# LMI NEWSLETTER

September/October 2007

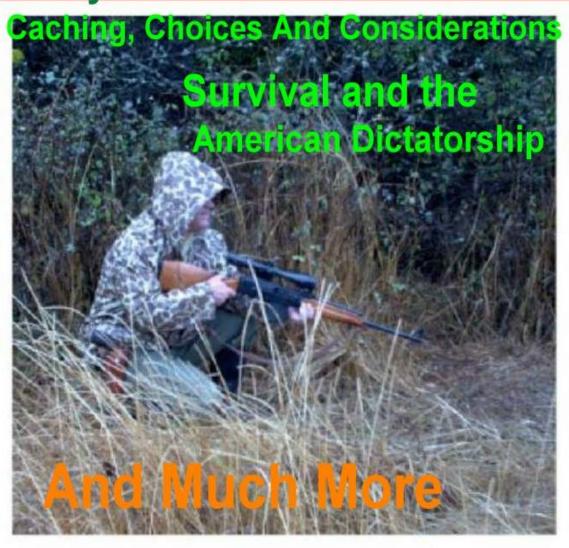


Inside This Issue

Expanded Caching Coverage

The Stealthy Cache

Why Cache?



### Table Of Contents

Cover Page 1
Table Of Contents Page 2
LMI Notes Page 3
Media Mix Page 6 A look at what's interesting in books, TV and the movies. with Douglas Paul Bell
Survival and the American Dictatorship Page 8
America is changing from it's roots as a  Constitutional Republic to a third world dictatorship.  This article tells you how to prepare to survive a totalitarian regime. by Corcceigh Green
The Stealthy Cache Page 15 Place your caches in the right place and in the right way to keep them hidden. by Corcceigh Green
Caching, Choices and Considerations Page 24 Help your cache go unnoticed. by Douglas Paul Bell

Why Cache? ----- Page 29
Thoughts on why you should cache and what you should cache. by Glenn Boman

Twilight ----- Page 32
Glimmers of hope. Fronts of resistance.
Pug Mahone

Opinion on the Constitutionality of a National Bank ----- Page 36
Our forefathers had grave concerns over monetary schemes involving a national bank. In this letter dated to



1791, Thomas Jefferson let's Americans Know why those concerns were so grave, by Thomas Jefferson

© 2007 LMI newsletter LMI is published 6 times per year, once every other month. Editor Douglas Paul Bell Lay-Out Editor Corcceigh Green Contributing Editors: Douglas Paul Bell, Corcceigh Green, Tom from New England Contributors: Glenn Boman, Thomas Jefferson

### LMI Notes



Dear Reader, circumstances in our once great land has called upon us, as a survival information outlet, to cover some subject matter that, at the least, has become somewhat controversial. Since the termination of *The Independent American* as a publication, no publication has dared to cover the subject matter we are presenting to you with this issue. Before you receive this information, I'd like to open your mind to a view that Americans have been steadily losing over the last century. That view concerns what is thought of as anti-government. Americans are fed the lie that whatever is critical of how government operates or the actions that government takes is anti-government.

I know, as consumers of the popular culture, main stream media, we are bombarded by this misinformation daily. If you have not had access to alternate media, and have not read the opinions of America's founding fathers, it is easy to fall for the ideas of false patriotism and support government actions that violate the very core of American idealism. It is fashionable today to declare unwavering loyalty to a president, political party or government whether right or wrong due to a situation such as war or another crisis, real or contrived. Our forebears saw this attitude much differently as Theodore Roosevelt declared, "Patriotism means to stand by the country. It does not mean to stand by the president or any other public official save exactly to the degree in which he himself stands by the country. It is patriotic to support him insofar as he efficiently serves the country. It is unpatriotic not to oppose him to the exact extent that by inefficiency or otherwise he fails in his duty to stand by the country. In either event, it is unpatriotic not to tell the truth whether about the president or anyone else-save in the rare cases where this would make known to the enemy information of military value which would otherwise be unknown to him."

How does a politician or anyone else stand by the country? By adhering to our laws. The highest law of our land and the compact by which We The People created our real government is our Constitution for these united States of America. A politician, political party or government that was patriotic and deserving of the people's support would operate within the law and respect our Bill Of Rights as well as other non-enumerated Natural Rights.

How do you know when government is breaking the law and abrogating our Constitution? You do have a copy of our Constitution don't you? You have read it, haven't you? Did you know that government has no authority to perform tasks not delegated to it specifically in our Constitution? If you don't know our Constitution and how our government is to lawfully operate, how can you

think of yourself as a patriotic American? How can you wave an American flag in support of a politician or political party that is so willing to feed you socialist dogma and think you are supporting America? According to our forefathers, as Theodore Roosevelt put it so well, Patriotism is support of our country, not a government which regularly violates our Constitution. Since our Constitution defines our country, support of our Constitution and opposition to a government in violation of it, is patriotic and, in fact, pro-government, not anti-government. True anti-government acts are the acts supporting a government, politician or political party in violation of our laws.

As government is perpetrating acts which are escalating in their extremism in violating our laws, LMI Newsletter believes we must present information to you detailing strategy and techniques to survive a government that has crossed the line in it's hostilities to our freedoms. The threat of reprisals against Citizens who patriotically oppose government corruption is a very real and dangerous threat. You do not even have to openly oppose unlawful government actions to attract malicious attention from government. In some cases, Citizens merely owned property coveted by State or federal government. With such a threat in mind, our first article in this issue *Survival* and the American Dictatorship addresses the preparations and steps you must take to survive when government declares you contraband and comes after you with all of the resources your tax dollars bought for it. You or your small group cannot defeat the hordes of choppers, armor and Blackwater mercenaries marching down your street. You better read this article and prepare to act before those hordes kick in your door.

Now that you've eluded hostile government forces and have survived their sweeps, you may need to re-supply in order to outlast enemy actions in your area. Where and how do you re-supply yourself and/or group? We are including expanded coverage on caching with this issue. We have three different takes on the subject of caching, what to cache and how to go about placing a cache. In our first entry, *The Stealthy Cache*, we cover the idea of hiding your caches in the remote backwoods. This article details what containers to use, what to cache and the differing advantages of various types of hiding areas and how to plant a cache to keep it hidden.

Douglas Paul Bell, contributes an entry on *Caching, Choices and Considerations*. What kind of choices and considerations should you regard when you are planning your caches? There are literally thousands of options that may be considered when caching supplies. Doug let's you know many of the sinister tricks and techniques to keep caches hidden on and off your property. Doug also has some ideas on what could and should be cached and gives reasons for choosing such items.

Glenn Boman graces us again with another entry. Number three in our coverage on caching, Glenn's article asks the question, *Why Cache?* Glenn gives us a candid answer to that question and continues to give us some good advice on what to cache. Three different views on caching and three different preferences for preparing, placing and maintaining your cache sites. Certainly, one of these methods, or perhaps all three, will lend itself to your situation. Caching is an important part of survival, especially in the face of government oppression. We are providing you with the information necessary to lay in and maintain your own caches. You must use this information while there is still time.

As always, Pug Mahone exposes the situations and causes for the need to prepare in his column, *Twilight*. With this entry, Pug's column is taking a different twist. Not only will the government corruption which threatens Americans be exposed, Pug will begin a campaign of education to inform the reader on the subject of our true form of government and how to restore that

government. Each individual American that cares about his or her freedom will have to begin making an effort to free him or herself from the system that has enslaved us all. Pug is going to help us do that.

While seemingly unrelated to the rest of the subject matter, economics has a lot to do with the way we produce our living, create our wealth and sustain ourselves. Money has everything to do with how we freely trade amongst ourselves. When a country regulates it's own money based on intrinsic value and employs honest weights and measures, the people will be able to trade amongst themselves without wealth stealing nuisances like inflation and devaluation. When a nation allows a private corporation with special interests to issue a currency supply based on nothing, the people's wealth, living and ability to trade amongst themselves is regulated and stolen by the corporate special interests.

The current economic crisis and devaluation of the federal reserve note severely curtails our ability to trade amongst ourselves and receive a set amount of goods in trade for the federal reserve notes that we traded precious hours of our lives to receive. It is a sad fact that our quality of lives continue to drop daily. This isn't just a setback in our living standards. This also represents our freedom. Our ability to trade for food, maintain mobility by purchasing fuel and maintain our living through heating our homes in the winter is all about our rights to make a living. When a national bank sets policies that devalue our currency and standard of living, We The People must re-evaluate the wisdom of vesting our economic system in a national bank that robs us of our living. With this in mind, we present a historical letter written in 1791 by one of America's most respected founding fathers, Thomas Jefferson, *Opinion on the Constitutionality of a National Bank*. It is too bad that America has not adhered to the wisdom of those who helped to create this once great country.

As I said, this will be a controversial issue. It is delivered to you in the spirit of assistance to help you and all Americans to survive. Should a fair amount of Americans begin to prepare against this threat, government may stop in it's advance against our freedom. We The People may even be able to put government back into the constraints of our Constitution and force our representatives to obey the law without the outbreak of hostilities. We can only hope, but hoping is empty without physical effort to bring about the desired outcome. Our country is declining further every day into the cesspool of totalitarianism. We can reverse this trend, if we'll do our part.

Look for a revamped web site at The Independent American this winter. More gear, more features and a new Green Mountain/Upriver Journal will be added. A News Box will be added with links to ignored or under reported news stories will be featured. All at http://theindependentamerican.freeyellow.com

#### **LMI Newsletter**

Survival, Homesteading, Freedom P.O. Box 21 Fernwood, Idaho 83830

Subscription: \$48.00 yearly

Sample copy: \$8.00

# Media Mix

with Douglas Paul Bell

#### **Television**

**Burn Notice** 

2007 series, USA Network. Starring Jeffrey Donovan, Gabrielle Anwar, Bruce Campbell and Sharon Gless. The premise of this series is very close to the premise of *The Poor Man's James Bond* published by Kurt Saxon. In this series, Michael Weston, played by Jeffrey Donovan, is a spook whose cover is blown. He is "forcefully extracted" by his agency and "dropped" in Miami. In the series jargon, he is "burned" and until he



finds out who burned him, he is stuck permanently in Miami without agency funds or support. That means no high tech gadgets such as listening devices, night vision equipment or any of the fancy surveillance and security gear with which a spook is used to being equipped. What's a burned spook to do?

Take a page out of *The Poor Man's James Bond*, that's what. When your high tech support is no longer available, you make do with cheaper, low tech resources. You buy your electronics at Radio Shack rather than sign out multi-thousand dollar agency issue gear. With your intelligence channels blown, you rely on whoever is still talking to you. Ex agent Weston is lucky in this regard. He can rely on his friends, a retired spook played by Bruce Campbell who has connections in Miami. Even his mother, played by Sharon Gless helps out with finding people who need help with problems that Michael Weston excels at solving. Then, there's the girlfriend. She's affiliated with the IRA, she's skinny, but attractive, she can shoot, can kick butt, she's great at improvising explosives, and can mix a mean molotov cocktail. What more does a burned spook need?

The show has some good ideas on the improvisation of equipment and covert techniques, but weak on the actual technical aspect of putting the devises together. If you want the technical details of how to build a device shown on the show, pick up a copy of *The Poor Man's James Bond*, any revenge book by George Hayduke, TM 31-210 Improvised Munitions Handbook and *The Spy Catalog*. For some interesting, humorous and intelligent ways to use those devices, this show can give you some ideas on guerilla intelligence techniques. Go ahead and watch the show. Worst case scenario is you waste an hour. More than likely, you'll develop a technique or two for security around your homestead and you'll definitely be entertained.

#### **DVD**

Tactical Readiness: Shooting In Realistic Environments

2006. Published by Valhalla Shooting Club & Training Center. Host, Rob Pincus.

This DVD is the first in a series being offered by the Second Amendment Foundation (P.O. Box 15100, York, PA 17405). The DVD is as instructive as learning from sources other than first hand can be. Which, in this case, is very good. The instruction is given so that the viewer may practice along, which is always a good idea. Unless the viewer is using an Airsoft or similar practice firearm, however, fire drills must be remembered and practiced as best as possible. The first DVD covers the following techniques and drills: Three Safety Rules; Defensive Shooting Fundamentals; Lateral Movement; Balancing Speed and Precision; Critical Incident Reloading; Threats in a Realistic Environment; Dynamic Shooting Session A; Figure 8 Drill; Dynamic Shooting Session B; Plus two bonus segments

Though learning from a book or video is not the same as learning from first hand instruction, this DVD certainly comes as close as you can get. You will learn something when viewing this DVD and you will be able to approximate the drill therein. For many, however, it is necessary for an instructor to point out and eliminate bad habits already picked up when performing shooting drills. Overall, this DVD will help most Americans who wish to learn how to defend themselves. Highly recommended from here.

