

Communist Subversion, Fentanyl Trafficking, and Illegal Gambling Addiction: Psychological Warfare Operations of the Chinese Communist Party in the Hawaiian Islands

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ABSTRACT

The historic Chinatown district in the “Sandwich Islands” of Honolulu, Hawaii has been plagued by illegal drugs, gambling, and prostitution since the early 1800s. However, new psychologically addictive arcade-style tabletop video gambling devices have become the dominant instrument for generating illegal revenue in State of Hawaii. This study attempted to document the motivation to gamble using these machines and to examine the role of illegal game rooms in facilitating pathological gambling addiction. The criminal justice system of Hawaii is rife with corruption, misconduct, and incompetence, enabling Chinese crime syndicates to flourish. This study combined police science and sociological intelligence perspectives to show that China is waging insurgent warfare on the streets of Honolulu. This state-sponsored communist terrorism entails contactless irregular warfare involving the deployment of mentally compulsive gambling machines, the distribution of the addictive drug fentanyl as a lethal chemical weapon, and the spread of propaganda constituting psychological warfare targeting the Hawaiian populace via the circulation of pro-China, anti-American newspapers.

Keywords

Chinese and Polynesian organized crime, Police intelligence, *China Daily* newspaper, Electronic arcade-style table games, Compulsive illegal gambling, Gaming technology addiction.

Winning Without Fighting: A Contactless War Waged in Hawaii

This tactical ground study uncovered the organized crime venues and direct-action tactics the People's Republic of China has orchestrated in a major capital city in the United States. Specifically, this research documents the role of the foreign-directed criminal activities of the Chinese Communist Party in the Honolulu metropolitan area (Hawaii), involving the manufacture of addictive electronic gambling machines, the mass production of fentanyl precursor chemicals, and the distribution of print

newspapers containing pro-China and anti-American propaganda.¹

Human Network Analysis: Sources, Informants, and Elicitation

Downtown Chinatown, Honolulu, is best described as an outdoor, free-range insane asylum. The number of chronically homeless who are arrested for repeated law violations within a quarter-mile radius and who demonstrate severe physical and mental deterioration due to habitual drug, alcohol, and gambling addiction is as high as 140 individuals [1].

1 Propaganda is defined as any form of communication that supports national objectives designed to influence the opinions, emotions, attitudes, or behavior of any group to benefit the sponsor either directly or indirectly [11].

This study utilized a sociological research methodology that involved conducting formal semi-structured interviews with individuals who habitually placed wagers in illegal game rooms, directly observing several illegal game rooms, and performing police intelligence analysis of open-source local print-newspaper articles, news radio broadcasts, televised newscasts, social media websites, and unclassified U.S. government intelligence assessments. Target questioning utilized human intelligence elicitation techniques, defined as the strategic use of conversations intended to extract information from confidential informants without giving them the sense of being formally interviewed or hostilely interrogated and without arousing their heightened suspicion [2].

Participants in interviews with compulsive illegal gamblers were selected using snowball sampling, which yielded 14 respondents. Initial selection of the interviewees centered on two confidential informants with extensive knowledge of compulsive gamblers, illicit drug users, street sex workers, and professional shoplifters or “boosters”, all of whom frequented illegal game rooms in downtown Chinatown, Honolulu, Hawaii. As one of the research methods used in criminal justice and criminology, snowball sampling is based on the principle that individuals involved in deviant, illicit, or secret activities know others who engage in similar or closely related activities [3,4].

Although selecting illegal gamblers from a jailed or imprisoned population would have permitted the use of a probability sampling design, this study opted not to because incarcerated inmates would not have fully represented an active set of compulsive illegal gamblers. The sample derived from the snowball technique was drawn from a population of active illegal gamblers, which led to more accurate findings regarding gambling addiction. The accuracy of findings based on a representative sample drawn from an inactive or static prison or rehabilitation program population would have been inferior [5]. Attempting to document the lifestyles of compulsive illegal gamblers during their active involvement in addictive behavior was not only more feasible but also produced more accurate conclusions, which would not have been possible using a sample from a jailed or treatment population. The premise of the snowball method is that members of rare or hidden populations know or associate with each other [6].

To protect the identities of the confidential informants, their names and demographic data have been altered to ensure anonymity. That the study participants had relationships with others involved in illegal, clandestine, or black-market criminal activities is evidenced by the following statement from Steven, a 46-year-old Caucasian male street informant, during a field interview in Chinatown, Oahu, Honolulu, Hawaii, in July 2022.

I mean, I got an under-the-table job (illegal employment). I don't need to boost (shoplift) like those people in the game room. Plus, I go to the game room to make money, because I'm good at it. I don't go there to get high or socialize. I go there to win; I mean, everyone in that place is high on meth (crystal methamphetamine)

or something else, if you know what I mean. Not me, I start with 20 bucks and work hard to turn that into \$500. If I ain't hitting it after the 20 bucks, I'm gone until the next night.

Addictive Game Machines: The Chinese Connection

The Hawaiian Islands historically had illegal animal fighting, mainly in the form of cock or chicken fighting [7]. Although potentially violent, the cockfighting derby gave rise to illegal gambling activity that appeared to be relatively less centralized and organized [8-10]. Moreover, it was not associated with the same level of compulsive gambling addiction as are the illegal game rooms that the Chinese-American organized crime syndicates operate on the island of Oahu. Furthermore, the chicken-fight derby appears to have been limited to certain times or days of the week, whereas the illegal game rooms that Chinese organized crime operates are open 24/7 to cater to the needs-or addiction-of compulsive gamblers.

Nestled between a Hawaiian vintage clothing boutique and an upscale Polynesian art gallery on Nu'uana Avenue in Chinatown is an approximately 1,500 ft² (139.35 m²) boarded-up storefront in drab gray, covered with undecipherable spray-painted graffiti. The doorway is distinguishable only by a crudely placed white buzzer that must be pressed to request clandestine entry to one of the largest illegal game rooms in downtown Honolulu. Jason, a 38-year-old Asian American male street informant, described the sheer size and quantity of illegal game machines in this game room during a field interview in Chinatown in July 2022.

I think that game room near Bethel [Street] is more like a warehouse [. . .] where they just build the machines. I mean, they got more than 40 machines in that place at any one given time, with only several people playing. I mean, do you know that place even has two floors? Me, myself, I've never been up to the second floor, so not sure what's up there, but I do see players going up there a lot.

The interviewees selected to provide information about compulsive gambling in Chinatown, Honolulu, reported being addicted to tabletop, arcade-style, multiplayer shooting video games with exotic names such as Fish Hunter and Ocean King [12]. The interviewees inferred that the game machines were made in China and shipped directly to Honolulu. This inference was based on their observation of Chinese-style characters or pictograms on the video screens from time to time. However, one interviewee, Andrew, a 35-year-old Caucasian American who self-identified as homosexual, suggested that many of the machines had been bootlegged or pirated, meaning that the game machines had been assembled using older machines and refurbished by the technicians who periodically serviced, repaired, or rigged the illegal game machines.

