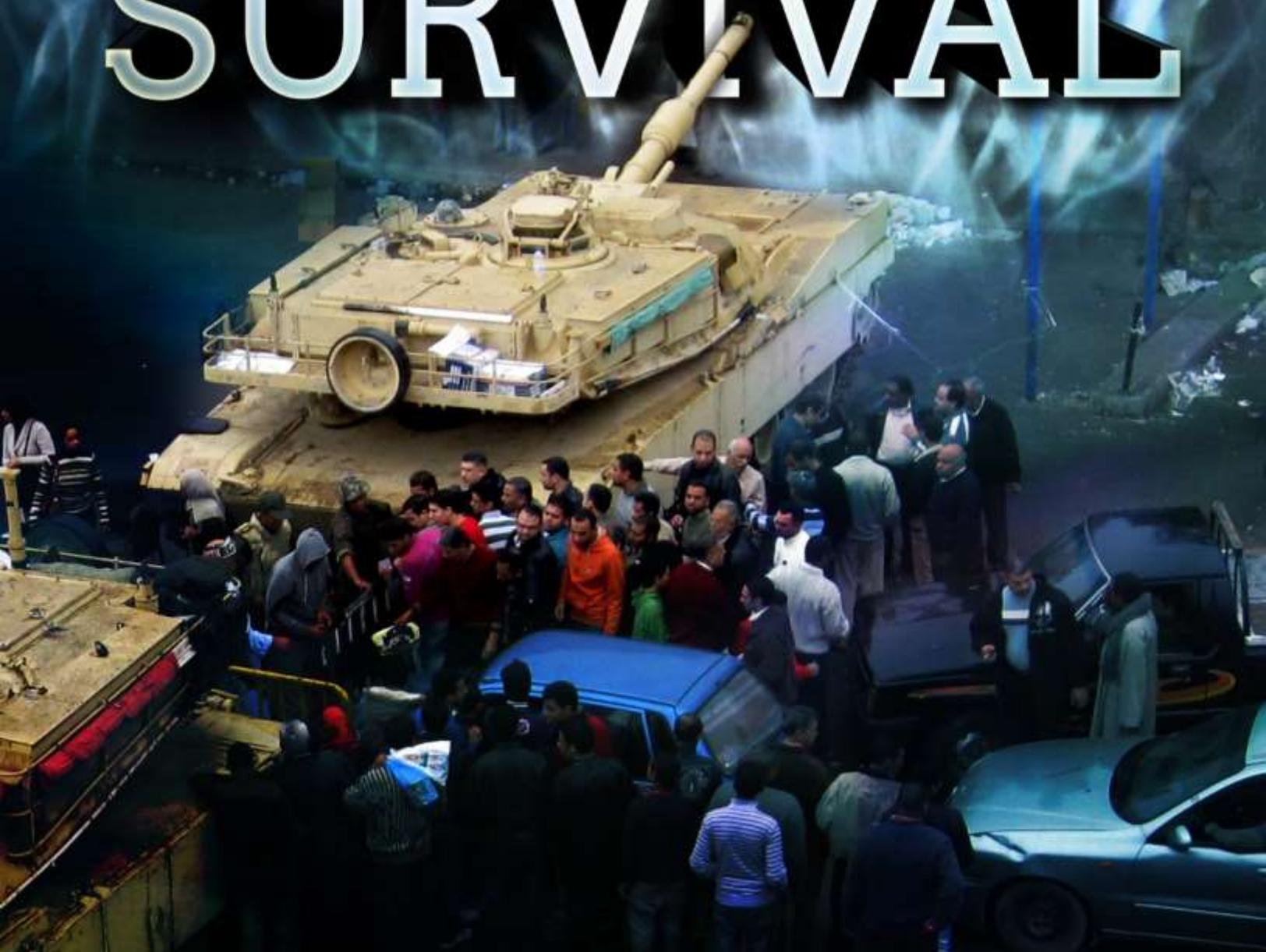


MARTIAL LAW

SURVIVAL



DISCLAIMER

The information contained in Patriot Survival Plan, and its several complementary guides, is meant to serve as a comprehensive collection of time-tested and proven strategies that the author of this course has learned over the years, related to survival and preparedness. Summaries, strategies, tips and tricks are only recommendations by the author, and reading this eBook does not guarantee that one's results will exactly mirror our own results. The author of Patriot Survival Plan has made all reasonable efforts to provide current and accurate information for the readers of this course. The author will not be held liable for any unintentional errors or omissions that may be found.