#### **Books**

#### A Survival Acre

A Survival Acre-50 Worldwide Wild Foods & Medicines by Linda Runyon. (Terra Libra, 941 W. Moana Lane, #998, Reno, NV 89509. 8 1/2 X 11. 1985. 41 pages) This booklet is actually eight pages longer than the listed length of 41 pages because the title page, introduction, list of maps and illustrations and table of contents, are not numbered with the rest of the book. A nice change of pace from the books that list dozens of blank pages to try to make the book seem longer than it is. Thankfully, this book doesn't need to be artificially expanded just to make you think you are getting your money's worth, because here you really are.

The book covers such subjects as a list of 50 plants and if they are generally used for foods or medicines, what plants to avoid, what time of the year to gather them, plant descriptions, uses and drawings, tips, recipes, medicines, as well as common lawn plants that are good for food and medicine.

Of course, the book isn't perfect. The line drawing, while not bad, wouldn't be recommended for first timers out to harvest the bounty of nature, but the author covers that in the introduction, where it is recommended that plants be checked in several field guides and to use photo IDs of plants so you are sure what you are looking at. Several poisonous plants look amazingly like edible plants, so be sure you know what you are doing before you harvest and eat wild plants.

The final word from here is if you are looking to expand your food budget or eat healthier, this would be an excellent addition to your survival library.





Thirty Years Of Hounding It by Gene Lewis is a collection of true hunting stories taking place in the Panhandle forests of Northern Idaho. Hunts take place behind hounds in pursuit of bear, cougar, bobcat and raccoon. Read, first hand, 30 years of the experiences of hounds and hunters in some of the most remote territory of continental North America. 96 pages with photos and illustrations. Soft cover. Price \$9.95 plus \$2.55 shipping and handling. Item #bk30hnd To order send check or money order and item # to North Woods Traders, P.O. Box 21, Fernwood, Idaho 83830

## SURVIVAL AND THE AMERICAN DICTATORSHIP

by Corcceigh Green

These united States of America has been defined and it's federal government delegated specific powers by our Constitution for these united States of America. Government under this definition is one based on individual freedom and liberty. There are natural rights endowed upon human beings by their Creator that are enumerated in our Bill Of Rights that shall not be violated and there are specific tasks and duties that each branch of



government shall perform and no other powers to perform tasks not specified exists. This is the essence of a Constitutionally limited government. The government We The People created and is supposed to exist.

Unfortunately, this is not the government we have. It is not how the current regime operates. Government has been operating on principals that rights and freedoms are granted by government and may be limited at government's discretion. Under this false perception, governmental branches have been usurping powers that are not specified to it and performing tasks outside of it's duties that violate the rights of the people. In essence, government has become tyrannical and operates outside of the law. There can be no doubt that government actions at Waco, Texas, Ruby Ridge Idaho, and the deaths of William Cooper, Gordon Khal, as well as a plethora of other situations were criminal actions that were in violation of not only the highest law of our land, but many State and local laws across the country.

We can look at the history of abuses and statutes passed under color of law and compare them to our Constitution for these united States of America. Clearly, someone is breaking the law. If you exercise your rights enumerated under our Constitution and Bill Of Rights, then you are in violation of one or more statutes passed under color of law. Not that you are in violation of real law, but that doesn't keep the bad guys from attacking and killing you anyway.

Citizens have been attacked and abused increasingly of late. Is this a threat to you and your family? Even if you are not active in restoring your freedoms, you have no guarantee that you won't be targeted for another asset as was Donald Scott. Donald Scott lived on his ranch in Southern California with his wife. The ranch was adjacent to national forest land. The federal government wanted to acquire the ranch to add to their national forest lands. Several agencies conspired together to convince a judge to issue a warrant for a raid. On October 2, 1992 a multijurisdictional taskforce broke into Donald Scott's home based on fraud. The raid resulted in Donald Scott's murder. A similar incident ended with the arrest of the entire McGucken family of Post Falls, Idaho.

Perhaps, you are a member of The National Rifle Association or Gun Owners Of America. Perhaps you subscribe to pro-firearms magazines or publications with a pro-freedom slant. While

LMI Newsletter does not disclose it's subscribership, other publications may or may not. It is also possible for bureaucracies to obtain what organizations you belong to and what publications you subscribe to by watching your mail. What freedoms are you *permitted* to exercise today will be illegal tomorrow? What might you be targeted for without even knowing why? I'm afraid that's where we are today in relationship to a government that does not abide by it's Constitutional limits.

The threat of being Wacoed or murdered by government is a threat that should be taken seriously by every Citizen in America. Such knowledge is probably widely known, but what most Americans don't understand is how they must deal with the threat. It's a bit like facing a grizzly bear alone in the woods in the dark while unarmed. Government has become an enormous, powerful beast that can and has easily overrun individuals and small groups, killing anyone in it's path. If you are going to avoid this and protect your family or group, it is important for you to form a strategic plan to survive should you come under the murderous examination of a government gone wildly outside of the law.

As I always point out, government, with the all of the assets of the military and your tax dollars can deliver an unlimited amount of power to any point on the compass. This power is absolutely overwhelming. There is, however, methods that can be deployed to defeat this advantage. Many years ago, I was introduced to a neat martial art called aikido. I noticed in aikido there was no attempts to block an opponent's blow and overpower opponents through shear force and the explosive movement of your mass moving through your opponent's power. In aikido, the first principal is tai waza, or body movement. When a blow is being delivered your way, you move out of the way and blend with your opponent's energy, redirecting and controlling it, eventually using your opponent's energy to defeat him or her.

After becoming involved in aikido and reading several books including works by Miamoto Musashi, who claimed that as one can beat ten with such strategy, so can one hundred beat a thousand, I came to the conclusion that such a strategy of self-defense can be utilized to survive on the battlefield or against a hostile government. Throughout this strategy the first consideration is body movement. To survive a government strike against you, your family or group, be out of the way. If the jack-boots can't find you, they can't kill you.

Our first course of action should be to remove ourselves from areas of vulnerability, such as cities which can be bottled up by militaries or federal troops. Citizens would then be forced to concede to all federal demands before food, water, or electricity would be allowed to flow in. Unfortunately, moving out of the city will not remove you entirely from vulnerability, but being away from the cities is still going to be an advantage when runaway federal agencies begin kicking in American's doors. Be aware, however, when the would be tyrants in Washington D.C. officially suspend our Constitution there will be no such thing as a safe area. In fact you may be viewed with even greater suspicion for living in certain areas, and living certain life styles.

Terrain will play a large part in your plan. You need an area with an expanse of land in which you can maneuver without being noticed. The land mass should be able to provide shelter, hiding places, food and water. You don't have to move into the wilds for this. A small community surrounded by a lot of land like national forest, BLM, State lands or even wilderness areas can work well for this.

The most effective terrain for this is a heavily forested, mountainous terrain with springs and streams. This terrain is too difficult for armored vehicles like tanks and IFVs to travel through.

Because there are streams and springs, you will have water and food. The mountainous terrain will give you plenty of hidey holes to avoid detection by satellite or aircraft (helicopters) and plenty of ridges and trees to evade ground scouts and troops. Because you have forests you will have plenty of resources for shelter, food, tools and evasion from infrared and light gathering detection equipment.



A heavily forested mountain terrain is the most effective terrain to hide in.

This terrain provides gulches, ridges and forests that make it hard for searchers to find you.

You will want a self-sufficient style homestead to provide you with food and necessities. This should be situated close to the land mass you want to fade back into. The most advantageous method for addressing this problem for the present time seems to be locating a retreat into the back roads well off the beaten path. The main tactic behind this is not being removed from a government targeted area, but rather to make checking up on you more trouble for federal agents than would be worth the effort. You will probably have to provide your own electricity, septic tank, well water, and other modern conveniences, but the advantage to this is that the government will not be able to drive you out of your retreat by turning off your essential services.

Your goal is to provide as much of your own food and necessities as possible without government interference and barter or trade with others of like mind for what you don't provide for yourself. Remove yourself as much as possible from any dependence on government or the nation's infrastructure. Our infrastructure, including delivery mechanisms for food, merchandise and supplies, is controlled by government and can be shut down. You will need to learn to work with the climate of your local area and it's resources to provide everything that you'll need.

You will also need a home. Your homestead's home should be thought of as a shelter. A shelter for the type of scenario we are preparing for needs to protect you from more than just the elements. Of course, you will need your shelter to keep you warm and dry in the winter, but you may also need protection from looters and jack-boots. You should plan around the fact that you will be living outside of areas with services such as ambulance and fire departments. Also, if trouble arises, help from police will not be quickly forthcoming. With these considerations in mind, an earth shelter type home seems to look very favorable. If for financial, or other reasons

an earth home is not possible, a concrete block home should also be considered. The above type homes are less vulnerable to wildfires, if you happen to live in an area where they are frequent. Also, they can be made less impregnable to looters, burglars, and small arms fire. A good first aid course, and if possible, an EMT course should be taken by at least one member of your family, or group, and clearly written instructions on how to get to your retreat should be kept by your phone, if you opt on having a phone. The above written instructions would be invaluable to a family member or friend calling for medical help if he or she were to become panicked, or flustered during the emergency.

Whatever type of shelter you have or can afford, you must realize that your shelter can protect you only from an initial engagement of small arms fire. It will not protect you from a full blown government assault or raid. Such raids have utilized weapon systems like M1A1 Abrams Tanks, Bradley IFVs and helicopters carrying fire bombs. Remember, I told you that you must not try to defend or hold ground against the might of a government assault. Be ready to escape and evade as soon as government jack-boots are noticed in your area.

You will need to plan and practice alternative exits from your house as you may need to exit unobserved and quickly. Some survivalist have actually provided their homes with hidden exits for this purpose. Escape routes that can help keep you hidden should also be planned and constructed through your property. Remember, if you stand and fight, you'll be overrun by numerical superiority and overwhelming firepower. Get out. Preferably undetected.

As you can see, with this strategy, you may have to abandon your homestead and possessions. If you live in the city, you may need to abandon your home there and make your way best as possible outside of government controlled, bottled up areas. This means evasion and may be on foot or a vehicle like a motorcycle, dirt-bike or mountain bike. In any case, you will not be able to bring everything you need to thrive and survive with you on your back. Also, keep in mind that any area you are evading toward should be familiar territory. Somewhere you vacation or your brother-in-law's hunting grounds a few counties over. It is essential that you be familiar with your surroundings and know what to expect from the terrain and what resources it offers.



Making a home in small communities with close access to wild land expanses like the homes in this valley community will allow you to abandon an indefensible position and fade back into areas where it's possible for you to evade hostile forces.

As you may have to flee without stopping to collect a good deal of gear, your resources will have to be already positioned within your targeted fade back area. You should select spots within your fade back area as cache sites, rendezvous sites, camp sites and hiding sites. Each site will provide it's own terrain advantages for it's selection.

Rock overhangs, boulder outcroppings with top soil surrounding individual boulders and timbered, narrow gulches make great hiding places for caching equipment and supplies. Rock overhangs allows a survivor to dig into the dirt directly underneath it for caching supplies without leaving clues to aircraft and satellites that the dirt has been disturbed. Boulders surrounded by top soil are good for hiding small amounts of supplies. Dig small amounts of soil from under and around the boulder and cache a small packet of supplies or ammo. These could look like animal burrows to those looking for them from satellite.

Timbered, narrow gulches will frequently have seasonal or year around springs and creeks. Quite frequently, high winds will blow down trees leaving their roots and the dirt underneath exposed. Temporary caches can be placed here. Such gulches should also be utilized as routes of travel. The narrow, water cut gulch makes satellite observation all but impossible and even aircraft have problems peering into their timbered depths. Use gulches to travel between cache sites, hiding sites and to gather water or travel to water and food sources.