Some of the machines look [like] they are just bootlegged, so just a plywood box with a computer monitor in it with Chinese characters on the screen. I am pretty sure all the machines are originally from China, but some game rooms just reuse the machines again and again to save money from having to buy a new machine. (Street

informant, field interview, Chinatown District, Island of Oahu, Honolulu, Hawaii, August 2022).

The interviewees were confident that the profits from the illegal game rooms were being remitted to China, since all the game room operators and managers were Chinese. This is supported by an open-source internet search using the keywords “fish hunter game”, which quickly led to the website www.made-in-china.com. The website displayed numerous multiplayer electronic game machines listed as “Fish Hunter video arcade coin/bill collector slot machine” and “high-profit Casino Ocean King conquest coin/bill acceptor”. The machines were advertised as either used or new and were priced in the range of USD 500–600. According to the website, the machines had been manufactured by companies such as Guangzhou Riteng Electronics and Guangzhou Yuanqi Technology, located in Guangzhou, Guangdong, China.

A notable sociological economic aspect is that the impact of globalization, specifically free trade markets, has fueled the drug overdose epidemic in Hawaii, including the circulation of Chinese-produced street-trafficked fentanyl, and has indirectly supported the efforts of the Chinese Communist Party to promote illegal gambling addiction in Honolulu. One can infer how supply chains facilitate the smuggling of fentanyl from China to Honolulu Harbor, the principal seaport of the Hawaiian Islands, in massive shipping containers containing hundreds of illegal game machines.

Winnings, Motives, and the Legality of Gambling Machines

The interviewees were asked to state the frequency of their game room visits, and several reported a decline after installing the same app on their mobile devices. Having the same games that are available in the game rooms on their phones has allowed the interviewees to engage in illegal gambling remotely at will. Tommie, a 43-year-old Hispanic male, said:

Why I go? The game room, well, it's just like going to Vegas; it's a chance to win money. I used to go more often, I'd say a couple times a week, but now, they got this thing where you can play on your phone. I mean, they have the same games as in the game rooms, and you can just play right on your phone. Now, not all the game rooms have it, but you can cash out your winnings at the game room just like you were in there all along. (Street informant, field interview, Chinatown District, Island of Oahu, Honolulu, Hawaii, July 7, 2022).

The ability to gamble remotely is convenient for gamblers; however, the following statement from Aleisha, a 36-year-old Caucasian female, revealed that the convenience of the mobile gambling app substantially increased the time she spent engaged in illegal gambling.

Gosh, well it's like a distraction for me really. It's kind of a way to escape everything, like, I hyper-focus on it. Plus, I can also win money. I would say I go five to six times a week to the game room, but I'm in the game room with my phone like three times as much at that. It's literally the same games as in the game room. It's hidden on my phone in this app. You make the same bets; you

win the same money; it's really amazing. I'm not sure how they do it. It's hypnotizing at times, but I think you get better odds than actually being at the game room. (Street informant, field interview, Chinatown District, Island of Oahu, Honolulu, Hawaii, July 6, 2022)

Evelynn, a 46-year-old Filipina who self-identified as transgendered, captured in the following comment the difficulty of determining the amount of time people spend engaged in illegal gambling both in-person and online and the amount of money players win and lose.

Either way, I only spend about an hour playing. I might lose a \$100, but I can make up to \$500 to \$1,000 at a time, so it all evens out in the end, but I only play what they call the bug game; that's the game I'm best at. You shoot at bugs that are going all around on the video screen with different values, and then you can cash out for the money. (Street informant, field interview, Chinatown District, Island of Oahu, Honolulu, Hawaii, July 7, 2022)

This study found that the cash out is not a final factor for players in determining their winnings. Instead of focusing on the amount of take-home money, they tend to use the highest amount they have ever registered on an individual game machine as a reference point for their winnings. This concept is demonstrated in the following statement from Aleisha.

How much time? No less than two hours for sure, sometimes five or six. Generally, I don't go to the game room with less than \$300 to start. I mean, it's ridiculous; I have been up to \$3,500 at times, and I just run it back down to the \$300 that I started with, then cash out, and then just leave. My favorite game is the bird game; you just shoot at the birds. Depending on the types of birds you kill, like the Phoenix, and depending on how much you bet, from \$5 to \$20, [that] determines how much you win. However, if you happen to kill that Phoenix bird, that's really big money. (Street informant, field interview, Chinatown District, Island of Oahu, Honolulu, Hawaii, July 6, 2022)

Kurtis, a 38-year-old Caucasian male, stated that the main attraction for him was in the packaging or rebranding of gambling into a modern video game format.

For me, it's the perfect meld of video game fun with gambling. Me and my husband, we played video games for hours before we moved to Hawaii, but here, we can play video games together and also make money. I mean, I lived in Vegas, but the card games, like poker, the slot machines, or sports betting, just never really interested me, but the video games are fun. Plus, you can really make some serious money, like \$3,500, if you got the money and time to spare. (Street informant, field interview, Chinatown District, Island of Oahu, Honolulu, Hawaii, July 6, 2022)

Given the proliferation of illegal game rooms across the Hawaiian Islands, each housing dozens of game machines that weigh nearly 400 pounds each and require significant logistical coordination,

the apparent omnipresence of these gambling devices raises questions about their legality and oversight of their ownership and distribution. The following is excerpted from the Hawaii Revised Statutes – Part III: Gambling Offenses [13]:

§712-1220 – Definitions of Terms in this part: In this part, unless a different meaning plainly is required, the following definitions apply [:]

Advance gambling activity. A person “advances gambling activity” if the person:

(1) Engages in conduct that materially aids any form of gambling activity. Conduct of this nature includes but is not limited to conduct directed toward:

(A) The creation or establishment of the particular game, contest, scheme, device, or activity involved;

(B) The acquisition or maintenance of premises, paraphernalia, equipment, or apparatus thereof;

(C) The solicitation or inducement of persons to participate therein;

(D) The actual conduct of the playing phases thereof;

(E) The arrangement of any of its financial or recording phases; or

(F) Any other phase of its operation; or

(2) Having substantial proprietary control or other authoritative control over the premises being used with the person's knowledge for purposes of gambling activity, permits that activity to occur or continue or makes no effort to prevent its occurrence or continuation.

“Gambling device” means any device, machine, paraphernalia, or equipment that is used or usable in the playing phases of any gambling activity, whether that activity consists of gambling between persons or gambling by a person involving the playing of a machine. A “player” means a person who engages in gambling solely as a contestant or bettor.

The wording of the above excerpt clarifies, even for those lacking a scholarly legal education, that the game rooms and game machines on which this study focused are gambling offenses under Hawaii state law. Although gambling is traditionally considered a victimless crime, this study shows that the major self-reported cause of illegal gambling is gambling addiction.

Furthermore, whereas the legal gambling industry is heavily taxed, the illegal underground casinos in Honolulu do not pay taxes. The extent to which organized crime evades taxation on the proceeds of illegal gambling at the national level is estimated to deprive state and local governments over \$13 billion in tax revenue per annum [14].