The material in Patriot Survival Plan may include information, products, or services by third parties. Third Party materials comprise of the products and opinions expressed by their owners. As such, the authors of this guide do not assume responsibility or liability for any Third Party Material or opinions.

The publication of such Third Party materials does not constitute the author's guarantee of any information, instruction, opinion, products or service contained within the Third Party Material. Use of recommended Third Party Material does not guarantee that your results, with PatriotSurvivalPlan.com will mirror our own. Publication of such Third Party Material is simply a recommendation and expression of the author's own opinion of that material.

No part of this publication shall be reproduced, transmitted or resold in whole or in part in any form, without the prior written consent of the author. All trademarks and registered trademarks appearing in Patriot Survival Plan are the property of their respective owners. The owner of this eBook is permitted to print one hardcopy of this eBook for personal use. This rule has been established to prevent unauthorized production and distribution of this eBook.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

Disclaimer

Error! Bookmark not defined.

Table of contents 3

Common Problems
and Constraints
Under Martial Law 10

Make Yourself Invisible
to Authorities 20

Keeping From Losing Your
Stuff to the Authorities 36

MARTIAL LAW

It's a term that strikes both fear and anger into the hearts of those of us who love our freedom; anger that the government would use their power to steal our freedom and fear that it could very well happen and happen soon. No true freedom loving patriot likes the idea of the government invoking martial law and many have suspicions that it might just happen; even that it could happen for unjust gain by politicians.

There's an image of dictatorship in the minds of most people, when they think of martial law. This is a tool that we expect cruel dictators to use, in order to control their populations; not something that one would expect to happen in a democratic country that loves their freedom. Yet, with the current political situation, the risk of the government declaring martial law looms large.

Technically, martial law is when the military takes over governmental functions, with an aim at restoring stability and tranquility. Even so, it

hasn't always been used that way. A number of times, martial law has been declared as a means of controlling the population and preventing uprising. Used in this way, there really isn't much difference between a dictator using it and a democratic government using it. In either case, people's liberties are stripped and their lives are controlled by government agents.



Here in the United States, we might even face a greater risk of martial law than they do in other countries. Not only do we have a military that can be used to invoke martial law, but we have the Department of Homeland Security (DHS). In a 2008 speech, then candidate for the presidency Barack Obama stated, "We've gotta have a civilian national security force that's just as powerful, just as well funded as the United States Military." Well, he has that force; and he has it in spades.

Many people have commented about the Department of Homeland Security's

purchases during the 2013 fiscal year. Over a billion rounds of ammunition, thousands of armored fighting vehicles made for urban environments, tens of thousands of firearms. All things considered, the Department of Homeland Security appears to be more than just a police force; they appear to be an army of occupation.

On top of that, we have Eric Snowden's revelations of the NSA (National Security Agency) tapping into all our electronic communications. While the Echelon system has been in existence for years and its shadowy existence was somewhat known about; the extent to which it is being used against the citizens of the United States wasn't openly known about until Snowden stepped forward as a whistle blower.

The government can complain all they want about how the NSA is only looking for terrorist plots, but that argument doesn't wash. Too many of the terms that they are searching for are innocuous terms that have nothing to do with terrorist acts. Not only that, but it is common knowledge that the government is targeting most conservative and Christian groups as being "terrorist organizations." In other words, according to the liberals, if you're not a liberal, you must be a danger to the United States.

That makes it sound like the government, or at least the presidency, is expecting an uprising on the part of conservatives. With all that is being done against everything that conservatives believe in, I guess that's not surprising. What is surprising is that such an uprising hasn't already happened.

Of course, such an uprising would give the president just the excuse that he needs to declare martial law, suspend the constitution and take away our liberties. While he is trying to do that on a piecemeal basis, any sort of civil uprising would give him the excuse that he needs to do it all at once.