Camp sites are for recreation and exploring your fade back area before hostilities break out. You do not have to take measures to keep camp sites hidden. They should just look like the ordinary weekend camper's site. When exploring and becoming familiar with your fade back area, choose a flat piece of ground away from cliff faces, mud slide and skree fields and well away from water run-off channels that could result in flash floods. This site can be in the open, but near some trees or shrub for privacy or, especially, shade. You need a slightly raised area to pitch a tent. This will keep water from standing on your camp site during rainy days. You should build a latrine well away from any water sources and into a private area like into a tree line or into some brush. Dig a hole a few feet deep over which build a frame using poles and surround it with canvas tarps. This makes for a very adequate latrine. This is a basic camp site. You may want to pitch or build an extra storage tent or hold for extra food and supplies if you want to stay in the area for an extended time.

While camping, hunting and hiking, take special note of the terrain, food sources, water sources, hidden areas for travel and evasion. Know these areas well and where you would go "just in case".

Rendezvous sites are for families and groups to meet up. How bad will things become before you decide it is best to leave your situation and move into a safe place? If you are pondering that question now, you may still be pondering when a government assault forces you to stop pondering and bug out directly to your fade back area. If you are separated from your family or group at that moment, you'll need an area to meet up. These are rendezvous sites. They are hidden areas within your fade back area that are off the beaten path. A good rendezvous site could be a slightly wider area where two timbered gulches meet. One of the gulches should have running water. The water is a resource that will allow you to cool down hot equipment should anyone be looking for you with thermal imaging devices and allow you to hold tight for a small time while awaiting others to meet up with you.

Rendezvous sites should not contain anything that will give clues that it is anything but an empty point on the map. Because this site will be the first point where you will rendezvous with friends

and family and organize to evade and resist, it should be easily passed over and look unused. You should place no caches or supplies there. You should scout several of these areas and family or group members should know primary rendezvous sites and secondary sites.

Hiding sites or hidden sites are for you, your family or group to camp and stay hidden clandestinely while hostile troops hunt for you and/or other Americans. These sites should be hidden some distance away from rendezvous sites and close to water sources like creeks or springs. They can be located in gulches and should contain liberal amounts of both trees and brush. Do not select an area with marshy ground or where water has run. Slide areas must also be avoided. Areas to be selected as hidden sites should be relatively flat with much brush and trees. It should be positioned on a northern slope of a narrow gulch facing a southern slope. It should be low enough into the gulch to avoid silhouetting from the sky, but high enough on the ridge to avoid any water run-off from flash flooding. This sounds like it's fairly picky in selection of a hidden site, but such sites do exist and many fade back areas have them in abundance.

Shelters should be made of natural materials that insulate very well. Small tents may be placed within such shelters for better weather proofing. Shelters made from natural materials allow less heat from your body to radiate outside it's walls and make it more difficult for thermal imaging and infrared equipment to spot you. Cut materials for these shelters from places away from your hidden site or use dead material from the site without cutting green vegetation from the site. Cutting green material on site is very easy to spot and is a dead give away. Situate shelters or tents into thickets with a lot of trees and shrubs. You may have to scrunch in, but so much the better. The abundance of vegetation will further confuse thermal imaging and infrared devices and make spotting you by sight that much harder.

All fires must be kept small and reflectors used to help hide heat. Build fires within a stone box, open only on the end facing you and your shelter. Build another stone box around this box, leaving some airspace between the two boxes. This will make a small fire harder to detect.

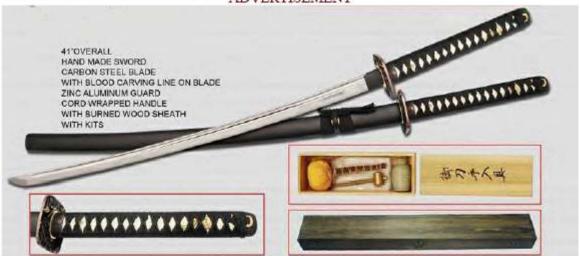
An individual, family or group that maintains such a fade back area has a greater chance of surviving an American dictatorship. Tactics must also be examined. It's not enough to retreat into an area and camp. We've already discussed that you must remain hidden. Throughout the outbreak of government hostilities against freedom loving Citizens, the forces government is able to marshal such enormous forces against us that it will be impossible to defend ground, homes or communities. Fade back into your prepared areas and remained hidden well. Employ the tactics of earlier guerilla fighters such as Francis Marion (The Swamp Fox). During the Revolutionary War, Francis Marion faded back into the swamps of the southeast and employed hidden camp sites. He rarely stayed at one site for more than two nights. He was pursued by the most vicious terrorist the English could throw at him at the time. The infamous Banastre Tarleton employed vicious and bloody tactics against the American populous in attempt to capture Francis Marion to no avail.

To remain hidden, you will need to know the hidden routes to your hidden areas, caches and food and water sources. Travel only under cover. You may be able to easily take notice of helicopters in your area, but unmanned vehicles like the predator is far more difficult to detect. Always assume there are eyes in the sky and be aware that, recon teams, assassination teams and special forces could be inserted into your area for a look. If you are an individual, family or small group in a wide expanse of wild land, this is less likely.

So far we have covered tactics only to survive and initial outset of open hostility. Due to the

length of such articles we have not yet covered resistance. We will do so in a later article. This article's concepts are based on our Constitution for these united States of America, which defines our government. As such, this article was highly critical of government actions that violate our laws, persons, freedoms and natural rights. I have gauged the dangers of government retaliation against my words and the dangers of remaining silent in the hopes of being overlooked by bureaucrats and petty tyrants and fear the consequences of silence and inaction more than government murder squads. The future of our Republic, our freedoms, our Constitution and our children are at stake. The dangers have never been greater. Now is the time to begin preparing against this very real and very dangerous threat. Good luck.

#### ADVERTISEMENT



Description: These swords are made in very limited quantities by Mr. Sutokko at his small forge. This sword is not like the cheap imitations, it is the real thing! Katana has a razor sharp blade and can be used for tameshigiri (cutting exercises) and laido. The blade is traditionally hand forged and folded powdered steel that has been differentially tempered. The sword can be disassembled for cleaning, but since it is made to much higher standards than cheaper swords (blade fits \*very\* snug inside the handle)

Price: \$99.95 compare to other outlets selling this katana at \$208.00

Item #: bnsrealkatana

send check or money order with item number to: North Woods Traders, P.O. Box 211, Fernwood, Idaho 83830

Airsoft Fast Magazine Loader. 5.25" Overall, Make loading easy and less time consuming. It can be used with all airsoft guns we sell.



Price: \$9.95 Item #: bns-asmagldr Shipping: \$4.00

To order, send check or money order with item # to: North Woods Traders P.O. Box 211 Fernwood, Idaho 83830

# The Stealthy Cache

by Corcceigh Green

Weary, hungry and hunted, the freedom fighter moved cautiously, still using the underbrush and ridges to mask his retreat into the mountains. Days ago, the freedom fighter linked up with his small unit of three men and walked into a target area to guard the flank of the underground logistic team. Since ammunition and firearms had been banned, resistors along the Wyoming/Montana border had been making things tough on national guard troops and Blackwater security personnel. This had been a particularly nasty resistance with a great deal of casualties on both sides, but now, the resistance needed ammunition. Donations from various communities within the Idaho/Montana mountains were able to provide a good deal of the needed ammunition. Now, it was up to the underground logistics to move the contraband ammo into the hands of the resistors.

Using a resistor with a Metricula Card and a job hauling Chinese goods in a Mexican truck within the North American Union corridor, the underground was able to smuggle the ammunition through. As the trucker flashed his NAU and Metricula IDs at the check point, the Haliburton Security Team wondered at the truck's black box report of a brief stop just short of a registered rest stop. The trucker told the security check team that he needed to use the rest room. The black box's report of being several yards short of the rest stop must be a malfunction in the GPS unit. The Haliburton Team waved the truck through after making the trucker promise to have his black box calibrated. A wary security sergeant, however, sent a security team to the area to check for anything suspicious.

The freedom fighter's unit had been vacating cautiously as soon as the underground had loaded the semi with it's cargo of ammunition. Trade goods were removed from the truck and taken by the underground so that a weight difference would not be noticed at the check points. As the last of the underground's pack llamas disappeared into the ridges, the freedom fighter gave orders for his two compatriots to sit tight and he ambled up toward the saddle in the ridge that led to the gulch he would use as cover to get his men out and back to his fade back territory. At a position in the saddle, the freedom fighter nestled into some brush. Being the designated sniper, he would cover his men's retreat from there. If a threat to his team were to present itself the first warning to his men would be the report of his Remington 700. Using this tactic his men would leap frog out of dangerous territory.

His men looked up to the saddle and didn't find the freedom fighter. They knew he was in position and looking on the terrain around them. First one, then the other, moved from their position and crawled up toward the saddle. With his men half way up the ridge, the freedom fighter saw the Haliburton Humvees, two of them, drive to the spot where the underground loaded the truck and come to a complete stop. As the security team evacuated the vehicles, the freedom fighter noticed the top hatch of a humvee open and a team member deploy an M-240 GPMG.

Did they notice his men leap frogging up the ridge toward the saddle? A rush of adrenaline pumped through the freedom fighter and made his legs feel heavy and desire to move at the same time. His heart began to pump double time causing blood to rush loudly through his ears. His men, seeing the security team, froze into hasty defensive positions. The freedom fighter forced

his body to calm. Like buck fever, the freedom fighter knew not to take a rushed shot. He focused on the cross hairs of his scope and put them on the head of the machine gunner on top of the humvee. These guys wore armor and the freedom fighter knew that this person, as the biggest threat to his men, had to be eliminated from the combat before it began.

Below, on the ridge his men saw the movement of one of the security team members as he pointed toward the ridge. Nearly the same moment a boom erupted and the machine gunner's head snapped back in a red spray. His body went limp and slid into the hatch. The M-240 GPMG's barrel hitting the humvee with a loud, hollow bang. Instantly, the men below the saddle opened fire with their FN-FAL battle rifles. The battle rifles were chosen for this particular mission due to the FN-FAL's semi-auto ability to lay down hard hitting firepower to protect the underground's flank during a retreat should it become necessary.

Screams and shouts followed below on the NAU corridor as .308 rounds hit armor and flesh. The freedom fighter continued to work his bolt and hold the crosshairs on each target as he made his shots. His next shot was into the receiver of the M-240 taking the general purpose machine gun out of action for good. The freedom fighter took the tactic of keeping the security team within a tight area, not allowing any out to flank his men. Any of the security team that attempted to move laterally out of the tight area took an accurately fired bullet into his chest. Sometimes the level five body armor helped to keep a bullet from penetrating flesh, sometimes not. Whether the armor held or not didn't change the outcome as the trauma left a Haliburton Securityman down.

His men continued to fire into the tight area. The powerful .308 rounds took their toll in moments. Surviving security team members crawled behind the humvees and hid themselves as best they could in the open asphalt. None of the security team felt it wise to peek over the vehicles. The one securityman that was savvy enough to lie flat on the asphalt and shoulder his M-4 Carbine from around a tire was spotted instantly by the freedom fighter. A well placed shot from the Remington 700 penetrated PASGAT helmet and left the security team without the will to continue the combat.

The next shot the freedom fighter took was with a rock, flung from his hand, the rock caught the attention of his men who looked up toward the saddle. A quick wave and a jerk of the thumb sent his men scrambling up the ridge. "Get down the other side and get on the escape route. Run!", the freedom fighter whispered harshly enough for his men to hear.

The freedom fighter knew that someone on the security team had to radio in that they were under fire. Helicopter air attack was his worry now. The only way to disengage now was to run fast and far. The freedom fighters cleared the ridge and crossed the wooded valley on the run. By the time they reached the gulch marking the head of their escape route, they could hear the faint, distant beat of helicopter rotors. The freedom fighters split up when traveling through the gulch to each pursue different escape routes in order to avoid detection.

Days later the freedom fighter moved cautiously in the underbrush of the gulch leading to the rock face. He had outdistanced the helicopters and his evasive techniques had fooled thermal imaging and infrared devices as he remained unseen by human eyes. He couldn't believe how much ammunition he expended in the little battle. It was almost funny that he was helping to give ammunition away and now he needed it. Some food would help too.