The proliferation of hundreds of game rooms with thousands of game machines throughout the Hawaiian Islands suggests the existence of a highly sophisticated, secret Asian organized criminal enterprise in Honolulu, coupled with layers of government corruption enabling bribery, extortion, and shakedowns. Weeks or months of police surveillance would be required to build strong criminal cases against the hundreds of illegal gambling casinos on the island; however, the state of Hawaii has opted to send

the owners of these properties dozens of strongly worded but courteous letters requesting the eviction of the criminal tenants of the properties upon the threat of potential property seizure [15].

Attempted criminal prosecution of the property owners would uncover evidence of payoffs, protection rackets, and kickback payments to officials of the Hawaii criminal justice system. Believing that organized criminal tenants fear eviction notices served by elderly landlords to whom they have paid tens of thousands of dollars in lease payments using illegal revenue while in violation of numerous state and federal tax laws is naïve. The police have officially estimated that there exist 120 illegal game rooms on the Hawaiian Island of Oahu alone [15]. Given that the area of Oahu is only 597 mi² (1,846.22 km²), a simple calculation—dividing the island’s area by the approximately 120 illegal game rooms estimated by law enforcement—indicates that there is, on average, one illegal game room for every 5 mi² (8.04 km²).

The number of illegal gambling casinos identified through geospatial and police intelligence analysis of the monetary funding, operations management, worker training, gambling machine supply chain logistics, illegally armed security guards, camouflaged exterior, and closed-circuit surveillance cameras on the perimeters of casinos strongly suggests that Chinese-American organized crime in the Hawaiian Islands is foreign directed, financed, and resourced by the Chinese Communist Party in Beijing.

Bribery, Extortion, and Shakedowns

Bribery is among the most common criminal convictions related to police misconduct. Police officers from Los Angeles to New York have been given lengthy prison sentences for their involvement in bribery schemes ranging from simple to complex [16,17]. Among them, extortion bribery involves police demanding payment to overlook criminal activity, often related to vice crimes in the categories of drugs, prostitution, or gambling. Shakedowns occur when police have the knowledge of a crime and accept a bribe to refrain from arresting the violator. The participants in this study were asked to discuss whether the police have knowledge of the illegal game rooms operating in Honolulu, and their responses alluded to police arranging shakedown bribes in the form of routine monetary payments.

I mean, there are up to at least 10 game rooms downtown alone. Guaranteed they (the police) know about it. I hear the ones that don’t get raided are the ones paying off the police. (Diego, street informant, field interview, Chinatown District, Island of Oahu, Honolulu, Hawaii, July 7, 2022).

I would say, downtown, there might be five to 10 [game rooms], but on Ward [Avenue], well, that’s the mecca; they got, like, 30 over there. The police definitely, I mean, absolutely they know about it; I was in a [police] raid; it was scary, but they just told everybody to leave, but after the owner paid, it was back open again a few hours later. (Aleisha, street informant field interview, Chinatown District, Island of Oahu, Honolulu, Hawaii, July 7, 2022)

Now, I do see the ones you can have guns and drugs in, those seem to get raided more often, like the ones you can smoke in. I ain't talking about cigarettes either; it's meth (crystal methamphetamine). I mean they use while they're actually playing. For sure, meth is a game room drug, but some people use boy (heroin), but they don't, like, shoot up while playing, but the other users, they smoke meth right at the table while playing. (Jasmine, street informant field interview, Chinatown District, Island of Oahu, Honolulu, Hawaii, July 7, 2022)

Police raids of illegal game rooms, even with a search warrant, have resulted in the removal of hundreds of gambling machines, the confiscation of illicit drugs, and the seizure of thousands of dollars in cash; however, rarely is an arrest made. The police then transport the contraband items to an undisclosed location [18]. Kurtis commented on police behavior toward illegal game rooms as follows.

Oh, definitely they (the police) are on the take (street slang for bribery). That's why some places get shut down because they hadn't paid their bills to the right people. I mean, everyone says Hawaii is the most corrupt government in the country. Believe me, the only time the cops show up is when they have to do something, like if there is a robbery, stabbing, or shooting, something like that. That's when it's, like, totally impossible for the police to ignore it. The police can't fake they don't know about it and that's when places get shut down. I've been in raids. They come in looking for someone, they check everyone's ID; if they don't find the person they're looking to shake down or beat up, they just leave, but when someone dies, or the place draws too much attention, that's when it gets shut down. (Street informant, field interview, Chinatown District, Island of Oahu, Honolulu, Hawaii, July 18, 2022)

The results of analysis of the atmospherics captured on social media such as Instagram and Facebook regarding the mood or perception of these police raids revealed dismissive attitudes such as failure to pay bribes and jokes about the hastiness of landlords to evict tenants residing at the same address as the operators of illegal game rooms for minor infractions such as violating the no pet ownership policy, while allowing the game rooms to remain open [19]. Major metropolitan police departments are unlikely to be immune to or able to insulate themselves from the bribery efforts of Asian organized crime. However, the Hawaii criminal justice system is exceptionally rife with corruption, misconduct, and incompetence, enabling Chinese-American organized crime syndicates to flourish in the major Hawaiian Islands [20-34]. Specifically, police executives in leadership have been consistently inept, removed for cause, and federally imprisoned, severely degrading the effectiveness of law enforcement [35-40]. Such police ineptitude has allowed Chinese organized crime to enjoy a safe harbor in Hawaii, long before the U.S. Department of Homeland Security designated Honolulu a sanctuary city offering protection to criminal aliens [41]. Social media coverage of police scandals in Hawaii has consistently undermined police budgets and recruitment nationally by fueling anti-police social movements, namely Black Lives Matter, Defund the Police, and Antifa.

The prosecution, conviction, and imprisonment of corrupt police officers at the state and federal levels may be the best deterrent to police misconduct. Indeed, the incarceration of former police officers for perjury, excessive use of force, corruption, and civil rights violations is considered the most effective deterrent of police misbehavior [42].

Algorithms of Gaming Addiction: Drug Addiction, Poverty, and Property Theft

The lure or temptation of easy/quick money emerged as the main theme or driver of compulsive gambling among the study participants. Chinese-American organized crime has capitalized on this need for fast money in Hawaii by operating illegal game rooms that are open to bettors 24/7. This practice is unlikely to abate.

Organized crime routinely arranges assassination-style hits or executions in Hawaii as a show of force intended to instill fear and ensure that Honolulu loan sharks receive payment for gambling debts [43]. These signature assassinations involve a team of assassins and the use of provided guns and entail shooting the target in the back of the head, a practice that contract killers and hitmen call execution style [44]. All interviewees reported obtaining their gambling money from various sources, such as a legitimate job, boosting (slang for shoplifting), fencing stolen goods, property crime, selling sex, dealing drugs, and/or illegal gambling. They also reported, to the best of their knowledge, the same sources of funds for the gamblers with whom they were acquainted. Jeffery, a 32-year-old Japanese-American Caucasian male, said that he supports his gambling habit with recurring winnings.