With all this going on, it seems that it wouldn't take much to give the president an excuse to declare a state of martial law and set his DHS loose to control the population. One theory is that he's encouraging terrorists, supporting them with funding and bowing to their demands, for just that reason. If he can get the terrorists to make another major attack on the United States, then he has

a ready-made excuse to declare martial law.

WHAT EXACTLY IS MARTIAL LAW?

If you look up the term "martial law" you'll find that it means the military taking over the normal operation of the government on an emergency basis. The legal basis for it is that the civilian government is unable to function effectively. This could happen because of natural disaster, civil unrest or an attack by a foreign government. War zones are always put under martial law, as well as occupation zones after a war. Fundamentally, it is a way for the military to impose order on the government. In reality, it imposes more order on the population than it does the government.

In situations where martial law is declared, military forces are deployed to subdue the population. They do this by their presence on the streets, "policing" the people. In addition, many common freedoms are revoked, such as civil liberties, habeas corpus and the imposition of curfews. In this sense, living under martial law is essentially the same as living in a police state.

Military vehicles and soldiers on the streets creates very effective control. Even armed citizens are no match for

armed soldiers. The weapons that the civilian population has don't have the same capability that true military weapons do; besides the fact that civilians don't have the wherewithal to buy tanks and armored personnel carriers, even if they had the legal right to do so.

While the legal premise of martial law is to restore order, it has been used many times to control the population. Situations like a coup d'état or widespread civil unrest are often dealt with by imposing martial law. As the military is larger and more heavily armed than civilian police forces normally are, this gives the government a big stick to use for controlling their population.

Here in the United States, there have been many times that martial law has been invoked; not always for the benefit of the people. Some of these cases include:

- ✓ In the American Revolution the British government suppressed town meetings and assemblies, effectively establishing martial law, in an attempt to control the colonies.
- ✓ During the Civil War, President Lincoln imposed martial law in the sense of denying habeas corpus for prisoners of war, as well as suspected spies and aiders of the enemy. The Supreme Court reversed this decision in part, as being unconstitutional in

areas where local courts were still in operation.

- ✓ During the Great Chicago Fire, the mayor of the city declared martial law due to the widespread damage. It was lifted within a few days.
- ✓ The San Francisco earthquake of 1906 saw martial law established to bring order. All dynamite was confiscated and used to destroy buildings in the path of the raging fires.
- ✓ In both Colorado and West Virginia, troops were brought in to quell uprisings from the coal miners.
- ✓ During World War II, the Territory of Hawaii, which is now a state, was under martial law, starting immediately after the attack on Pearl Harbor.



- ✓ When Hurricane Katrina flooded New Orleans, a state of public health emergency, much like martial law was invoked due to civil authorities not being able to effectively meet the needs of the population. During this time, many civil liberties were

revoked and firearms were confiscated.

These aren't by any means all the situations where martial law has been used in the United States, let alone the rest of the world. With so much precedent, especially precedent in using martial law to control the population, there is no reason to believe that it won't happen again. All it takes is the right trigger.

WHY SHOULD YOU BE CONCERNED?

There's a lot of concern today about the direction our country is taking and especially the direction our government is taking. Liberalism is on the rampage, with the press and liberal politicians working together to take away our constitutional rights and vilify patriotic Americans. It is clear that anyone who is not a liberal is being targeted as being an enemy of the country; regardless of who they are or what they have done.

With such a definition of "potential terrorists" and "enemies of the state" there's a pretty good chance that you qualify. After all, I seriously doubt you'd be reading this book if you were a liberal. That means that you and I are on a list somewhere, or more than one list somewhere, as being potential enemies of the United States of America.

Let me add something else to the equation. FEMA, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, supposedly has over 800 camps located throughout the country. These camps supposedly exist to be used as temporary housing to relocate displace people to in the case of a natural disaster.

While that sounds like a noble idea, the authority which FEMA has been given to utilize those camps is extraordinary. Based upon signed executive orders, FEMA, which is a part of the Department of Homeland Security (DHS), has the authority to relocate entire communities, based upon nothing else than the government deciding to abandon an area and establish a new location for that population.