The freedom fighter reached the rock face and where the rock face met the underbrush, the ground sloped into the rock face. The floor of the small indentation into the rock face wall was

Page 17

covered in loose rubble. The pock marked basalt of the rock face held many nice holes. The homes of lizards, spiders and garden snakes. Except for the specific hole that the freedom fighter reached into. The freedom fighter removed a couple dozen of the soft ball sized rocks, then a curious box. Shrink wrapped in layers of plastic and oiled cloth, the freedom fighter unwrapped the ammo can and opened it to retrieve his supplies. Ammunition, beef jerky and peanuts. The straw type water filter would replace his used one nicely on the way to the rendezvous site. The freedom fighter emptied the ammo can and replaced the contents with the plastic and oiled cloth wrap. Closing the ammo can, the freedom fighter replaced it back into it's indentations and recovered it in the rubble. There was another cache in the rock face, but the freedom fighter, fortunately, didn't need the medical supplies.

The freedom fighter moved back down into the gulch and found a nice little hide. He enjoyed his meal of beef jerky and peanuts and camped for the night. The next day, the freedom fighter moved through a wash out into another gulch to avoid leaving the cache gulch by the same way he entered it a day before. The freedom fighter moved down the new gulch into a stream valley and refilled his canteen, then followed the valley until coming to a series of gulches. Following one gulch, the freedom fighter connected with another gulch, which led into a rendezvous site. Again, the freedom fighter moved cautiously, circling the site, looking for signs of the passage of many people. He spied one of his men and gave an approach chirp as a signal.

A chirp back let him know he was expected. The two were the first at the rendezvous site. They set up a watch and kept a vigil for interlopers in their area. A few hours later the third man came in. While listening to a HAM radio unit that night they heard a familiar voice announce their call sign for the latest mission. "This message is for Gonzo.", the voice said, "You have the floor." The short message sent via another HAM radio before being broken down and the operator scurrying away told the freedom fighters that the mission was a success and the resistance had it's ammunition.

The freedom fighters would move into other hidden sites over the next week and continue to monitor the radio during the designated call hours, listening for their next call sign delivered to them by the underground while in contact with them on their last mission which would tell them where to meet for their next mission assignment.

A happy ending? Not yet. This freedom fighter's story is just past the beginning. Should any president call upon the dictatorial powers usurped during the past few regimes and cross a line that even the American people can't tolerate, those resisting unlawful encroachment upon natural rights will need supplies to continue to resist. Though the hidden cache in the story above occupied only a small part, it's part was very important.

How long can you walk and carry everything you need to live on your back? In a situation like the one above, you'll be walking everywhere and will be in the field for weeks, months or possibly years. That makes the cache sites you put in now very important. These sites will resupply and sustain you without exposing yourself to the enemy. For these caches to be of use they need to be hidden and their location known only to you and family or group members.

#### What to cache

What to cache depends on what scenario you foresee and are preparing for. In our scenario above, we are preparing for a totalitarian clampdown against our society. In this event, we may never be able to shop at the various China-Marts again in our lifetimes to re-supply ourselves. In

this scenario, the largest part of your caches should be ammunition, firearms cleaning kits including a lot of cotton patches, firearms accessories like magazines and stripper clips, sleeping bags, blankets, water filters, food, medical supplies, clothes and firearms in that order.

Others will have special needs such as prescription glasses and medical prescriptions. Medical prescriptions present a problem. Extremes in temperature can make them less effective or ruin their efficacy altogether. The same can be true for medical supply drugs like penicillin and tetracycline. There is a method to avoid this that we will discuss later. The other problem with prescription medication is that you will not be able to lay in enough of a supply to cache that will keep you supplied in the prescription for any length of time. Many survival publications will tell you to talk with your doctor about your concerns and make arrangements to stock back some of your prescriptions for emergencies. If you have followed this advice, I'd like to know if your doctor was very helpful with your plans. I have found no doctors that will help their patients out with this problem. If you are healthy now, stay healthy! Lead a healthy lifestyle. Stay off medications and use alternative health practices to remedy medical conditions. I'm 44 years old and in excellent health and need not worry about prescription medications for myself, but the same is not true for some family members. I see some who cling to medications to regulate their bodies rather than take physical steps to make themselves healthy. If you are on medications, stop doing the things that made you unhealthy and reverse that condition. Get healthy now.

#### Where to cache

Caches should be placed in areas unobservable by sight from ground, aircraft like helicopter and unmanned vehicles and satellite. Precautions must be taken to mask caches against technology such as ground penetrating radar, metal detectors and imaging systems that detect the disturbance of soil.

Caches should be placed in fade back areas or areas that have a large land expanse with little to no population, has plenty of cover like forests or at least scrub. Steep terrain with wash outs and gulches provide hidden holes in the earth that can shield the cache from observation by satellite and air. Such a land mass will make observation of a freedom fighter by sight highly unlikely if the freedom fighter knows what he is doing. By caching in several different hidden places dispersed throughout your fade back area, the odds that all of your caches will be discovered is practically non-existent. Your first consideration in finding a cache site is whether the area is remote and without human traffic either most of the year or at all. The second consideration is whether there is plenty of cover from observation by sight. Forested areas with underbrush situated between ridges or into gulches are likely candidates as they shelter the cache from sight and ground equipment very well. The narrow ridges can help hide the cache from satellite, but further precautions should be taken against detection from the air and space.

As some surveillance satellites are maneuverable and can be positioned over specific coordinates, you should prepare your cache as though it may have to undergo scrutiny from a straight down look. Like our freedom fighter in the story, finding an area with a rock face is very lucky. Digging under the rock face will yield a cache site that can be hundreds or even a thousand of feet deep with tons of solid rock on top of it. Some rock faces like those made of basalt will have hollow areas where the rock became weak and fell from the face. Rubble will also be present. Because water action causes this and the basalt will hold the water near the soil, underbrush like alder, dogwood and serviceberries will grow thickly there. By crawling between the brush and the rock face, you can spy indentations and hollows in the rock wall.

Boulder outcroppings, or large rocks jutting above the soil can hide smaller caches. Digging into the soil on the north side of the border and following the shape of the boulder through the soil will yield a cache hole for small packets of supplies. Since your cache sites need to be remote, it can not be visible from any roads. That leaves air and satellite. Since geo-synchronous satellites will view the earth from the equator, their view is angled from the south, not straight down. The further north of the equator you are, the less a satellite in geo-synchronous orbit can see on the north side of an object. The tactic of caching and hiding on the north side of objects and slopes will prevent your caches from being spotted in cursory scans of your area from space.



Across this new growth flat area are some foothills, the beginning of a mountain range creased with gulches, ridges and valleys that provide thousands of square miles of hiding places.

Check gulches with creeks that run year round. These are more than a source of water and food. Does this gulch have a wide area in it that looks somewhat flat? This is where the stream within the gulch used to flow until it changed it's course. You may find bedrock outcroppings and old gravel bars on the slopes. Where bedrock has weathered, you will find crevasses. These can be widened using a pry bar and pieces of bedrock and rubble may be removed to form a nicely hidden cache.

Where you can't find a site to place a cache underneath rock, timbered gulches provide some nice hiding areas for the standard earth covered cache. As mentioned, caches hidden under rock cliffs or hollows in a rock face will provide tons of solid rock on top of your cache, giving satellites with the technology to look for disturbed soil nothing to see. You can't always depend on this, however. Where you can't find enough solid rock, hidden caches can be dug in the soil under downed timber and bared roots. When making caches in gulches, look for signs that water

has run in the area. All gulches will have running water in them after a rain, even dry gulches. You will have to take care to keep your cache out of areas where water will run in the rainy season and the spring melt. Position your cache sight above any and all waterlines. Stay clear of the tell-tale signs of rivulets and other processes of erosion. Try to stay on the north side of any slope, unless that slope is more open to observation by aircraft.

One advantage of digging into soil without the benefit of rock cover is that you will probably be able to dig a substantially deep cache. A cache of five feet deep is sufficient throughout the united States to maintain a uniform temperature of around fifty five degrees Fahrenheit. That makes this type of cache preferable when caching prescription medications and medical supplies containing antibiotics that are temperature sensitive. Digging such caches underneath downed timber (do not cut down timber for this, the fresh cut trunk is a dead give away) will further hide your cache from observation by sight, but will not negate technology that gauges soil disturbance, so try to keep your cache on a north slope.

#### How to cache

The art of finding cache sites for availability and invisibility is very important, but unless your cache is planted correctly your cache may still be discovered. To protect your cache more thoroughly, follow the techniques below.

First consideration in caching supplies is it's container. Your container must be waterproof and strong enough to support a good deal of weight on top of it. As many survival outlets and publications will tell you, the plastic mortar round carriers are phenomenal at this. It is strong, waterproof and it's screw-off top is protected from leaking by a gasket. It holds an enormous amount of gear and can be used to cache rifles and other firearms. It needs no further preparation for caching other than packing it's contents within.

Another good pick is military surplus ammo cans. The .50 caliber cans hold a good deal of gear, are waterproof and protected from leaking by a gasket in the lid. These cans are made from a heavy gauge sheet metal and are strong. It's drawback is that it is made of metal and needs extra protection before caching and can't be used to cache firearms larger than sidearms.

Sealable buckets, enamel lined metal cans and used paint cans follow up containers that can be considered for use in the cache. Plastic buckets can be sealed and hold a lot of gear, but are not too strong and don't hold up in the environment long. Enamel lined cans and any other metal cans including used paint cans will rust in the environment and will need extra protection.

Pack gear into whichever container you are using tightly. This will prevent shifting within the container and will keep your gear from getting ripped, dinged or ruined. Ammo should be packed in plastic ammo boxes if they come with the ammo. (50 rounds for sidearm, 20 rounds for rifle.) Tape the lids closed on the boxes. If the ammo doesn't come in plastic boxes take some extra care and wrap each box in in aluminum foil and place the boxes in vacuum seal plastic bags and seal. Heat shrink wrap is fine, too. This type of packing can apply to gear other than ammunition as well. Pack clothing in a vacuum seal bag, wrap in aluminum foil and seal in another vacuum seal bag. Food should be dehydrated or freeze dried. Pack in a vacuum sealed bag, wrap in aluminum foil and seal in another vacuum seal bag. I like to pack food in with most supplies. Chances are, if you need ammo or medical gear, you'll also need some sustenance.

Medical gear like hemostats, sutures and retractors can be packed together using gauze and

cotton or cotton towels as packing material. Medical instruments and sutures can be packed between towels, gauze and cotton and sealed in a vacuum seal bag, wrapped in aluminum foil and resealed in another vacuum seal bag. Prescriptions and medications should be wrapped in shrink wrap, then in aluminum foil, then again in shrink wrap.

As you can see, the contents of your cache container are packed very much the same way to ensure viability. Where vacuum sealable bags are too expensive or scarce, substitute with zip lock bags, shrink wrap or plastic and duct tape. Pack as much gear as you can get into your container, so there is no jostling of equipment. Now your container is ready to prepare to cache.

As mentioned, the plastic mortar containers need little to no preparation. To save the rubber gasket, however, you may wrap the container in oiled cloth and wrap again in shrink wrap. If your climate is very wet or otherwise hostile repeat the preparation with one more wrap of oil cloth and shrink wrap. This process is necessary especially with any of the metal cans you'll use. To keep metal cans from corroding in the elements Wrap in a layer of oiled cloth. Sew the cloth snugly onto the can, then wrap in shrink wrap and repeat.

If you opt to use plastic buckets in any of your caches, wrap them first in three layers of aluminum foil, then use shrink wrap and finish with another three layers of aluminum foil and shrink wrap again. Oil soaked cloth can cause oil to seep into the plastic of many buckets. In case you are caching food in the bucket, you should not use the oil cloth. You will probably be caching metal equipment anyway, so the best method to avoid metal detection is not to avoid using aluminum foil to protect your equipment, but rather make your cache site remote and hidden.

Now that you have a cache site picked out, your equipment packed and your container prepared for the elements, it's time to bury your cache. You will do this by working with the layers of soil or rubble you find. You are not going to dig into the ground and empty your spades of dirt back onto the ground close to where you are digging. Once you have placed soil on the ground it is almost impossible to remove and will leave tell-tale humps of dirt that looks out of place and will give away your cache. You will need several sand bags to properly prepare your cache.

