and the government, Communist Party leaders had to launch a second secret wave of infiltration of communist ideology.

'Soft power'

In the 1980's, the Chinese Communist Party (CCP) adjusted its policy: from exporting violent revolution to conducting "a war beyond boundaries"; by professing "not to interfere with other countries internal affairs", while using spies, penetration and manipulation to achieve control; using economic lures to input communist party culture.

After 30 years of such publicity and posturing, some people had gradually relaxed their vigilance

against the CCP; some accepted financial gain and personal benefits to advance the communist cause.

The face of Chinese communist has changed as it uses "soft power" to achieve its ends. Because it is very subtle, many have let down their defences.

The CCP mouthpiece, the *People's Daily*, started to publish in Malaysia in January 2005, allowing CCP ideology to enter the consciousness of Chinese Malaysians. There are big posters of Marx and Lenin hanging on some school walls; and some curriculums promote communism to students.

In 2010, huge posters of Mao Zedong were installed in some Malaysian tourism spots, and the action was praised by some local Chinese newspapers, there were also articles trying to label the Malaysian government as "anti-Chinese". Those Chinese newspapers also called for the exiled former Malaysian communist party leader, Chen Ping to return to Malaysia. (Chen Ping's application to be granted return to Malaysia was rejected by the Malaysian High Court. (http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Chin_Peng)

The Chinese Embassy in Malaysia has also pressured many channels, including the Malaysian government, and the Malaysian police security bureau to suppress any movement inside Malaysia that exposes the crimes of the communists. This is worrying as it indicates that Chinese communists have gained a quite considerable degree of influence.

Guarding against CCP influence

Although there are such statutes as "anti-Communist law" in Thailand, "Anti treason law" in Indonesia; and Malaysia also has the "Internal Security Act", which guards against communism, the CCP's unrestricted warfare, changing tactics, and deepening economic and political infiltration require a new response from democracies.

One strategy is to enable people to recognize and clear out communist infiltration from the thoughts, and from the spiritual level. Different cultures and ideas will produce different people: people will form or support the communist party if they are filled with the ideology of communism.

So it is important for people to understand clearly the ambitions of the CCP to seize control and

Fighting the CCP's 'Unrestricted Warfare'

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influence by the use of "soft power" - economic enticements and propaganda.

This awareness is happening in China, with over 98 million Chinese quitting the CCP and its affiliated organizations.

Much of this awareness can be attributed to [*The Nine Commentaries on the Chinese Communist Party*](#)