So, I just start out with 20 bucks and I might end up making \$300 from that. Now, that \$300 just alone will last me all week, assuming I go up and down 20% on the \$300 each time I go to the game room this week. (Street informant, field interview, Chinatown District, Island of Oahu, Honolulu, Hawaii, July 7, 2022)

Aleisha adamantly attributed most of the money with which players gamble to profits from property theft comprising by-name items acquired via direct-to-buyer shoplifting, which is referred to as "boosting" in criminal street slang.

Where they get the money from? Well, boosting, for sure. Boosting is the number one gambling money getter. You can get the money fast and quick with boosting. You can literally just make a list of what you want, give it to a booster, and they'll go steal it for you. Everybody in the game room is addicted, for sure. I mean, I spend more time and money on this gambling stuff more than any of my other vices. (Street informant, field interview, Chinatown District, Island of Oahu, Honolulu, Hawaii, July 6, 2022).

Players have been observed obtaining money to gamble by selling high-end liquor stolen from supermarkets and fine-dining restaurants to mom-and-pop bars, restaurants, and convenience stores in Chinatown near illegal game rooms [45,46]. Additionally, numerous homeless players who patronize game rooms earn

gambling money from beverage container recycling. The desire of many to make “quick cash” by boosting (stealing) and fencing (selling) stolen property to support their compulsive gambling habit, which they indulge in at illegal game rooms, is undoubtedly related to the increase in property and violent crime in Hawaii [47]. This study combined crime statistics compiled based on police intelligence with open-source intelligence acquired during fieldwork on compulsive gambling and found an association of illegal game rooms in Honolulu with homicides, drug dealing, assault, property theft, tax evasion, homelessness, illegal firearms, and organized crime syndicates.

Previous studies on gambling addiction have shown that computer software designers develop operant or instrumental conditioning tricks that dole out rewards and punishments to make electronic gaming psychologically addictive, habit-forming, and financially attractive to players [48]. This study asked the interviewees to discuss the practice of rigging or fixing gambling machines to “cheat” players. Markus, a 34-year-old African-American male, said that illegal game room operators often manipulate the ability of players to win money [49]. He said that this is done intentionally to foster their compulsive gambling addiction.

Anything that’s unregulated like the game rooms is gonna be rigged, but I do see people winning a lot because they gotta keep the chase going. Just like with crack (cocaine); as a dealer, you gotta make sure you give them a good high or win every now and then to “Keep ‘em” coming back for more, but if people do win too much, well they’ll tighten the machines down. But the game rooms are making money too, like, one night you’re playing an older machine and the next night you come in and it’s all brand-new machines. I’m sure it ain’t cheap to make that all happen overnight. (Street informant, field interview, Chinatown District, Island of Oahu, Honolulu, Hawaii, July 6, 2022)

Contrastingly, Paige, a 33-year-old Asian-American female, said that she became extremely attracted to illegal gambling because she learned that players can make a substantial amount of money in illegal game rooms.

Sure, they make a lot of money, but people are winning also. Just to cash out is a minimum of \$50, and maximum is \$40,000. Each cashier starts their shift with a cash box with \$30,000 in it. Plus, sometimes they need to call for a drop to get more money because of all the pay outs being made to the winners. I’d say the owners are Chinese, the cashiers are Korean, and the security is Samoans. Usually, you need some type of family relationship to the owner to be a cashier. Everyone playing in the game room is just a mixture of people, I’d say from 17 to 70, but pretty much everyone in the game rooms is definitely on meth. (Street informant, field interview, Chinatown District, Island of Oahu, Honolulu, Hawaii, July 18, 2022).

Theft Deterrence: Security at Illegal Game Rooms

Criminals devise techniques to prevent infiltration by law enforcement and, more importantly, to safeguard against theft by

other criminals [50]. The most striking aspect of theft deterrence at game rooms is the use of illegally armed guards that often utilize deadly force to prevent robberies [51]. These guards often do not face criminal penalties for shooting robbers at illegal game rooms, whereas those who attempt to rob game rooms face serious federal and state criminal charges and serve lengthy prison sentences [52-55]. Ironically, armed bandits who shoot an illegally armed security guard during a game room robbery would be instantly charged with attempted murder, even while the suspected shooters are still at large [56]. Moreover, after a shooting at a game room, the police may launch a statewide manhunt for the persons who attempted to rob the game room before the identity of the robber is known [57].

The components of the Hawaii criminal justice system, including the city police, county prosecutors, and state judges, continuously protect illegal game rooms by falsely arresting, unlawfully charging, and wrongfully imprisoning the armed bandits who attempt to rob these underground casinos, effectively treating the offenders as though they attempted to rob a legitimate tax-paying business [58]. Criminally charging individuals for robbing an establishment of its illegally gained revenue (e.g., the thousands of dollars illegal game rooms make daily) is legally problematic. Ethically, charging, prosecuting, and imprisoning those who steal the illegal proceeds of an organized criminal syndicate could be considered a form of prosecutorial misconduct.

Who should testify in the role of “victim” due to the loss of illegally gained revenue or cash stolen from an illegal game room is debatable. Such criminal prosecutions of armed robbers of illegal game rooms can be considered a form of general deterrence designed to protect the illegal gambling revenue of Chinese-American organized crime. Contrastingly, State prosecutors elsewhere are unlikely to criminally charge someone for stealing the illegal monetary gains of a meth cooker, crack-cocaine dealer, child pornographer, or pimp (street slang for a street-level human sex trafficker).

Illegal game rooms maintain multiple layers of security, including mounted exterior closed-circuit video surveillance cameras, boarded-up or blacked-out storefront windows, remotely activated locked doors, and single-entry control points that allow for all players to be screened before admission. Additionally, illegal game rooms often station armed guards who do not have firearm licenses at the main entrance to conduct a full-body pat-down of players to screen for guns, knives, and batons. Full-body searches could facilitate the identification of patrons who may be intending to engage in suspicious activity; however, pat-downs are more commonly conducted routinely or randomly at the discretion of the team responsible for the security of the game room. Interestingly, players do not object to being illegally searched by illegitimate security guards. Additionally, the interviewees reported that security personnel at illegal game rooms do not prohibit the possession of drugs or drug paraphernalia, or even the use of methamphetamine, crack-cocaine, fentanyl, or heroin, nor do they confiscate related items.

In addition to being a means by which the Chinese Communist Party illegally generates revenue, game rooms are facilities where organized crime can compartmentalize sensitive information or consolidate criminal intelligence through information gathering, sharing, and analysis to develop actionable counterintelligence designed to undermine law enforcement. Using the privacy illegal game rooms provide, criminals can discuss techniques to avoid police detection, assess the effectiveness of police crime reduction efforts, anticipate police targets and objectives, and evaluate the legitimacy of other criminals to prevent being infiltrated by law enforcement through undercover channels. Without the presence of illegal game rooms in Honolulu, organized crime could not so easily plan tactical and strategic long-range criminal operations in Hawaii.