Look at your ground or indentation in the rock wall or bed rock. Rubble in a rock wall will have layers of dust and dried leaves and sand throughout. Bed rock will have varying layers of gravel within and soil will vary in layers of top soil, clay, gravel, sand and humus. For caching in soil, Use a spade to mark an area about a foot wider and a foot longer than your container. Remove the top soil with the plant roots in the same manner that sod is removed. It helps to water the area first. Place this sod in a safe, out of the way place.

Next dig into the soil carefully. Remove the soil and place it into a sand bag. When the soil changes layers, (you will be able to note this by color or texture and type of soil), Tie the sand bag or sand bags shut and mark them with a marking pen as layer one. Dig into the next layer and place in sand bags in the same manner. Mark the sand bags as layer two. Continue to repeat this process until you've reached your optimum depth. As mentioned, if you are digging into soil, you may be able to reach a depth of five feet. This is optimum for caching perishable medications and even canned goods and foods. If you opt for this depth, however, you'll need a wider hole than one foot wider than the container. You'll have to dig the hole wide enough to allow your body into it and continue to dig and work within the hole.

When you've reached your optimum depth, place your container into the cache's hole. Replace

the soil in the order which you removed it. Pour soil from the highest numbered sand bag around the container a bit at a time. Tamp this soil down. Try to tamp down the replaced soil as tightly as the layer surrounding it. This won't fool ground penetrating radar or disturbed soil detectors, but it will help to keep the soil from compacting and leaving a depression around your cache, giving it away. When you've filled in and tamped down the first layer around your container so that it is even with the undisturbed layer in the hole's wall, repeat the process with the next layer. Because you have placed extra mass within the hole, you will have left over soil in the sand bag(s). Do nothing with this soil for the moment. Keep the soil in the sand bag(s) to pack out of the area with you. Once the soil has been filled in so that it covers the container, you should try to tamp down the layers so that all of the soil you removed has been replaced. This will help to keep your cache site from compacting faster than the soil around it and leaving a tell-tale depression in the soil. Repeat this process until you have replaced the last layer.

Once you have replaced the last layer, you will need to replace the sod. Place the sod back onto the soil in the same manner it had been removed. Water the area so the plants will not become dry or wilt faster than the plants surrounding the area practically leaving a neon sign announcing that a cache had been buried on the spot. Press the sod, after watering, into the soil well for proper root development to allow the plants to hide your cache site. You may also consider transplanting shrubs like huckleberries, currents, raspberries, snowberries, etc. to further mask the site.

Placing a cache within bedrock and rock wall will most likely not involve soil, but layers of sand, gravel, debris and dust will certainly be taken into consideration. To remove the top layer of dead leaves, sand and dust from a rock wall or bedrock depression, use a whisk broom and dust pan to sweep the layer up. Place this layer into a box and mark as the first layer. After this, remove the next layer of rubble, rock, gravel or sand and place into a sand bag and mark it as layer two. If you need to sweep the next layer out, do so and mark it's bag or box as the next layer. Continue this process until you have cleaned the rubble from the depression and can place your container into it.

Place your container or containers into the depression. Replace the layers of rubble around your container(s) in the order you've removed them similar to the method described above for soil. You will have left over rubble and debris, due to the space the container takes up in your depression. Pack these out with you

When you've packed out the extra soil, debris or rubble, drive them out onto a remote forest road. Pot holes, wash outs and all manner of erosion deteriorates remote roads yearly. Fill in pot holes and wash outs with your extra dirt, rubble and debris. This will look as though someone had become tired of the rough riding on the road and repaired parts of it. While this is good cover, do not repair roads in the same areas as your cache sites. It is just prudent to remain as unobtrusive in your fade back area as possible.

#### Marking the cache

Marking the cache is more a matter of noting it's location rather than placing a tell-tale mark upon the site. This is basically instructions on where the cache is located. Many use GPS coordinates for this. GPS is a great way to find your cache again and will lead you right to the exact spot where your cache is located, but you should not rely on GPS alone. You might run out of batteries for your GPS unit or the unit may be damaged. If you use GPS, the method of finding your cache again is as easy as jotting down the GPS coordinates. As with all high tech gadgets,

however, it is best to have a simpler, guaranteed method for backup.

Before you place your site, make notes on how you arrived at the site. Make notes of the gulch you followed up. Mark it on a map and attach some notes on the correct compass reading and how many paces to each land mark and turn to follow. On the site, find the tallest visible peak or land mark on one side of the gulch and mark the compass reading. Next, find the tallest peak or land mark on the opposite side of the gulch and mark the compass reading to this land mark. This will create a V between the two points. Where you are standing, which should be directly on the cache site, will be the bottom point of the V. Every time you return to the cache site, line the landmarks up in your compass and situate yourself until both landmarks match your compass readings. When both landmarks match your compass reading, you are standing directly over your cache site.

Many landmarks look differently during different seasons of the year. To familiarize yourself with your landmarks, travel to your cache sites during each season of the year including during the snows. Find your landmarks and take your compass readings, then take digital photos of your sites, landmarks and routes into the sites. You will then have photos of your terrain, landmarks and sites for every season. This will help you to know what to expect and to find your cache sites even in the snow.

#### Retrieving the cache

The object of caching is to be able to re-supply while staying hidden. It does no good to retrieve your intricately hidden cache to leave a huge hole in the ground with piles of dirt to create a big yawning crater, alerting every satellite, helicopter, UAV and anyone looking that you are in the area. You need to be as careful recovering your cache as you were in placing your cache.

Unfortunately, you may not have the sand bags or boxes on hand when you need to retrieve your supplies. In this case, look for materials on the site that you can use to catch the soil. Tree bark from dead, fallen trees, hollow logs and such will work fine. Again, resist the temptation to cut anything green and growing as the fresh cuts are easily spotted and are a dead give away to your presence.

Use an e-tool, trowel or spade to dig into your soil and pile it onto your natural materials, or, if you are equipped, scoop the soil into your bags or boxes and mark for layers. Remove your cache and whatever supplies you need. If you can't hide your containers, replace them into the hole, or if there is more equipment than you need that must remained cached, replace it into the container and replace the container into the hole. Replace the soil as you had when you buried the cache. This is not perfect, but you must take steps to remain as hidden as you possibly can.

While this is not the last word on caching by any means, this article will give you a good working knowledge of how to place a stealthy cache, retrieve your equipment and remain hidden. The time for preparations are now. Your caches must be in place before you need them. Get busy and good luck.

### Caching – Choices and Considerations

by Douglas P. Bell

Caching, which simply means hiding your goods, is getting very popular lately, so this article should give you a few ideas of what and how that were not covered in other articles I've read. Most of the articles are good, but they almost always miss a few things. Things like the cache for the high desert, mountains, swamps, and northern states all have differing needs but they normally just put out one type of tube and cache type.

Where you cache also dictates how you cache your goods, as does what you cache, but the first thing you should know about caching is, WHERE YOU CACHE IS A SECRET!! It won't do you much good to have a 'secret" hiding place if everyone you know also knows where it is ! All the "enforcers" have to do is ask around and you are out a cache! Not good! So keep your mouth shut!

Now where you should cache is not so easy. You want an area that has a high metal content, isn't likely to be disturbed for long periods of time if at all, has fairly easy access, is close enough to your location you can get to it, but not so close it is obvious. As you can see that might not be so easy but it is not impossible!

Areas that are high in metal content can be found in most places or even "built" by just seeding the area with metal filings, short bits of metal (cut up nails, nuts, bolts, chopped up tin and aluminum cans, etc.), and burying several fairly large metal items to rust way into the dirt. The problem is you will need to do this several times a year so the metal leeches into the soil and doesn't form a thin layer which is easily checked and by passed. Also salt the metal ALL OVER! If just YOUR yard or just ONE area has a high metal content they might decide to dig up that area, but if the metal signal goes over several acres and across the yards of several people, the powers that be might decide to give it up.

Other places to consider would be cemeteries (especially a family vault if you have access!), landfills (especially reclaimed areas), areas near salvage or scrap yards, shooting ranges, caves, and so on. Under electric or water mains would be good spots to try as well. Just look around for any area that is out of the way or with lots of metal laying around and let your imagination run wild.

If you live in the country, most farms have their own land fill that has had 50 or 60 years worth of tin cans, cars, and all sorts of junk tossed into it. You could hide a tank in it and there would be no way to check outside of digging the entire area up! If you are a target however, they might do just that! Remember the government can bring ANY amount of force in to get or do what they want! If that means burning down a church compound with 93 men, women and children in it or gunning down unarmed women and babies, they will! Just look at Waco, Texas or Ruby Ridge, Idaho.

There are basically seven ways that the powers that be will look for your goods, the first is just to ask around, so keep your mouth shut! Next is to poke, prod, crawl under/over/around, take it apart (in one case I know of, the feds tore the siding off a house and found nothing. Then walked off! "Found nothing, gee we 're sorry, by the way, you 're on your own!"), use fiberoptics,

drilling, etc. The second way they will use to locate items is simply metal detectors. However these will not be the Radio Shack cheapos that you and I have, these will be the best that your tax dollars can buy and they have an unlimited supply of cash to spend! The military type can pick up a pop top at six feet and large metal items up to 30 feet away as well as telling the operator what type of metal it is looking at.

Page 25

A resistivity meter may be used, but results will vary with ground type, water content, etc. so this will probably not be a big worry. Magnetometry measures the amount of metal around but with all the junk metal you salted on your and the neighbors' yard, and all over your area, it would drive them crazy. Aerial thermal infrared imagery (IR scanners) read the difference between the temperature of one area and another. Digging up an area will change the thermal signal so take that into account when digging. Ground penetrating radar (GPR) is what they use to find oil or oil bearing rock, so it can find your goods too if they want to set it up in your back yard. However this would be only used if they really want you or you are a high profile case, so once again, keep your mouth shut and your head down.

Start now to look for areas that you might be able to use for a cache, the more places you can bury your supplies the better the chances that at least some of them will go unnoticed whether by chance or enemy action.

What guns should be in your cache, or if any guns should be in it at all? Since I feel you should have a gun of some sort, even a small handgun of the "hideout" kind would be handy, in each cache, and several "gun" caches would also be useful in case one is found, the following will be written from that view point.

First off let me say that burying ALL your guns is stupid, and if burying your guns is an option NOW, while things are still (relatively) safe, what would ever make you dig them up again?! However if you think that you might have to make a run for it, such as from a Waco (where the Great Whore of Babylon murdered 93 men, women and children for being the wrong religion) or Ruby Ridge (the government set out to murder Randy Weaver and his family as an example to others who might object to the NWO) type attack, and you have your best combat and hunting weapons with you, then yes, caching can be a viable option, and the following is designed to get you to thinking about what you might like or need to cache where.

As this is being written, surplus guns are extremely inexpensive, and the ammunition is readily available as well. Since these are military guns, and no government would send it's military troops out to keep them in power with guns that don't work or are substandard, these are great buys and solid working guns for the person who needs a gun but doesn't want to spend alot of money or for use as a "beater" gun for loan or the back of your vehicle.

While there are any number of outstanding values on the market, the following two types of rifles are especially good values right now. The Chinese Type 54 carbines (Chinese copy of the Russian Mosin-Nagant M44 carbine) in 7.62x54R are amazingly inexpensive currently! While these would be well worn and probably have well worn bores (the one I saw had a decent bore, but it's always safer to bet the other way), they are complete and working. At the price they can't be beat and most people could afford to buy four of them to "plant".

The Mosin-Nagant rifle in 7.62x54R is ready available as well, and at very inexpensive prices! There are four versions of the Russian Mosin-Nagant available currently, the original M-91 rifle, the improved M-91-38 rifle, the M-38 carbine (a shortened 91-30) and M-44 carbine (improved

M-39 and the last of the Mosin-Nagants).

Since the M-91 rifle was made in at least six countries and by at least 15 makers, including the US (which issued them as reserve and training rifles for WWI), and Finland, which used the M-91 as it's standard infantry rifle through WWII, there are alot of them out there and they can be found in excellent to like new down to poor or scrap. Since the M-91 was in use from 1891 to 1950 by the Russian armies, and out lasted at least two auto-loading rifles, it has to have had something going for it! An excellent rifle.

One note however, these guns are chambered for the 7.62x54 Rimmed Russian. DO NOT try to fire 7.62x51 NATO or any other cartridge in these rifles! After WW II some surplus dealers ran a .30-06 chambering reamer into the barrels and sold them as ".30-06". Many of these guns blew up and at least one person was killed!