If such an executive order exists, it was probably penned under the assumption that it would be used only in times of emergency; when it was necessary to move parts of the population for their own safety. Hurricane Katrina would be an ideal example of this. People were ordered to evacuate the city, but many didn't. In such a case, forcibly relocating those people would have been for their own safety.

However, any time that something can be written for the people's good, someone else can find a way to twist it for use in a bad way. Such an order, even if carefully worded, could be used in

other cases, that weren't for the benefit of the civilian population.

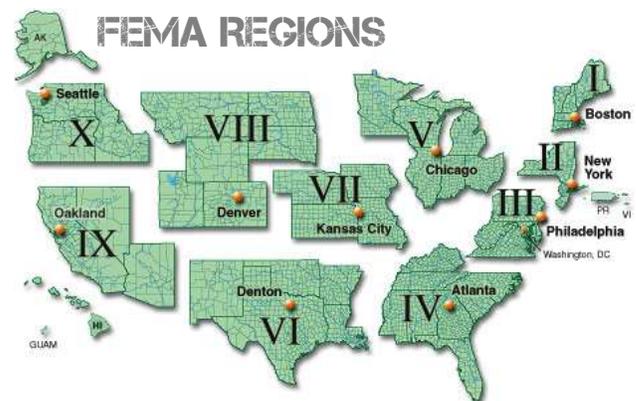
Should the current administration get serious about the idea that conservatives are a danger to this country, that order could be used to relocate conservatives, in order to protect the public. Those who supported such a policy would be seen as patriotic, while those who opposed it would be seen as dissenters who should be relocated.

In addition to this power, FEMA has the authority to seize and control all media of communications, all modes of public transportation, all public highways and seaports, all power production, whether electric or gas and all food resources and farms. In other words, one department of Homeland Security, the "private army" of the president, has the authority to impose martial law in its strictest form.

Putting this all together, we can see that there is the possibility that any sitting president has the power to decide at any time that a portion of our population is a threat to the security of the United States and command that they be arrested and relocated to one of these FEMA camps. That's not all that different than what Hitler did in World War II, declaring Jews and others as "undesirables" and commanding their internment in concentration camps.

If you think that couldn't happen here in the United States, you only have to look back at our own history to see otherwise. During World War II, all American citizens of Japanese descent, who lived on the West Coast, were taken prisoner and relocated to concentration camps for the duration of the war. There was nothing that those people did to make them suspicious, other than to be of Japanese descent.

With all the hate rhetoric coming out of the political left these days, it wouldn't take much for them to convince themselves that conservatives are really about to rise up in revolt and kill them all. It doesn't matter if there is any truth to that idea or not; all it takes is for them to believe it. Based on that belief, they could enact those executive orders and start rounding us up to put us in those concentration camps.



If that doesn't sound realistic to you, remember that the current administration has already declared that Christians, conservatives, gun owners,

preppers and any number of other groups of people who don't agree with their political philosophy are subversive. In other words, they've already convicted us of being a danger to the country, if not terrorists. It wouldn't take much to make them go over the edge.

It is possible that the Department of Homeland Security is being prepared for just such an action. The amount of ammunition and armaments they are buying make it appear that they are either preparing for war or preparing to subdue the civilian population of the country. There aren't any other reasons to need 1.6 billion rounds of ammunition.

The Department of Homeland Security is one of the biggest departments in our federal government. Even so, they aren't counting on just their own capability. DHS has been working with police forces across the nation to standardize equipment. Municipal police forces are being equipped with the same weapons and armored vehicles that DHS is using. While this can be seen as a move towards efficiency, one has to ask the question, efficiency for what?

WHAT WILL YOU DO?

If martial law or those FEMA executive orders are enacted, our options will be very limited. The amount of time we have in order to take any action will be equally limited. Those who are ready will have a much better chance of being able to avoid interment or other problems. Those who are not, may very well end up picked up in the dragnet and shipped off to a concentration camp.

