

The Chinese Slave Alternative to the Western Slave Model

Description

China is currently implementing a medical police state in their largest cities, including Shanghai, many parts of Beijing, and other large cities.

News reports have stated that restrictions have eased in Shanghai, but people on the ground are reporting that not much has changed with measures that have kept residents of China's largest city locked down like prisoners since early April.

Shanghai “reopens” but the buses are all empty

by [Austrian China](#)

Excerpts:

No, contrary to the headlines broadcast all around China and around the world, Shanghai has not reopened. Despite multiple promises, even residents whose compounds have been without cases for over 14 days remain for the most part stuck inside their gates. Most stores including supermarkets remain closed.

Shanghai, like Beijing and several other provinces, is back to doing daily PCR tests. An exception applies to people who already got infected and have recovered. The current policy seems to be that the latter should NOT participate in mass tests.

Four out of 20 subway lines and 273 bus lines have allegedly reopened, but seem to be all but empty. Private cars without special permits remain banned from the streets. Describing this as ‘reopening’ seems like a stretch.

[Full article here.](#)



Robots have been reportedly deployed in Shanghai to conduct “nucleic acid sampling.”

From [Global Times](#):

Unmanned nucleic acid sampling robot debuts in Shanghai

An unmanned nucleic acid sampling robot had been developed in Shanghai, equipped on a portable sampling vehicle and can replace human medical workers to reduce the risk of infection, media reports claimed on Sunday.

The 2.0 version of portable sampling vehicle “Sairi” and the sampling robot were co-developed by Shanghai Artificial Intelligence Research Institute (SAIRI) along with Chinese car maker Chery Automobile Co and high-tech company JAKA Robotics, which is equipped with a visual detector to locate the participants’ oral cavity and finish sampling within 30 seconds.

SAIRI said 80 of the previous version of “Sairi” equipped with driver and medical workers have been deployed in six districts of Shanghai so far. The production speed of “Sairi” 2.0 with unmanned sampling robot will be fully accelerated after local pandemic was brought under control. ([Source](#).)

Residents of Shanghai have to take a PCR test every 48 hours to enter public transportation, offices, shopping malls, etc.

A man who is a teacher in Shanghai with a Chinese wife and son has an active YouTube channel ([Teacher Mike](#)) and recently published how he and his family tested positive for COVID, and the ordeal they went through to be brought to a quarantine camp.

Meanwhile, speaking at the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland earlier today, Alibaba Holdings President J. Michael Evans unveiled their plans to launch an app that could track an individual user’s “carbon footprint.”

We're developing, through technology, an ability for consumers to measure their own carbon footprint. What does that mean? That's where are they travelling, how are they travelling, what are they eating, what are they consuming on our platform. So: An individual carbon footprint tracker.

As Kit Knightly reports at [Off-Guardian](#), this is HUGE news as Alibaba is the second largest ecommerce company in the world, second only to Amazon.com.

The Chinese company is the [second-largest e-commerce company in the world](#) after Amazon, with revenues in excess of 715 **billion** Yuan in 2021 (that's over 110 billion USD). And they're not *just* an e-commerce platform. Through their financial and technological service companies, Alibaba runs the largest domain name market, email provider and cloud storage services in China, and the largest payment platform in the world.

Through [Alihealth](#) they supply online pharmacy services, as well as providing computer technology to hospitals and clinics. Since [they bought AutoNavi in 2014](#), they own the biggest e-map navigation company in China too.

Essentially, in China if you want to pay for something on the internet, you probably use Alibaba. If you want to order something online from a small business, you probably use Alibaba. If you want to sell your stuff second hand, you probably use Alibaba.

If you want to register a domain, go to a pharmacy, check into a hospital, send an email, use a map or GPS...you get the idea.

Alibaba's computing sector is also a market leader in AI services, being the first payment platform to start using [facial recognition technology to confirm payments](#) in 2017.

It seems Alibaba currently has apps, either being used or in development, that:

1. Monitor travel routes and methods and "reward" users for making the "correct choice".
2. Can track an individual's "carbon footprint", including what they eat and where.
3. Have users can "earn points" for "earth-friendly habits".

Even individually these functions are worrying enough, but they combine to paint a very concerning picture of the future.

Further, combine *that* with what we know of the company's reach through its subsidiaries: Smart Cities, banking, healthcare records, emails, internet activity and more.

How long before Alibaba decides to "reward" other "correct choices" that have nothing to do with the environment? Like vaccination, for example.

How long after that do they start punishing *incorrect* choices?

They already technically have access to the data they would need to construct this system.

It would be naïve in the extreme to not see where this leads.

And, of course, it won't just be China. If Alibaba is doing this then Google, Amazon, Apple and all the rest of them won't be far behind. ([Full article.](#))

It remains to be seen yet if Americans will be as complying to these medical police state tactics as people living in China.

Compiled by **Brian Shilhavy**