As was mentioned above, the ammunition is readily available right now, but that could change at any time! The current ammunition for the 7.62x54R (the "R" is for "rimmed" or "rimmed Russian") is available in 440 rounds tins or on stripper clips in 600 round tins. Of course the prices and quality vary and are always going up and the supply could disappear at any time, so buy plenty!

The next gun is the Short Magazine Lee Enfield (SMLE, pronounced "smelly") #1 MK III .303 British rifle. See the article on page one of this issue. At the time this gun was being introduced there was both a long Enfield single shot rifle and carbine, and a long magazine fed Enfield, so the new gun was called "short" so it would not be confused with the long Enfield rifles and was also noted as having a magazine to keep it from being confused with the single shot carbine.

Currently these are very inexpensive as well, especially in good to very good condition (the one I saw was good outside and had a mint/like new bore), but the prices can and do vary widely. The SMLE #4 rifles can be found in new unissued, FTR (Factory Thorough Repair, where they are repaired to like new in most cases), on down. The better the condition the higher the price, but with millions out there (over 4 million were made in WWII alone), the prices are quite reasonable for even new guns. With it's rear lock up which makes for a fast bolt throw or travel, and it's ten round magazine, it 's a hard gun to beat for a bolt action fighting or hunting gun!

Ammunition for the .303 British is loaded by Winchester and Remington in this country and there are any number of loadings overseas. The WW II surplus seems to come and go, although US made .303 surplus is available currently. A quick look through the Shotgun News (POB 669, Hastings, NE 68902) should show you who has what.

So how does the 7.62x54R and .303 British stack up against the other popular calibers? Quite well actually! According to the Hansen Cartridge Co. listings, the 6.5x55 Swedish (for the highly accurate 96 Swedish Mausers) with 139 gr. bullets has a muzzle velocity (MV or fps) of 2450 and a muzzle energy (ME or ft/lbs) of 1850. The 7mm Mauser with a 173 gr. bullet has a MV of 2443 and ME of 2315, the .308 with a 150 gr. bullet has a MV of 2795 and ME of 2596, while the 180 gr. bullet has a 2558 MV and 2616 ME. The 7.62x54R with the 147 gr. military bullet has a MV of 2950 and a ME of 2820, with a 180 bullet that's 2580 and 2650 respectively. The .30-06 150 gr. M2 ball has 2910 MV and 2820 ME, while the 180 bullet has 2670 MV and 2820 ME, although the Gun Digest lists the .30-06 180 gr. bullet at 2700 MV and 2913 ME. The .303 British 150 gr. bullet is 2685 MV and 2401 ME, the 175 gr. bullet is 2530 MV and 2484 ME and with 180 bullets it's 2525 MV and 2548 ME. The 8mm Mauser with 170 gr. bullets is 2300 MV

and 1969 ME and with 198 gr. bullets it's listed at 2300 MV and 2323 ME (you must remember however that the American 8mm Mauser loadings are fairly weak kneed compared to European loadings). So as you can see, the 7.62x54R fall right between the .308 and .30-06 on the power scale, which isn't bad! The .303 British is hot on the heels of the .308 Winchester, so it isn't a slouch either.

OK, so much for centerfire full power rifles, what else is there? Well the SKS carbines are still great values and the 7.62x39 is affordable and plentiful. The various .223's are still a good choice, the Ruger Mini-14 being a survivalist favorite. However, the hands down favorite seems to be the .22 LR!

The .22's most often mentioned seem to be the Marlin M-60 due to accuracy and the Ruger 10-22 due to reliability. Either of these guns should be available from the various discount houses like K-Mart, Wal-Mart or what ever at competitive prices. The Marlin often has a considerable edge in accuracy and price, while the Ruger is famed for it 's reliability and ruggedness, so pay your money and take your choice, you won 't go wrong with either.

The .22's are normally short, light and not very loud, a consideration if you want to stay hidden. They are often found for much less than the list price and the ammunition is both cheap and light weight. For the same cost and weight as the 7.62x54R in a 390 round case, you can buy a case (5,000 rounds) of .22's. So which is "better", three of four centerfire rifles and several hundred rounds of ammunition for them scattered here and there, or one .22 and 5,000 rounds for it?

Well, like most things, it depends. If you need your cache it will normally be because you were forced out of where you were, so do you envision wanting something to fight/hunt/snipe with (centerfire) or something to hunt/hide/(maybe) snipe with, like a .22? The big bore will be a more sure big game getter/stopper/fighting gun, but the .22 would be a better small game, hideout type of gun, and "useable" for sniping or fighting if you are pressed. Since small game is far more plentiful than larger game, you will generally be able to get something, but you will need to shoot or trap one or more a day, and that means you will have to move around each day checking traps or hunting.

While a deer (or cow, horse, etc.) CAN be killed with a .22, just ask any poacher, do you REALLY want to bet your survival on your ability to do so regularly? Heck, one guy I went deer hunting with got his deer with a KNIFE! It walked under his stand so he jumped it and stabbed it to death just to prove it could be done! Just because it CAN be done doesn't mean I want to bet MY life on being able to do it while I'm under stress, hungry, tired, scared and probably cold and without other proper equipment, as well as being hunted!

One shot a day for a squirrel, rabbit, coon, groundhog or whatever (if you couldn't snare or trap them) OR one shot a week for a deer, cow, horse, etc., (if you couldn't snare or trap them either), it's your call, whichever you think would be better. A .22 and 5,000 rounds of ammo would last a LONG time! But break a part or lose the gun and you are SOL! Three or four rifles and several hundred rounds of ammo would also last a good long time, and if something happened, you lose it or it breaks down, you could always go get a spare!

Are you just sitting out in the boon docks having fun or are you hiding out and needing to run and fight? For fun, when I could quit when I felt like it, I'd take a .22 or maybe a .223 with a .22 conversion kit (AR-15 or Mini-14), but if I thought I'd have to fight my way out, either that (.223 with a .22 conversion kit) or a good centerfire battle rifle like the M-1 Garand, M-14, FN-FAL,

H&K 91 or if I was using my cache guns, a Mosin-Nagant 91-30 or SMLE with lots of clips, spare parts and ammunition would be my first choice. The choice is yours. If you would like to send comments write to me at D. Bell, POB 1894, Iowa City, Iowa 52244.

#### ADVERTISEMENT

North Woods Traders P.O. Box 211 Fernwood, Idaho 83830

Airsoft practice guns lets you practice tactics and marksmanship without the high cost of ammunition. Airsoft guns use 6mm pellets and operate like conventional guns. Train to hit your target and survive a firefight with airsoft pistols, rifles and shotgun replicas. Train without the high cost. The life you save may be your own.



#### 2 Pack Airsoft Pistol's w/ Plastic Case

This two pack airsoft set features one black pistol and one silver pistol. Each set comes with a starter pack of 6mm pellets, 2 magazines and instructions. Gun's measure approximately 5 1/2". Set comes housed in a hard plastic carrying case. Each gun comes with orange tip. Shoots both 6mm pellets (included) and 6mm paintballs (not included).

Order # vw-air2pck Price \$19.95 S&H \$4.00



#### AK887 Silver and Black 9mm Airsoft Pellet Gun

Full scale replica of an AK887 Silver and Black 9mm Beretta.
Uses 6mm plastic BB's (included) and 6mm Paintballs (not included). Great for target practice, with the same look and feel of a real pistol. Complete with spring activated 10 round magazine and starter pack of BB's. Unit Weight: 7 oz

- Shoots Approximately 200 FPS
- Approximately 6.5" in Length
- Comes Gift Boxed

Order # vw-AK887 Price \$19.95 S&H \$4.00



#### AK997 9mm Airsoft Pellet Gun

Full scale replica of an AK997 9mm Pistol. Uses 6mm plastic BB's (included) and 6mm Paintballs (not included). Great for target practice, with the same look and feel of a real pistol. Complete with spring activated 10 round magazine and starter pack of BB's. Unit Weight: 7 oz

- Shoots Approximately 200 FPS
- Approximately 6.5" in Length
- Each Gun Comes Gift Boxed

Order # vw-AK997 Price \$19.95 S&H \$4.00

## Why The Cache?

by Glenn Boman

Why the cache? To be rather blunt, the cache is the "end of the line" for providing the necessary equipment and supplies for the survivalist. The equipment and supplies that are stored, hidden, buried, submerged, laid back, or what have you are those things which must be considered items of last resort for the preservation of life and those principles which one views as worth preserving.., freedom, for example. The purpose of a cache on the one hand is to provide essentials. On the other hand, it is to provide security. Further still it is to provide a means to other ends.. .that is, a re-supply store during movements from one place to another or for "setting up shop" elsewhere in the survival scenario.

What are essential items that the survivalist should consider for the cache? For several caches? Where does one locate them? How accessible should they be? Of course, you can think of many more related questions and perhaps double the number of answers! First, what are essential items? Essential items are those which could literally mean the difference between living and dying. That is bottom line with no room for error. So, it is most important that the survivalist store those items which will make a difference when staring the possibilities of death in the face. The first and foremost item to be cached is a powerful, semiautomatic rifle and enough ammunition and accessories to make it a viable defensive and even offensive weapon at ranges up to several hundred yards. In other words, cache firepower! Closely behind this recommendation is that of a small, lightweight, semi-automatic .22 caliber rifle.

You may be bewildered over this choice since this is the part of the narrative where most survivalists are telling you to get a handgun of the Dirty Harry configuration and "make someone's day"! The .22 rifle will be the most used, useful, and practical firearm under conditions of survival and surviving everything from natural disasters to political anarchy. True, it will be more useful in a rural type or wilderness setting should those conditions mentioned come to fruition, but should anarchy come, there will be few, if any, cities left as we know them today.., they will be smoldering heaps.. .but, that is another story.

The choice of the battle rifle first should not be open to debate since that is the arm with which life and ideals are preserved or instituted. I recommend nothing less than the 5.56 NATO/.223 Remington caliber and, quite frankly, a larger caliber such as the 7.62 NATO or .308 is even better.

Acceptable calibers are the 7.62 X 39MM Russian and the venerable 30-'06 in the M-1 Garand or similar firearm. My personal choice is the .223 caliber since it is effective out to several hundred yards, lightweight rifles are available, and the bulkiness of the ammunition is at least half that of the .308 and larger rounds. The Ruger Mini-14 or the Colt AR-15 are the only viable choices at present, and the AR-15 is on the "hit list" in Congress at present. There are other brands available, but parts supply, and sheer cost make them impractical. As for the .22 caliber rifle, the most rugged semiautomatic I've ever used extensively is the Ruger 10/22 for which magazines of up to 50 rounds were once made by Ram-Line and can still be had for about \$100-\$150. For pure economy, the tube fed Marlin Model 75 is one of the best choices to be found. In the tens of thousands of rounds I have put through both these guns, I can personally state that I've never had a gun related failure to fire from the Ruger 10/22 nor the Marlin. The Marlin in my gun collection has always proven to be just a tad more accurate than any of the other rifles

I've ever owned. Of course, I've never owned an Anshutz target rifle or a Kimber bolt action either!

The .22 will be the most used gun in the survivalist's battery. I would not be without one under conditions cited above and should I find myself in any remote area trying to restructure and fashion a new beginning, it would be my most prized tool for foraging, small game hunting, and such. Pound for pound, the .22 will put more food on the table than any other tool you will possess with the exception of animal traps and good trapping techniques. That, too, is another story. So, in order of preference, so far as I'm concerned, the number one firearm on the list would be the battle rifle with thousands of rounds of ammunition and proper accessories. Second, the .22 rifle with enough ammunition to last a lifetime. A good scope or two would be "musts" for me and would make the little .22 into a 100 yard rifle, for everything from hunting to sniping at the enemy.

Number 3 choice for a cached item? The large caliber (9MM or larger) combat handgun... in order (preference, for me anyway, would be the semi-automatic and then the revolver. The larger capacity handguns like the Beretta Model 92's, the Smith and Wesson Model 15's or 459s etc., and the Taurus or Roger models are all adequate.