COVID-19 and the Distraction of Law Enforcement: The Rise of Chinese Fentanyl

Unclassified U.S. drug intelligence reports during the COVID-19 pandemic indicated that China continued to be a primary source for the direct entry of fentanyl and the precursor chemicals for its production into the United States [59,60]. Specifically, the Hawaiian Islands have been inundated with highly addictive fentanyl [61]. Law enforcement officials have noted that the amount of fentanyl in the illegal drug supply chain is sufficient to kill every person in Hawaii and still leave a drug surplus [62].

Dubbed the “fentanyl triangle” by police and emergency medical responders in downtown Honolulu, Chinatown is the epicenter of fentanyl trafficking, arrests, and overdoses [63]. Kimberly, a 41-year-old Caucasian female heroin user who engages in illegal gambling, said that Chinese-American organized crime intentionally laces all other illicit addictive drugs sold on the streets of Honolulu with fentanyl to corner the market on drug sales [64].

They’re trying to get everyone hooked on fentanyl gradually by putting it in the boy (heroin), the meth (crystal methamphetamine), the coke (cocaine), and even the weed (marijuana). Then one day, all of a sudden—boom—that’s all you’re gonna be able to get, just fentanyl. The goal is to get everyone to shift to fentanyl slowly over time. Plus, they got carfentanil coming in, which is even stronger than the street fatty sold now. (Street informant, field interview, Chinatown District, Island of Oahu, Honolulu, Hawaii, July 2022).

Positioning mainland China as the sole provider of drugs to addicts would give Chinese-American organized crime control over all aspects of the street drug trade in the United States, including the manufacture, distribution, and pricing of fentanyl. Ironically, Aoxing Pharmaceutical Company, based in China, has been manufacturing naloxone, the de facto treatment for fentanyl overdoses, since 2007 [65]. From a medical sociology perspective, with specific reference to the field of epidemiology,² one can state

2 Epidemiology is an area in medical sociology that examines the incidence, spread, and control of physical and social diseases or addictions related to the health of human and animal populations [66].

that China has created and sustained for over a decade both the disease and the antidote for the fentanyl addiction epidemic in the United States. Monica, a 35-year-old Caucasian female, career opioid user, and mother of three, described her path from legally prescribed pain killers to illegal street drugs, which, in turn, led her to engage in street prostitution and become homeless in downtown Honolulu, Hawaii.

Well, I had really bad back pain for years after having my kids, so I was getting by with Oxy (OxyContin) and Vicodin, but then, I lost my health insurance, so someone let me smoke heroin for the back pain. That went on for a while, but during one of the heroin droughts (street slang for heroin shortage) in Chinatown, I switched to fentanyl, and that’s just the way it’s been. When I try to get back with my husband, I eventually relapse and start using again, so he throws me out on the street, so now I am trying to get my own place and get off that roller-coaster with my husband, and he can deal with the kids. (Street informant, field interview, Chinatown District, Island of Oahu, Honolulu, Hawaii, October 2024).

Other respondents indicated that most career illicit drug users prefer heroin or powdered cocaine, but only fentanyl is available for purchase from street drug dealers at times. Julie, a 28-year-old Asian female and an injectable drug user, described feeling compelled to smoke fentanyl during a heroin shortage.

Well, nobody’s injecting fentanyl right now, because the drug is just too strong, so we gotta smoke it. This fentanyl doesn’t really do anything for me, which is why I started methadone treatment last week, because I am generally a heroin user, but it’s getting impossible to get any heroin. So, best to try and just get clean for now. (Street informant, follow-up interview, Chinatown District, Island of Oahu, Honolulu, Hawaii, April 2023).

Fentanyl was initially viewed as a cheaper, more popular alternative drug for consumption during the frequent cocaine and heroin droughts on the streets. However, the popularity of fentanyl among drug users is clearly not the real reason for the increased fentanyl consumption. In reality, it is caused by the severe effects of fentanyl withdrawal, which Monica described as follows:

Using fentanyl is the worst. I mean, you just seen me smoke crack, plus I smoke heroin too, but this withdrawal from fentanyl really makes you dope sick quick. In just a few hours after your last hit, you start getting sick for more. So, I am really just dating (street slang for prostituting) to make money, enough to keep from getting sick. Sure, there’s withdrawal from crack, heroin, and even ice (street slang for crystal methamphetamine), but this fentanyl is the worst I have ever experienced. So here I am, chasing the dragon (street slang for smoking fentanyl) pretty much all day and night. (Street informant, field interview, Chinatown District, Island of Oahu, Honolulu, Hawaii, October 2024).

The historical usage method “chasing the dragon” entails inhaling heroin vapor from a heated porcelain bowl through a bamboo

tube. The practice originated from the decadence of the French Concession in Shanghai, China, during the 1920s [67]. The adapted method observable in contemporary downtown Chinatown, Honolulu, entails placing fentanyl powder onto a small piece of aluminum foil that is held in one hand while the other hand uses a cigarette lighter to heat the powdered fentanyl into a vapor that can be inhaled using a plastic drinking straw or a rolled dollar bill for two or three iterations, each for durations of ten seconds or less.

According to unclassified drug intelligence data for the Hawaiian Islands, most drug overdoses that occur on the street are attributable to crystal methamphetamine. However, the Chinese Communist Party and Mexican cartels have collaborated to produce fentanyl at clandestine laboratories in Mexico [68,69]. The drugs they produce reach the shores of Hawaii, continuously driving up deaths due to fentanyl overdose on every Hawaiian island [70,71]. Statistics based on open-source drug intelligence have shown that a fentanyl overdose occurs every 11 days in the Hawaiian Islands. This has prompted the state of Hawaii to rapidly deploy vending machines stocked with Naloxone, which can reverse a fentanyl overdose, on Oahu, Kauai, Maui, and Big Island. The installation of these machines stocked with potentially lifesaving medication cost hundreds of thousands of dollars [72]. The attribution of most drug overdose-related deaths in Hawaii to methamphetamine is somewhat problematic because the mixture of crystal methamphetamine, casually referred to as Hawaiian ice, and fentanyl, casually referred to as fatty, was already in use among patrons of illegal game rooms [73], as Tingle, a 38-year-old Caucasian female, explained.