Basically, our options in that time are:

- Act like normal and hope for the best
- Bug out to a secret location
- Get into a firefight with federal agents
- Find a way to hide

That isn't all that great a list of options, is it? Nevertheless, those are the options we'll be facing. Depending upon the timing of the government's actions, we may not even have all those options. Regardless, those who are prepared will have more options than those who are not.



COMMON PROBLEMS AND CONSTRAINTS UNDER MARTIAL LAW

We've talked a little about what martial law is in a general way, but that's it. The truth is; every situation where martial law is declared is unique. That means that the way it is implemented will be unique as well. There is no standard formula for martial law, because the reasons for the implementation and the perceived needs are different.

Keep that in mind; it is the perceived need for martial law, not the actual need, which is the issue. Martial law is implemented because of the perceptions of whoever is in authority. They feel a need to declare martial law in order to gain control of a situation which they feel is out of control.

Since the whole issue is one of control, the mental state of the authority who is declaring martial law and the mental state of the commanders who are given the responsibility to implement it are paramount in determining the extent of the restrictions which will be established during the time that the martial law is in effect. Politics plays into this as well, as the political beliefs of the authorities don't change with the situation.

Actually, most politicians are more closely wedded to their political beliefs than they are to their spouses. That's why they can be so obstinate on having things their way. They are convinced that their way is the only right way to do it.

With that in mind, we can easily extrapolate that martial law in one state of the union may turn out to be quite different than in another state. A politically liberal state would probably see a need to confiscate all firearms in a disaster situation, thinking that they would be "protecting the people from violence." In actuality, the only ones they'll protect are the criminals that don't turn in their guns. At the same time, with the exact same circumstances, a politically conservative state would probably leave the guns in the hands of the citizens, so that they could protect themselves and their property.

As crazy as it might sound, the biggest fear of these leaders is what the general population might do. There is a general assumption on their part that most people will do the wrong thing, whether criminal or against the wishes of the government. They might say that they are trying to protect the population in general, but they are assuming that the population is bad. To counter this, martial law focuses on controlling everyone.

They control the population by putting restrictions on what people can and cannot do. Rarely do they arrest people in mass, but they greatly restrict things like movement and communications.

The biggest fear that any government has is an armed uprising of the citizens, leading to an overthrow of the government. The possibility of that happening is the most likely cause of declaring martial law. It is also the basis upon which most of the decisions during a crisis will be made. Even if martial law is declared for other reasons, the restrictions established will be done more to protect the government, than for any other reason.

Let's take a look at some of the common restrictions that are placed upon the population during martial law, what effects they might have on you personally, and how you can counter those effects.

CURFEW

Curfew is the most common restriction established in any martial law situation. You can pretty much be assured that curfew will be one of the first things put in place. Why? Because of the long-established and long understood practice of criminals operating at night.

Revolts and rebellion also flourish at night as well, so by establishing curfew, the government not only limits crime, but also limits the ability of the honest citizens from gathering together and raising up in revolt against their authority. Even in democratic countries, the idea that government “rules” the people, like royalty of old, is a common attitude in government circles.

Curfew may be established at sunset or it may be established at a certain time. Either way, people aren’t allowed to leave their house for any reason at night. There are usually exceptions; special passes that are given to people who have to maintain critical services at night and such. But all businesses are closed and everyone must be at home after curfew.

In reality, curfew doesn’t cause most people serious problems, except business owners. Oh, everyone has to change their schedules to accommodate it, but once they do that, most people are able to go on living their lives much as before.

There’s really not much that you can do about a curfew, except to live in the country, where they are not going to be able to police it very well. However, if you’re living out in the country, there probably won’t be any reason to be away from home at night, except to go to town.



Of course, if you’re involved in any sort of armed uprising, you’ll probably need to be out at night. In that case, your best bet is to move around on foot, so that you can more easily avoid the mounted patrols that are on the streets. They will be in cars, so the easiest way to avoid them is to be moving on foot, where you can hide quickly and easily if one comes by.

TRAVEL RESTRICTIONS

The government has to be pretty careful about enacting travel restrictions, as travel between states is a constitutionally guaranteed right.