My personal carry gun is the Colt Commander in .45 ACP. Under survival conditions where combat involving multiple targets would not be an unreasonable assumption, I'd opt for one of the 15-18 round capacity '9MM's. Due to sheer strength of the action, my personal choice is the Ruger, though the "feel" and looks of the others mentioned are ahead of the Ruger. For this firearm, several hundred rounds are a minimum amount to store. I'd also utilize only the jacketed hollow point designs which have proven to open quickly inside the target whether man or beast..., a survivalist isn't bound by the Geneva Convention rules of war, so use effective bullet designs!

What to cache next? This will be a tremendous over-simplification due to the fact that there seems to be a book in every "cache-able" item! Food supplies, a way to make heat, and shelter needs would rank high on the list. Perhaps higher than this would be medical supplies such antibiotic ointments, medications with a shelf life of several years or more, sutures and related items, and various "first aid" needs such as band-aids, etc. A sympathetic physician can be very useful in this particular area as can an understanding pharmacist. As an addendum to this thought... make sure all your "booster" shots and immunizations are up to date... do NOW! Forget caching contact lenses under survival conditions and go with extra strong framed eyeglasses... I prefer the "photo-gray" lenses which negate the need for sunglasses or shades since they act as such in strong light by turning dark...the lenses are also useful in that they are polarized.., that is, they filter out some of the glare created by direct and/or reflected light. I have saved all my old prescriptions for caching... they are still relatively close to my current prescription glasses and will serve me well in a pinch!

What about the food, warmth, and shelter factors? Throw in a few packs of butane lighters. I prefer the Bics or Scriptos and some waterproof matches. The only "food" to cache will either be dried foods which will keep forever (Remember the 3,000 year old wheat from the tombs in Egypt) or seeds for growing your own in a garden...or, BOTH! For example, several MRE's or some such will provide necessary short term nutrition while the handful of radish seeds you scattered along the creek banks sprout and provide fresh produce in a few weeks! I realize that it isn't"t as simple as I've portrayed it here, but you get the picture. Also, a couple of the 2 or 3 pup tents that can be had from K-Mart or WAL-Mart for about \$25 in the camouflage patterns make handy shelters and are very portable.

It is my belief that the survivalist should already have his/her/their caches in place and these should contain items necessary for continuation of life and health. It is not practical to consider caching exotic items that would be nice to have, but trouble to maintain. Cached items should be those things which will make survival easier by providing a means to those things which are necessary...water purification tablets, etc., etc., etc. Only the foolish do not see the imperative need to immediately lay aside those items which will do just that... provide for living. The survivalist will also realize that there is not any way to cache all the things he'd like to cache for the coming dark times. Therefore, it is with much soul' searching and personal insights which will lead one to make his list of tools for laying aside and for leaving others out. Each cache if unearthed by some future generation would - should testify to the beliefs and character of the survivalist. Let us all hope that the reserves that a series of caches would and can provide will not be necessary... but that is being optimistic beyond reality at this time in history! Choose your items carefully. Study the various ways to "store" your goods. Prepare privately. And, do what is necessary to provide another facet to the many sides of your security and that of your loved ones.





Cybertech is an online zine for technological enthusiasts and preparedness hobbyists. It has been published since 1990, and is one of the oldest "cyberpunk how- to" zine still in production. Cybertech is intended as an educational resource for technological and preparedness hobbyists, a means to present alternative viewpoints commonly ignored by the mass media, and a stimulus intended to induce people to take an objective look at issues facing them today.

http://www.digivill.net/~ticom/



Before the darkness of night becomes a pitch black, there are degrees of darkness that bring blacker shades as the face of the land loses it's source of light. When the sun sinks below the rim of the earth, a cold twilight comes over the land.

America is a far different place than you'd expect to find if you were a tourist and read the Constitution before journeying to our once fair country. The limits placed on our State, local and federal governments are abrogated. A tourist who expected to witness a society based on individual freedom and liberty would be shocked to witness road blocks, warrantless searches, demands to see IDs without cause and the need for bureaucracies to examine every aspect of a subject's life. An educated tourist would suspect that he had somehow wondered across the borders into a third world banana dictatorship.

For all intents and purposes, he might be right. It seems some border, somewhere, has been crossed. What country are we drinking beer in when legislation is being introduced that bans whole classes of firearms (HR 1022), bureaucracies are proposing changes in standards that will eliminate access to ammunition (OSHA), will require registering farms and livestock while placing fees on private owners that will eradicate their Rights to raise their own foods (NAIS), and further legislation demanding Soviet style internal passports upgrading your driver's license into a national ID card is taking place? This certainly doesn't sound like America. Where the heck are we!?

We may be standing on the land mass that was once The United States Of America, but as a country comprised of a free, self governing, independent, sovereign people, the days of honest government and honest institutions have come to an end. What we have left is a mere sliver of hope. The last glimmer of light as twilight turns to complete darkness and liberty is lost. We still have some hope with Ron Paul, who is calling a good amount of attention to constitutional issues. Ron Paul is running for president under the Republican ticket. He is facing an incredible amount of resistance from the neo-cons and rinos (Republicans in name only), who, along with controlled main stream media, are fixing the race and the debates by keeping Mr. Paul from the debates and as much public notice as possible.

Education is our next glimmer of light still in the sky. The Constitution can still be found and it's text read. The Constitution spells out very clearly how government is supposed to function. It spells out specific duties and limits government to those duties and those duties alone. It speaks well of Americans that the Constitution has become more available than ever. Through the internet and libraries, Americans can get hold of the Constitution. The founding document can be read and copied, then given out freely, so that everyone can compare our true form of government to what passes for government today.

The Declaration Of Independence and other founding documents are also available. The internet has been a superior information outlet and exchange of ideas and opinions. In most instances the internet has proven itself a beacon of free speech. A free exchange of ideas about any subject including the illegitimate acts of government and how authority is unlawfully assumed. Such speech is under attack in the form of so-called 'hate crime laws' and 'equal time' schemes that disallow your freedom to speak out against abuses of power without publishing differing

opinions. In some cases these rules are so restrictive that you are disallowed anything that even resembles any type of criticism. What these rules may accomplish is the elimination of arguments against the abuse of power quoting the founding documents. 'Interpretation' of these documents will not be allowed without 'official' spin on the 'meaning'. Without the ability to read the clear meaning of the documents, how can Americans be educated how our true form of government is supposed to function?

Here's an idea. Open up your Constitution. (You do have one, don't you?) Also, open a copy of the PATRIOT ACT. Read them both side by side. The present regime representing itself as government is ruling through executive order and the PATRIOT ACT and other unconstitutional statutes. Our true form of government is confined by the Constitution and The Bill Of Rights is respected. At present, I can still post articles which use our founding documents to show government's abuses of power. Should certain legislation be passed, such criticism will not be allowed.

But, for now, there is still some hope, even though that glimmer of hope is shining less and less brightly as America's light of freedom fades. At the time being, education is a key element in our strategy to return America to a Constitutional Republic based on individual freedom and liberty rather than the banana dictatorship she has become. Education is the front on which we have the ability to increase our numbers. We can prove beyond the shadow of a doubt that government is breaking the highest laws of the land. We can show others that this is detrimental to their way of life. Not only detrimental, but in many cases, deadly.

As we are still able to present our arguments before the public, a portion of those hearing those arguments will actually look into the information we provide. It may take them a while, but, if they are honest with the information they receive, they will come to the conclusion that the way government is functioning today is criminal. They will be awake and will help to spread the information and awaken others.

Numbers aren't enough. If you wanna live free in this world today, you gotta have a plan. That's why most pro-American freedom types are also survivalists and into self-sufficiency. After all, you can't just tell the PolicE officer who just pulled you over that you've decided not to follow unconstitutional edicts and have embraced your freedom. They don't even like to be asked for what reason they pulled you over anymore. What you need is the ability to live as freely as possible, while avoiding the anal probes and murderous raids of the criminal government's various bureaucracies. That's another front we have to fight on. This is the preparation front.

We call it the preparation front, but it is actually more of a lifestyle. You avoid or abrogate as much unconstitutional ordinances and statutes as you can safely get away with and use stealth and/or legal maneuvering to distance yourself from bureaucratic retribution. That's where many pro-freedom advocates stop. They just explore the limits of what freedoms they can exercise without government interference and tell themselves it could be worse and do no more to restore freedom.

We must learn to extend the preparation front to open a resistance front. As we are educated, we learn how to prepare to live more freely. We begin living more freely by learning the statutes and ordinances being enforced by he criminal corporate government's POLICy Enforcement or PolicE officers, then we learn the loop-holes that are purposefully written into them to allow the local elite to bypass those statutes and ordinances. *You* aren't told about those loop-holes, because *you* are meant to follow those statutes and ordinances unconstitutional or not. How they

get you to lay down you constitutionally protected Natural Rights is to keep you stupid with their lack of education system and media. After being bombarded by the stupifaction of popular culture daily, you have no idea what the criminal government is asking from you when you apply for any type of license or permit. These are actually contracts in which you renounce your lawful status as sovereign Citizen of whichever of the various States you live in and take up a "legal resident" status as a US citizen. Notice the spelling of Citizen as a sovereign Citizen of one of the various States with an upper case C and the lowers case c of US citizen. This denotes a difference in the 'legal' meaning of the term Citizen versus citizen.

A sovereign Citizen has the status of exercising his or her Natural Rights as intended by our forefathers. A US citizen has the 'legal' definition of a subject that has agreed to lay aside his or her Natural Rights in exchange for the privileges and entitlements granted by government. Every time you have signed a license or permit that has affirmed your status as a US citizen, such as a driver's license or concealed weapons permit, you have agreed that you are a subject of a corporate US government and have agreed not to exercise your Natural Rights. You have been tricked into agreeing that you are subject to the edicts of a criminal government and no 'legal' status to stand on your constitutionally protected Natural Rights.

The above is just one of the points we need to be educated on. To open that education front into a resistance front, we need to apply the knowledge we've learned and revoke the contracts and claims against our beings and corporate 'persons' and step outside of the 'legal' jurisdiction of the criminal government. This is a simplification of the resistance front, but the explanation will do for now. One last point on the resistance front; you should recruit other like minded people and form freedom oriented communities whose bylaws are to follow strictly the Constitution. True American communities can exist within townships, cities, Counties or neighborhoods anywhere in America. They are actually a network of neighbors who want to live free under America's true form of government. More on this in later columns.

Our last front is the protection front. If you have opened up the resistance front and others are forming constitutional communities with you, you will attract the attention of the criminal government and local bureaucracies, who are not known for dealing nicely with freedom loving people who want to live like Americans. Your entire community may come under the criminal government's scrutiny. Remember what happened at Waco, Texas and Ruby Ridge, Idaho. Many people have been murdered by the criminal government in order to limit the freedom movement and prevent the restoration of America to a Constitutional Republic. If you have any success at all in restoring freedom, you should expect and prepare for a government assault or murder raid.

That's where the protection front comes in. You are actually preparing to defend yourself and community from attack by criminals (the criminal government is included). This involves more than just buying an arsenal of guns and ammunition, then learning how to use them. This involves some strategy and tactics as well. It includes survivalist techniques, escape and evasion techniques and knowledge of combat behind enemy lines.

You must keep in mind that you can not stand your ground and defeat an attack on the scope that the criminal government can bring against you. This means your strategy must be based on movement, evasion and keeping emergency assets hidden in areas away from your main community and home. I'm told we are going to begin publishing articles on this aspect very soon. Keep looking for them in this newsletter. What you need is basically a community defense force or militia. This militia's mission is not to stop or defeat a criminal government murder raid. It is to distract or delay such a raid to allow the families of the community to escape to safe areas,

then run like the dickens and evade the enemy to get to the rendezvous zones and continue the mission to protect the community. This strategy works even if you are only defending your own single family.

There is much more to each of the above fronts. A well rounded American who wants to live freely and survive the criminal government's edicts and bureaucratic enforcement will need to learn about and fight the enemy on these fronts.

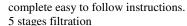
People! We, you, I and all Americans who are truly Americans, **must** begin the long, arduous fight to restore the Republic with this generation. TODAY! Yes, previous generations have dropped the ball. Instead of resisting or even outright fighting a civil war when such a war would have been feasible, our lazier forebears passed the responsibility of vigilance and restoring lawful government to our generation. This has allowed the enemy to become entrenched and stronger. They are too strong to defeat on the conventional battlefield, but they can be defeated. And we are the people that must act to defeat them. It will not get better with the next generation. Do you want your children to be slaves and cattle to a criminal regime or will you begin to act on these fronts to recover your freedom and lawful government?