Now, I did hear that Amanda died from ice (crystal methamphetamine), but maybe it was from the fentanyl in the ice she was smoking. I mean, sure, they're saying people OD'ed (street slang for an accidental death caused by an illegal drug overdose) from ice, but in reality, it's from the fentanyl mixed into the ice. So, if they used ice for years and didn't die but then died from the ice mixed with the fentanyl, what does that tell you? It tells you they died from the fentanyl put into the meth and the coroner is just not picking it up. (Street informant, follow-up interview, Chinatown District, Island of Oahu, Honolulu, Hawaii, May 4, 2023)

The interviewees also reported that fellow gamblers have polydrug addictions that could be related to the rate of death by overdose. The concurrent use of various illegal drugs makes determining the preferred drug or the primary addiction difficult. Donna, a 28-year-old Hispanic female, commented as follows:

We just heat it up on the (aluminum) foil like this, wait until it turns brown, and just inhale it off the foil. You know, inhaling fatty (fentanyl) doesn't really get most heroin users high. Like, for myself, inhaling fatty doesn't really do anything for me at all, but two people I know, like Samantha for sure, died from injecting heroin because it just had too much fentanyl mixed in with it. (Street informant, follow-up interview, Chinatown District, Island of Oahu, Honolulu, Hawaii, May 11, 2023).

China's strategic manufacture and delivery of fentanyl at street level in the Hawaiian Islands is a form of state-sponsored terrorism. Tainting illicit drug supplies with a lethal chemical blood agent such as fentanyl constitutes chemical warfare directed at Honolulu's illegal drug-using population [74]. This fentanyl attack by a foreign government directed at Hawaii has produced substantial collateral damage through the injury of police officers, paramedics, firefighters, and children who have suffered near-fatal harm due to inadvertent fentanyl exposure [75,76].

During the COVID-19 pandemic, the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) aggressively recommended transmission prevention measures based on "junk science", such as wearing a face mask while alone, even in outdoor settings. The Honolulu police and numerous state law enforcement agencies responded by obsessively pursuing persons who failed to comply with mask wearing, thereby corroborating conspiracy claims made by CNN, which portrayed them as die-hard Trump insurrectionists [77-80]. Law enforcement acted thusly despite the body of epidemiological studies and contact-tracing evidence showing that the use of face masks does not help to prevent the transmission of COVID-19 [81,82]. Although the CDC never officially issued a mask mandate during the COVID-19 pandemic, the state of Hawaii enacted draconian face mask mandates, which the police enforced, causing 911 dispatchers to become inundated with calls reporting allegedly dangerous unmasked super-spreaders, who, in turn, faced a \$5,000 fine and up to 1 year in prison at the Oahu Community Correctional Center [83-85]. Chinese-American organized crime in Honolulu exploited law enforcement while personnel were overwhelmed with their new primary duties as the "face mask police".

Hawaii suffered further devastation to its travel industry due to the useless lockdowns the governor imposed, which created abrupt unemployment and chronic job loss. Although the state of Hawaii subjected the Hawaiian tourism and restaurant industries to financial destruction by enforcing unscientific social distancing, face mask, and vaccine mandates, state officials dared not obstruct the activities of the illegal game rooms operated by Chinese-American organized crime with COVID-19 countermeasures, let alone closure. Contrastingly, Kalani, a 33-year-old part-Hawaiian transgender female and former employee of the Honolulu International Airport, suffered abrupt job loss due to the incompetence of the state government, which directly fostered her gambling addiction.

Well, I used to work at the airport as a lei (Hawaiian flower) greeter for the tourists. Not making a lot of money, but it kept a roof over my head, but when COVID hit, we were all told - no more job. So, I had a little savings, was living with my auntie, and got unemployment. However, that only lasted for a little while, so next thing you know, I started going to [a] game room, and now, I got a little habit going. Plus, I never got my job back, but I probably won't pass the drug test now anyway. (Street informant, field interview, Chinatown District, Island of Oahu, Honolulu, Hawaii, July 2022).

Notably, the CDC's "weird science" and CNN's disinformation media campaign during the COVID-19 pandemic did not fool or obstruct China, which continued mass producing fentanyl and transporting it to Hawaii, shipping psychologically addictive electronic gambling machines to Oahu, and circulating pro-China and anti-American propaganda in downtown Honolulu. In fact, ambitious Chinese-American organized crime syndicates and the Chinese Communist Party, through its sponsored psychological operations,³ made great gains during the pandemic and presently continue to enrich themselves by sustaining illicit drug addiction and illegal compulsive gambling while undermining the safety, tax revenue, and mental health of the residents of the Hawaiian Islands.

In sharp contrast, the vast three-letter U.S. intelligence agencies cannot, to date, pinpoint the origin of the COVID-19 pandemic, nor have they identified the type of pathogen research the People's Liberation Army of China conducted at the Wuhan Institute of Virology. Consequently, these agencies have been unable to determine whether the virus was intentionally manufactured as a biological weapon [86].

Sedition and Espionage Activities of the Chinese Communist Party in Honolulu

Unclassified United States Army publications have named three distinct methods of contactless protracted warfare used by the Chinese Communist Party: public opinion, psychological, and legal warfare [87]. First, legal warfare entails tactically undermining law and order by purchasing large amounts of real estate in Hawaii to create safe havens for illegal gambling and illicit drug use to support Chinese-American organized crime. As late as 2023, the Hawaiian legislature introduced a State House bill prohibiting the sale of real estate to the Chinese Communist Party [88].

Second, the manufacture of gambling machines and fentanyl—both of which are addictive and are thus detrimental forms of mind control intentionally inflicted by the Chinese Communist Party upon the small-island population of Hawaii—constitutes psychological warfare. The third and most evident and active form of public opinion warfare aimed directly at the populace of Honolulu is the circulation of the *China Daily* newspaper to canvass support for the rhetoric that Chinese communist theology is benevolent, logical, democratic, and superior.

As a form of white propaganda produced by the Chinese Communist Party, an English-language edition of the Friday *China Daily* was distributed by courier to numerous locations in downtown Honolulu every Sunday at 1:30 a.m. under the cover of darkness. In doctrinal practice, white propaganda does not attempt

3 Psychological operations are planned operations aimed at conveying selected information and indicators to foreign audiences to influence their emotions, motives, objective reasoning, and ultimately the behavior of foreign governments, organizations, groups, and individuals. The purpose of psychological operations is to induce or reinforce foreign attitudes and behaviors that are favorable to the objectives of the originator [11].

to hide its true origin or nature. It is the most common form of state-sponsored information warfare. In the case of Honolulu, this is embodied by *China Daily*, published by the Central Propaganda Department of the Chinese Communist Party, which is based in Xicheng District, Beijing, China.

White propaganda differs from black propaganda, which disguises its true origin, often presenting its fictional author as a credible source designed to agitate and discredit the opposition. Contrastingly, gray propaganda is usually spread by an alleged insider whose identity is designed to remain ambiguous. This person has an air of credibility owing to their articulated presence or placement in a relevant organization that is often corroborated by minute details placed in the gray propaganda. Unobtrusive observation conducted during the current study revealed that a courier or foreign agent of *China Daily* placed white propaganda newspapers in yellow kiosks openly labeled "*China Daily*". This individual was observed hand-delivering copies of the newspaper, containing white propaganda, to the condominium complex the researcher occupies [89].