However, there is no guarantee that travel within a state will not be restricted. Therefore, the government has legitimate grounds for creating travel restrictions as part of martial law.

Typically, these types of restrictions are enacted to keep people out of an area; such as keeping people out of an area hit by a hurricane, in order to try and keep looters out. When enacted in this manner, people who can prove that they live in the area are usually allowed to return to their homes; likewise for people who have businesses in the affected area.



Certain circumstances, such as war and widespread damage warrant enacting travel restrictions, either for people's safety or for protecting an area. The problem is, we usually don't know why the government is taking the action that they are taking, or whether or not they

are telling us the truth about what they are doing. Politicians lie to us so often, that we expect it; it's spotting when they are telling the truth that's hard to identify.

Another potential case where the government would be justified in enacting travel restrictions is in the case of biological warfare against the civilian population. Medical science has not developed any medications which are effective against viruses; so all it would take to start an epidemic is releasing some deadly virus into the water supply or into someplace where a large number of people are gathered.

Should such an attack occur, the only effective way to protect the rest of the population is by creating a quarantine zone around where the people are infected. That wouldn't help the people living there, but it would protect the rest of the country.

Just because travel restrictions have always been limited in the past to areas that are damaged by a disaster, doesn't mean that it will always be that way. The government could very easily restrict travel into areas where they have activities going on that they don't want seen. In fact, this happens regularly, it is just done without enacting martial law.

In the past, when travel restrictions are put into effect, many people bypass the

roadblocks, simply by taking alternate routes. Our country is so crisscrossed with roads, that there are many ways to get from point A to point B. That makes it almost impossible to effectively put travel restrictions into place.

PUBLIC GATHERINGS

Restrictions on public gatherings during a time of martial law are just about as common as curfew. Government officials often see gatherings of citizens as dangerous, as that provides a fertile ground for complaining about the government. The risk to the government is that the people might decide to do something more than complain.

It is impossible for a single individual to effectively rebel against the government. Rebellions require many people participating, whether formally organized or not. Even an effective protest requires a large number of people participating.

By restricting public gatherings, the government is able to make it harder on the rebels to do anything. They need to meet with the people, in order to gather popular support. They need to get the people angry enough to act. They need to use the mob mentality to get people to step out of their comfort zone and take part in what may be an illegal act.

Besides that, most of us are involved in some sort of public gathering on a fairly regular basis. Membership in clubs, civic organizations, sports teams and churches are all forms of public gatherings. To restrict public gatherings means to restrict all of these things as well; greatly disrupting people's lives.

The anger that restricting public gatherings creates is quite real. Politicians who decide that it is necessary to do so are often adding fuel to the fire of their own destruction. Nevertheless, they make that decision, thinking that they are preventing the possibility of rebellion.

History has shown that when people can't assemble together openly, they will do so in secret. The underground church in China and other communist countries proves the inability of government agencies to prevent private gatherings. Even as much as they try, they only manage to find and arrest a small percentage of these secret groups.

MEDIA

Taking control of the media is another common ploy of the government, in order to control the people. Politicians understand well the huge effect that the media has on public opinion. They try and utilize it as much as they can. Of course, liberal politicians are more able to do this than conservative politicians,

as the mainstream media is controlled by liberals.

Controlling the media means controlling what they are allowed to say. This can be done by restricting the information that the media has available to it, or by censoring reports. In extreme cases, the media can be shut down completely, preventing them from providing any information to the population. During times of war, it is not uncommon to censor reporting from the war zone, as it is so easy for the media to inadvertently provide critical information to the enemy, in the process of trying to inform the American people.

As much as governments may try and control the media, the truth has a way of getting out. Our government can't control the media from other countries, nor can they effectively control all the thousands of people out there who are posting things online through YouTube, Facebook, Twitter and private blogs.

The easiest way to protect ourselves from a media shutdown is to have alternate sources of information. The Internet is a great way of doing this, but so is a shortwave radio. Even in the worst times of crisis or the most brutal cases of martial law, private HAM radio operators get the news out. With a shortwave radio, you can listen in on that information, getting your news from an uncensored source.

PERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS

Blocking personal communications today is much harder than it was in the past. We are still living in the information age, and we are all very well connected. To block personal communications would require shutting down both landline and cellular phone services, as well as the entire Internet. That would be a monumental task.

The risk of any government shutdown of personal communications is minimal, unless there is a total shutdown of the electrical grid. That possibility does exist, either by cyber-attack, EMP attack or government order.

The best protection from this sort of government control is to have several means of communications available to you. Most of us already have this. The more means of communications we have, the harder it will be for the government to interfere.

RESTRICTIONS ON BUSINESS

In some severe cases of martial law, the government has even restricted businesses. This can take many forms; from reducing the number of hours that

businesses can be open, to restrictions of what they can sell.

In World War II, the United States government instituted a system of rationing for many common items, especially gasoline. The reason for this was to give priority of supply to our military forces that were fighting overseas. While I haven't seen anything to show that there was much public objection to this, it was a form of martial law business restriction.



Many times, the restrictions put on businesses aren't direct, but indirect. What happens is that other restrictions, such as curfew, end up affecting businesses. If curfew is set at sunset, then stores and restaurants end up losing business, simply because their customers can't come to the business.

FREEDOM OF SPEECH

Loss of freedom of speech is often associated with communistic and socialistic governments. While the United States isn't supposed to be either of these, our country has been moving more and more socialist in recent years. We see our freedom of speech being limited by "political correctness," even though it isn't official.

In the case of a disaster which has the potential for a breakdown of society or loss of control by the government, it is almost a knee-jerk reaction for politicians to crack down on those that oppose them. They see those people as the biggest risk to their continued control and begin to seek ways to silence them.

Even if there isn't an official restriction on freedom of speech, there is often an unofficial one. What I mean by that is that utilizing our rights of freedom of speech can easily put one in jail during a time of martial law. The only reason for this is the potential threat that the outspoken person might become. Since normal laws are often suspended, especially habeas corpus, those in authority can arrest these potential leaders, without any other reason.

One can always have their say, regardless of what restrictions are placed upon society in a time of martial law. However, before doing so, one must count the cost. There are other ways of utilizing one's rights of freedom of speech to confront an unjust government, without putting one's self at risk.

FIREARMS

If the government is concerned about the population rising up in rebellion, they are likely to try and take away the population's firearms. Over the last 100 years, we find that this happened more frequently as part of wide-sweeping socialist reform. Hitler succeeded in making Germany an unarmed country after he came into power. Then, when he wanted to take "undesirables" out of society, those people didn't have the ability to defend themselves.

The loss of firearms is easily equated to the loss of freedom, because having arms is the ultimate guarantee of freedom. It is almost impossible to take freedom from armed people. However, once the population loses their firearms, then the only ones who are armed are the government. Armed people can easily control those who are unarmed.

This has been demonstrated very clearly in the northeastern part of Mexico in recent years. The drug cartels have subdued the civilian population, even

subduing the police in some parts. How? Because they are armed and the civilians aren't. Mexico doesn't even recognize the right of people to defend themselves.



In talking with Mexican people I have found an attitude that seems very strange to me as an armed American. It's an attitude of futility when it comes to the cartels and defending themselves in general. Their attitude is that when such things happen, you just have to accept it. Should such things happen in my neighborhood, I would at least go down shooting.

This is why the cartels haven't brought their violence into the United States. The cartels aren't afraid of the police, but of the civilian population. Texas, the state that adjoins the part of Mexico where the violence is occurring, is known as being an armed camp. Should they attempt their violence in Texas, they would face an angry population that would hunt them down and kill them. That is much

more dangerous to them than police forces which can only react after the fact.

In the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina the government took residents' arms from them by force. This was done because of the widespread looting that was happening. The idea was that by removing the weapons from the hands of the people, those people could not use them to commit crimes. Of course, only the honest people gave up their guns, while the criminals still had theirs. That created a very dangerous situation.

Should such a thing happen, the only thing you can do is to hide some of your firearms. I wouldn't hide them all, as not giving up anything to the government would be suspicious. However, by giving up some and hiding others, you can claim that you have privately sold the ones that you have hidden.