There has been some very interesting and exciting developments lately. Stay tuned to LMI Newsletter and this column. You are going to be hearing about them. I am going to devote this column not just to pointing out the criminal actions of government, but to educating you on resistance on each of the above fronts. Even though it's getting dark in this once liberty lightened land, we will shine some light for you to see your way. The rest is up to you.

More to come.

#### **ADVERTISEMENT**

CRYSTAL QUEST® Reverse Osmosis with the Booster Pump is the perfect 5-stage Reverse Osmosis System for the Do-It-Yourselfer on a budget that still wants the great-tasting pure water that RO provides. CRYSTAL QUEST®



In stage 1. Water travels through a sediment filter cartridge that removes 99.99% of microbiological cysts, cryptosporidium and Giardia, In stage 2. Water passes through granulated activated carbon (GAC) cartridge. GAC is universally recognized and widely used as an effective adsorbent for a wide variety of organic contaminants, such as chlorine (99.9%), chemicals linked to cancer (THM's, benzine), pesticides, herbicides, insecticides, volatile organic compounds (VOC's), PCB's, MTBE's and hundreds of other chemical contaminants that may be present in water that cause bad taste and odors in your drinking water. In stage 3. Water travel through 50 GPD TFC Reverse Osmosis membrane which removes lead, sodium, cyanide, ammonium, mercury, bromide, cadmium, trivalent chromium, radium, magnesium, fluoride, nitrates, nitrites and more.

Reverse Osmosis comes with everything needed to install this system with

In stage 4. water passes through a solid carbon cartridge for removing

volatile organic carbon compounds (VOC's), insecticides, pesticides and industrial solvents.

In stage 5 , Finally Water passes through another granulated activated carbon (GAC) cartridge.

- \* 3.2 gallons / 12 liter storage tank
- \* long reach faucet
- \* booster pump
- \* plugs into a standard outlet 110V 60 hertz

Item #WFROL Price: \$410.00 Shipping: \$19.00

to order send check or money order with item # to: North Woods Traders, P.O. Box 211, Fernwood, Idaho 83830

### Opinion on the Constitutionality of a National Bank

by Thomas Jefferson February 15, 1791

The bill for establishing a National Bank undertakes among other things: --

- 1. The subscribers into a corporation.
- 2. To enable them in their corporate capacities to receive grants of land; and so far is against the laws of Mortmain. Though the Constitution controls the laws of Mortmain so far as to permit Congress itself to hold land for certain purposes, yet not so far as to permit them to communicate a similar right to other corporate bodies.
- 3. To make alien subscribers capable of holding lands; and so far is against the laws of Alienage.
- 4. To transmit these lands, on the death of a proprietor, to a certain line of successors; and so far changes the course of Descents.
- 5. To put the lands out of the reach of forfeiture or escheat; and so far is against the laws of Forfeiture and Escheat.
- 6. To transmit personal chattels to successors in a certain line; and so far is against the laws of Distribution.
- 7. To give them the sole and exclusive right of banking under the national authority; and so far is against the laws of Monopoly.
- 8. To communicate to them a power to make laws paramount to the laws of the States: for so they must be construed, to protect the institution from the control of the State legislatures; and so, probably, they will be construed.

I consider the foundation of the Constitution as laid on this ground: That "all powers not delegated to the United States, by the Constitution, nor prohibited by it to the States, are reserved to the States or to the people." [Xth amendment.] To take a single step beyond the boundaries thus specially drawn around the powers of Congress, is to take possession of a boundless field of power, no longer susceptible of any definition. The incorporation of a bank, and the powers assumed by this bill, have not, in my opinion, been delegated to the United States, by the Constitution.

- 1. They are not among the powers specially enumerated: for these are: 1st. A power to lay taxes for the purpose of paying the debts of the United States; but no debt is paid by this bill, nor any tax laid. Were it a bill to raise money, its origination in the Senate would condemn it by the Constitution.
- 2. "To borrow money." But this bill neither borrows money nor ensures the borrowing it. The proprietors of the bank will be just as free as any other money holders, to lend or not to lend their money to the public. The operation proposed in the bill, first, to lend them two millions, and then to borrow them back again, cannot change the nature of the latter act, which will still be a payment, and not a loan, call it by what name you please.

- 3. To "regulate commerce with foreign nations, and among the States, and with the Indian tribes." To erect a bank, and to regulate commerce, are very different acts. He who erects a bank, creates a subject of commerce in its bills; so does he who makes a bushel of wheat, or digs a dollar out of the mines; yet neither of these persons regulates commerce thereby. To make a thing which may be bought and sold, is not to prescribe regulations for buying and selling. Besides, if this was an exercise of the power of regulating commerce, it would be void, as extending as much to the internal commerce of every State, as to its external. For the power given to Congress by the Constitution does not extend to the internal regulation of the commerce of a State, (that is to say of the commerce between Citizen and Citizen,) which remain exclusively with its own legislature; but to its external commerce only, that is to say, it's commerce with another State, or with foreign nations, or with the Indian tribes. Accordingly the bill does not propose the measure as a regulation of trade, but as "productive of considerable advantages to trade." Still less are these powers covered by any other of the special enumerations. Nor are they within either of the general phrases, which are the two following: --
- 1. To lay taxes to provide for the general welfare of the United States, that is to say, "to lay taxes for the purpose of providing for the general welfare." For the laying of taxes is the power, and the general welfare the purpose for which the power is to be exercised. They are not to lay taxes ad libitum for any purpose they please; but only to pay the debts or provide for the welfare of the Union. In like manner, they are not to do anything they please to provide for the general welfare, but only to lay taxes for that purpose. To consider the latter phrase, not as describing the purpose of the first, but as giving a distinct and independent power to do any act they please, which might be for the good of the Union, would render all the preceding and subsequent enumerations of power completely useless.

It would reduce the whole instrument to a single phrase, that of instituting a Congress with power to do whatever would be for the good of the United States; and, as they would be the sole judges of the good or evil, it would be also a power to do whatever evil they please. It is an established rule of construction where a phrase will bear either of two meanings, to give it that which will allow some meaning to the other parts of the instrument, and not that which would render all the others useless.

Certainly no such universal power was meant to be given them. It was intended to lace them up straightly within the enumerated powers, and those without which, as means, these powers could not be carried into effect. It is known that the very power now proposed as a means was rejected as an end by the Convention which formed the Constitution. A proposition was made to them to authorize Congress to open canals, and an amendatory one to empower them to incorporate. But the whole was rejected, and one of the reasons for rejection urged in debate was, that then they would have a power to erect a bank, which would render the great cities, where there were prejudices and jealousies on the subject, adverse to the reception of the Constitution.

2. The second general phrase is, "to make all laws necessary and proper for carrying into execution the enumerated powers." But they can all be carried into execution without a bank. A bank therefore is not necessary, and consequently not authorized by this phrase.

It has been urged that a bank will give great facility or convenience in the collection of taxes. Suppose this were true: yet the Constitution allows only the means which are "necessary," not those which are merely "convenient" for effecting the enumerated powers. If such a latitude of construction be allowed to this phrase as to give any nonenumerated power, it will go to every

one, for there is not one which ingenuity may not torture into a convenience in some instance or other, to some one of so long a list of enumerated powers. It would swallow up all the delegated powers, and reduce the whole to one power, as before observed. Therefore it was that the Constitution restrained them to the necessary means, that is to say, to those means without which the grant of power would be nugatory.

But let us examine this convenience and see what it is. The report on this subject, page 3, states the only general convenience to be, the preventing the transportation and retransportation of money between the States and the treasury, (for I pass over the increase of circulating medium, ascribed to it as a want, and which, according to my ideas of paper money, is clearly a demerit.) Every State will have to pay a sum of tax money into the treasury; and the treasury will have to pay, in every State, a part of the interest on the public debt, and salaries to the officers of government resident in that State. In most of the States there will still be a surplus of tax money to come up to the seat of government for the officers residing there. The payments of interest and salary in each State may be made by treasury orders on the State collector. This will take up the greater part of the money he has collected in his State, and consequently prevent the great mass of it from being drawn out of the State. If there be a balance of commerce in favor of that State against the one in which the government resides, the surplus of taxes will be remitted by the bills of exchange drawn for that commercial balance. And so it must be if there was a bank. But if there be no balance of commerce, either direct or circuitous, all the banks in the world could not bring up the surplus of taxes but in the form of money. Treasury orders then, and bills of exchange may prevent the displacement of the main mass of the money collected, without the aid of any bank; and where these fail, it cannot be prevented even with that aid.

Perhaps, indeed, bank bills may be a more convenient vehicle than treasury orders. But a little difference in the degree of convenience, cannot constitute the necessity which the constitution makes the ground for assuming any non-enumerated power.

Besides; the existing banks will, without a doubt, enter into arrangements for lending their agency, and the more favorable, as there will be a competition among them for it; whereas the bill delivers us up bound to the national bank, who are free to refuse all arrangement, but on their own terms, and the public not free, on such refusal, to employ any other bank. That of Philadelphia, I believe, now does this business, by their postnotes, which, by an arrangement with the treasury, are paid by any State collector to whom they are presented. This expedient alone suffices to prevent the existence of that necessity which may justify the assumption of a non-enumerated power as a means for carrying into effect an enumerated one. The thing may be done, and has been done, and well done, without this assumption; therefore, it does not stand on that degree of necessity which can honestly justify it.

It may be said that a bank whose bills would have a currency all over the States, would be more convenient than one whose currency is limited to a single State. So it would be still more convenient that there should be a bank, whose bills should have a currency all over the world. But it does not follow from this superior conveniency, that there exists anywhere a power to establish such a bank; or that the world may not go on very well without it.

Can it be thought that the Constitution intended that for a shade or two of convenience, more or less, Congress should be authorized to break down the most ancient and fundamental laws of the several States; such as those against Mortmain, the laws of Alienage, the rules of descent, the acts of distribution, the laws of escheat and forfeiture, the laws of monopoly? Nothing but a necessity invincible by any other means, can justify such a prostitution of laws, which constitute

the pillars of our whole system of jurisprudence. Will Congress be too straightlaced to carry the Constitution into honest effect, unless they may pass over the foundation-laws of the State government for the slightest convenience of theirs?

The negative of the President is the shield provided by the Constitution to protect against the invasions of the legislature: 1. The right of the Executive. 2. Of the Judiciary. 3. Of the States and State legislatures. The present is the case of a right remaining exclusively with the States, and consequently one of those intended by the Constitution to be placed under its protection. It must be added, however, that unless the President's mind on a view of everything which is urged for and against this bill, is tolerably clear that it is unauthorized by the Constitution; if the pro and the con hang so even as to balance his judgment, a just respect for the wisdom of the legislature would naturally decide the balance in favor of their opinion. It is chiefly for cases where they are clearly misled by error, ambition, or interest, that the Constitution has placed a check in the negative of the President.

The warnings of Thomas Jefferson on the constitutionality of a national bank and the criminality such a corporation could bring was, fortunately, heeded for over a century in America. In 1913, Congress and the president heeded the lobbying of foreign banking special interests and authorized the establishment of a private national bank corporation owned and operated by foreign special interests. Sixteen years later the criminal social-corporate monetary scheme led to the 1929 stock market crash, great depression and eventually national bankruptcy in 1933.

Rather than learn a valuable lesson about socialist schemes, America has elected to keep the monetary system that has and continues to erode her wealth and sovereignty. As your money continues to devalue and you pay more in taxes and your savings evaporate, remember Thomas Jefferson's words. Americans will have to walk away from the global, socialist scheme and return to an honest monetary system.

The current economic crisis emphasizes the dangers of the current federal reserve scheme to America's wealth. Americans need to act to preserve their wealth if any is left now.

#### ADVERTISEMENT



An entire 4 piece set of flashlights. Power outages, storms and outside uses. Everywhere you need light right now! Sizes large to micro takes batteries (not included) size large (2 D), medium (2 c), small (2 AA) micro (1 AA)

Price: \$10.50

Item #: bns-4pcflshlt

Shipping: \$4.00

send check or money order with item # to: North Woods Traders, P.O. Box 211, Fernwood, Idaho 83830

### **LMI Newsletter** Survival Homesteading Freedom



LMI Newsletter P.O. Box 21 Fernwood, Idaho 83830

http://the independent american. free yellow.com