Further observation of the courier noted that a 2019 Chevrolet LT with a Hawaii license plate (XXX-XXX) was parked on Bishop Street at 12:30 a.m. on a Sunday morning. In the driver's seat was an elderly Chinese male with hundreds of *China Daily* newspapers strewn about the dashboard, the passenger seat, and the backseat. At 1:30 a.m., the driver exited the vehicle with a white satchel slung over his shoulder. He began hand-delivering copies of *China Daily* to several kiosks and other business locations, as well as to the State Capitol building, where Hawaii state legislators work [90].

Mobile observation was conducted after this foreign agent completed his deliveries. The vehicle he was driving was parked at a fenced industrial complex in downtown Honolulu. The assumption is that the location is the site of the receipt of shipments or the printing and bulk storage of *China Daily* newspapers. The inconspicuous and conventional appearance of the building makes it suitable for use as a safe house where foreign agents and/or communist sympathizers can clandestinely plan subversive information management involving *China Daily* [91-93]. This foreign-directed black operation would entail the covert distribution or drops of the seditious *China Daily*, printed by the Beijing-based Central Propaganda Department of the Chinese Communist Party.

The distribution within the state of Hawaii of white propaganda produced by the Chinese Communist Party and disseminated by a potential Chinese national or American citizen with the intent to influence the island population to form a favorable opinion of the Chinese government and an unfavorable opinion of the United States is a criminally suspect action. The distribution of foreign-directed propaganda is a federal crime per 18 U.S. Code: Chapter 115, which classifies it among acts of treason and sedition, alongside other subversive activities. Convictions for such crimes could result in a \$10,000 fine, imprisonment for a minimum of 5

years, or the death penalty in times of war.

As part of a foreign disinformation campaign orchestrated by the Chinese Communist Party, the *China Daily* newspapers distributed in the Hawaiian Islands had headlines indicating that the COVID-19 pandemic originated from a lab leak at biotechnology company Moderna in Cambridge, Massachusetts [94]; that the United States planned to “sabotage” the 2022 Olympic Winter Games held in Beijing, China [95] and that the efforts of the Chinese government to sterilize female Muslim Uyghurs was a successful family planning program that fought poverty and supported women’s rights in the Xinjiang Uygur Autonomous Region [96]. Some newspaper content was satirical; for example, *China Daily* featured a political cartoon titled “US: A Sinking Ship”, which depicted a fearful Uncle Sam persona in a leaky, water-filled rowboat dubbed the *USS Economy*, encircled by shark fins labeled “banking crisis,” “inflation”, and “debt crisis”.

Foreign misinformation or disinformation campaigns have been highly effective against a significant percentage of the U.S. population, particularly when these campaigns have been amplified by domestic tabloid journalism or “trash TV” such as CNN and MSNBC. This “amplification effectiveness” weaponized against the American population, as well as senior U.S. government intelligence officials, is exemplified by persistent beliefs such as Donald Trump won the 2016 presidential election only because of propaganda Russian trolls spread on Facebook defaming Hillary Clinton; the COVID-19 pandemic originated from a “wet market” comprising live animals in Wuhan, China; the Trump administration defunded the North Atlantic Treaty Organization to support Vladimir Putin’s invasion of Ukraine; and the evidence obtained from a laptop showing that the Biden family acquired millions of dollars from Chinese nationals was merely a Russian disinformation campaign [97].

This type of cold war effort involving the distribution of white propaganda by a foreign adversary, namely China, falls just short of a hot war and is going virtually unchecked in Honolulu. The psychological operation underlying the distribution of a newspaper containing white propaganda allows the Chinese Communist Party to not only exert but also amplify their efforts to persuade, change, and influence the voters and decision-makers of Hawaii, such that they develop favorable opinions or a positive perception of China at the grassroots level.

Pro-communist ideological constructed academic programs taught exclusively in Chinese (Mandarin) designed to equip students from the People’s Republic of China with cutting-edge artificial intelligence (AI) surveillance technologies was recently exposed at Hawaii Pacific University [98]. By design, the program at Hawaii Pacific University significantly increased the Chinese Communist Party’s adversarial capability to conduct foreign intelligence gathering, message anti-American inform and influence activities, and engage hostile espionage recruitment in support of China’s Central Propaganda Department and the People’s Liberation Army to dominate the Indo-Pacific region [98].

This information operation⁴ is an inform-and-influence activity directed at U.S. citizens in the form of irregular warfare.⁵ It is designed to stimulate a favorable public opinion of the actions of China and thus shape the human terrain during China’s pre-conflict stage with the United States and its allies, as well as with its spoilers and adversaries. Specifically, propaganda crafted for *China Daily* contains themes and messages justifying the hostile actions of China toward Taiwan to coerce unification, Chinese support for the Russian invasion of Ukraine, and the lethality the People’s Liberation Army is willing to unleash if challenged. The sole purpose of *China Daily* is to gain and maintain an information advantage in the traditional printed information environment. The Chinese Communist Party arranges the hand delivery of its messages on printed leaflets to establish control narratives, induce deception stories, and shape unfavorable opinions of the adversaries of China, such as Japan, the United Kingdom, and the United States.

The Chinese Communist Party has tactically employed two highly effective propaganda distribution methods on the city streets of Honolulu. The first is passive propaganda targeting, which entails placing *China Daily* in kiosks for distribution to American individuals who voluntarily select the newspaper. The second is active propaganda targeting, which involves the direct door-to-door delivery of *China Daily* to American storefronts. The newspaper, a leaflet messaging product, is distributed free of charge. Masked in its pages is content that is unlikely to be perceived as psychological warfare waged by the Chinese Communist Party. The fact is that *China Daily* contains communist propaganda designed to gain an information advantage in the Hawaii populace to stimulate, through persuasion, change, and influence, positive opinions of the Chinese government.

Hawaii state government leaders and technology industry experts quickly identified the opportunistic engagement of the Chinese Communist Party in a social media disinformation campaign regarding acute wildfires in Hawaii as psychological warfare. Specifically, China engaged in cyberwarfare by utilizing artificial intelligence to cause confusion, spread fear, and create distrust in the United States Army regarding the catastrophic wildfire disaster in Maui in August 2023 [99]. Almost immediately after the firestorm in West Maui, a Chinese-directed disinformation campaign was broadcast in multiple languages. It contained

4 Information operations entail the integrated employment, during military operations, of information-related capabilities in concert with other lines of operation to influence, disrupt, corrupt, or usurp the decision-making of adversaries and potential adversaries [101].

5 Irregular warfare is defined as the violent struggle among state and non-state actors for legitimacy and influence over the relevant population(s). Irregular warfare favors indirect and asymmetric approaches but may employ the full range of military and other capacities to erode the power, influence, and will of an adversary [11].

provocative but deceptive stories comprising false themes, memes, and messages engineered to sow discord in Hawaii [100]. This psychological operation also targeted the wider global audience, seeking to secure their belief in the false narrative that the firestorm in Lahaina, Maui, and the related economic disaster in the tourism industry in its aftermath was caused by a secret meteorological or direct energy laser weapon developed by the United States Army [102].

Firestorm survivors in Lahaina, Maui, experienced utter chaos as looters and armed robbers ran rampant against a backdrop of starvation and price gouging, coupled with zero police presence [103,104]. These events were further amplified by the propaganda efforts of the Chinese Communist Party on social media platforms. These foreign directed themes and messages labeled the disaster management executed by the Maui County Emergency Agency as complacent, unprepared, and incompetent [105]. Notably, whistleblowers affiliated with search and recovery reported the failure of the Maui Police Department to adhere to forensic evidence protocols for the respectful and accurate recovery of firestorm victims [106]. Legitimate narratives of government incompetence were circulated online worldwide. The desired perception⁶ was that a mishap during a U.S. military weapons test caused the Maui firestorm. The Chinese Communist Party pursued this deception objective to create unfavorable public opinion and political opposition toward the United States Army regarding their development of necessary advanced weapons systems that could deter China's military expansion in the Indo-Pacific region [107].

The Art of Chinese War in Honolulu: Defeating the Enemy Without Fighting

During the post-COVID period, the United States lost focus on real external threats and became relentlessly obsessed with a right-wing extremism conspiracy that supposedly posed an internal threat. This is exemplified in the relentless military training the U.S. Defense Department undertook regarding transgender integration, to undermine right wing "homophobic" extremism in its ranks [108]; in the relentless facial recognition analysis of Facebook the FBI undertook, to imprison right-wing Stop-the-Steal extremists who were present at the 4-hour riot on January 6, 2021; and the relentless efforts of the U.S. Department of Justice to criminally convict Donald Trump to ensure his ineligibility to be re-elected by right-wing Make America Great Again extremists. These examples demonstrate the severe degree to which Law enforcement became distracted and diverted its resources to a fictional internal right-wing conspiracy, giving the real external adversary, China, an even greater opportunity to advance against the United States than was provided during the forced lockdowns during the COVID-19 pandemic.

The killing of George Floyd by a police officer at a convenience store in Minneapolis, Minnesota, provided China with an opportunistic propaganda opening that was instrumental in securing external

6 Desired perception is, in military deception, what the deception target must believe to make an unfavorable decision that will achieve the deception objective [118].

support for the internal left-wing communist extremists in the United States [109,110]. With well-funded external support from the Chinese Communist Party, internal communists affiliated with Black Lives Matter and Defund the Police orchestrated massive anti-police riots that caused billions in property damage throughout the United States [111]. Ironically, the left-wing anti-police riots were the most detrimental to African-American communities, who experienced severe physical destruction in their neighborhoods. Foreign-directed anti-police propagandists supported Black Lives Matter in channeling violence toward uniformed police officers, causing a de-policing reaction that substantially increased black-on-black violence [112].

In addition to undermining public safety and police community relations, these communist social movements generated massive police layoffs, increased early police retirements, and created hundreds of police recruitment shortfalls in Honolulu and nationwide [113,114]. The efforts of internal left-wing extremists to defund the police resulted in murder rates as high as 80% in predominantly black cities, which, ironically, eclipsed any effort-even by white supremacists-to destroy African-American communities in the United States [115]. Activity on the Chinese-owned media platform TikTok amplified the George Floyd murder on a global scale, with Trump Watch serving as a form of election interference aimed at enhancing the probability of victory for pro-China presidential candidate Joe Biden in 2020 [116].

The destruction of the police is essential for any successful Marxist-Leninist revolution, as the infamous Brazilian communist terrorist and urban guerrilla fighter Carlos Marighella writes:

It is necessary for every urban guerilla to keep in mind he can only maintain his existence if he is disposed to kill the police and those others dedicated to repression and expropriate (confiscate) the wealth of the capitalists, landowners, and imperialists [117].

Marxist-Leninism remains the official ideology of the Chinese Communist Party. Overall, the observations in Honolulu reported in this paper demonstrate that China has enriched itself using a steady revenue stream derived from addictive gambling and drugs. These enormous profits are used to support the widespread distribution of pro-China and anti-American propaganda in the form of newspapers produced by the Chinese Communist Party to shape a favorable global opinion of China's actions.

Foreign-directed street-level insurgency in Chinatown, Honolulu, has amassed astronomical tax-free profits by operating illegal gambling establishments, deployed extremely addictive electronic gambling machines, poisoned the existing illicit drug supply chains with lethal fentanyl to induce fatal drug overdoses, and waged psychological warfare through the hand delivery of newspapers with content aimed at indoctrinating residents of Hawaii as communists to defeat the main external threat to China: the United States.

Traditionally, criminal networks and organizations capable

of large-scale crime threaten civil order in states and across regions, influence and corrupt political institutions, and challenge governance using tactics similar to those used by paramilitary forces. However, this study has revealed the combined efforts of Chinese-American organized crime syndicates in Honolulu and the Chinese Communist Party in Beijing to pose a hybrid threat [118]. As a nation-state actor, China is instrumentalizing Chinese-American organized crime syndicates in Honolulu, Hawaii, as a proxy force to execute protracted and highly effective irregular warfare against and from within the United States. This paper closes with the testimony of Kimo, a 31-year-old Chinese-Hawaiian male, who witnessed the ancient Chinese warfare philosophy of winning without fighting in action in the downtown streets of Honolulu.

Where [do] the game machines come from? For sure, China, but I'm not exactly sure where in China, maybe Hong Kong, or even Shanghai. I mean, the game rooms are run by Chinese, the money cashiers in the game rooms are Chinese, and the fentanyl sold outta da (the) game rooms is from China sure, all the players in the game room are mixed in race and age, but it's an all Chinese-run operation. Plus, pretty sure all the money that's made at the game rooms is being sent straight back to China. That's just how they do it. (Street informant, field interview, Chinatown District, Island of Oahu, Honolulu, Hawaii, July 18, 2022)

The final quote is from Chinese General Sun Tzu. It describes the winning without fighting philosophy that Kimo witnessed in practice: "The supreme art of war is to subdue the enemy without fighting [:] this consists of breaking the enemy's resistance without fighting, to prevent them from going into a battle they could easily win" [119].

In closing, the People's Liberation Army of the Chinese Communist Party is forward deploying deadly fentanyl and addictive gambling devices as a weapon of war and mass destruction against the American populace-and in Hawaii, they are winning every day.

Presentations at Academic Forums: National and International

The findings of this study were presented at the annual meeting of the International Conference on Sociology and Criminology, held at the Centara Grand Hotel Osaka in Osaka, Japan, on the occasion of the regular session panel on Deviance and Social Control on October 29, 2024. It was awarded the Certificate for the Best Presentation. These research conclusions were also presented at the annual meeting of the American Society of Criminology, held at the Marriott Marquis Hotel in San Francisco, California, on the occasion of the regular session panel on Organized Crime and State-Sponsored Terrorism on November 15, 2024. The investigative results of this study were discussed at the annual meeting of the International Conference on Transnational Organized Crime and Terrorism, held at the Plaza Hotel and Casino in Las Vegas, Nevada, and as part of a presentation on Chinese Organized Crime and Foreign Government Influence Operations on May 1, 2025.

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