RELOCATION

I mentioned earlier the FEMA camps. Looking at them in a positive light, we could say that they exist to provide a place to relocate people, in the case that they lose their homes. In the aftermath of Hurricane Katrina, people needed a place to go. Relocation to a FEMA camp was better than staying in a destroyed home, in a destroyed city.

The problem with relocation under martial law is that it is the government

that is deciding who should be relocated, why they should be relocated, where they should be relocated to and when or if they ever get to go back home. This is taking away freedom on the most basic level, the freedom to go and be where you want to be.

Once again we can look to World War II and the "relocation" of Jews and other "undesirables" under the NAZI government. In that case, which was rather extreme, relocation was merely a step on the way to extermination. We shouldn't think that this will always happen, but it can.



Another example from World War II was the relocation of Americans of Japanese descent. While they were treated much better than those in the German occupied lands, it was still done against their will. Their freedom was taken away from them, against their will, under martial law. Those American citizens lost their freedom, income, businesses and even homes, simply because of their

race. It didn't matter if they were a threat to the United States or not, they were assumed to be a threat.

The only way to avoid relocation is to not be there when they come to relocate you. That means relocating yourself, before the government can do so. While this may take you away from your home, at least you will still have freedom to come and go as you will. That provides you with the opportunity to do more than those who are in the camps.

Keep in mind that any of these actions are taken by officials because they think they need to. In their minds, they are doing what is "best." While it may not seem that way to those who are under restrictions, it seems that way to the officials. They have to justify their actions as well, and at least in their minds, they will already have done so. That doesn't make it right; but it is important to understand where they are coming from.



MAKE YOURSELF INVISIBLE TO AUTHORITIES

Dealing with any martial law situation is always extremely difficult. If you are trapped in one, then you can be sure that you will be inconvenienced and lose at least some of your freedoms. That's what martial law is; so you may as well expect it.

There really are only a few ways of totally avoiding martial law. The most obvious is to be somewhere else. If martial law is declared in New York City, then you obviously don't want to be there. Of course, that doesn't make it automatically possible to leave New York and therefore avoid the effects of martial law. Besides, if they enact martial law on a nationwide basis (a very real possibility), then leaving one city to go to another isn't going to help at all.

Nevertheless, if there are indications that martial law will be invoked in the area in which you live and it appears to only be a regional issue, then it might be worth leaving home, just to avoid it. There are several factors in making this decision, which we will discuss later.

The other way of avoiding martial law is keeping out of sight on the authorities. While martial law places restrictions on the civilian population, it does so to everyone equally. It is possible to survive and even thrive under martial law, although extra precautions must be taken. With the right precautions, you can make yourself and your family effectively invisible to the authorities. In that way, they won't be able to do much to you.



In any case of martial law there are people who go around behind the authorities' backs, doing what they want to do and avoiding what the authorities are trying to do to them. Europe, during World War II is a prime example of this. The Axis powers imposed martial law on

every country that they occupied, yet people still managed to live their lives.

The underground resistance to the NAZIs was very strong. Every country that the Germans occupied had a resistance movement. While a lot of that was fueled by the operations of the American OSS and the British SOE, these elite groups mostly acted as advisers and a pipeline for supplies. The vast majority of the resistance fighting was accomplished by partisans in the countries that the Germans occupied. Yugoslavia, Poland, France, Italy, Norway, Greece, Holland, the Philippines and even the occupied parts of Russia had very strong underground resistance movements.

In a sense, this proves the ineffectiveness of martial law. That doesn't stop governments from attempting to use martial law to control the population though. All it does is add an extra layer of caution to the work of the resistance fighters.

I'm not really advocating that you form an underground resistance. Whether or not that would be a good idea depends a lot on the reasons behind martial law being imposed. There are actually times when it is imposed for the protection of the population, although I must confess that those are rare. You'll have to decide for yourself what the appropriate action is, when that time comes. I merely

mention these groups to show how ineffective martial law is in controlling the population.



Actually, martial law is largely a psychological weapon. By imposing martial law, the government is able to control the sheeple, since sheeple don't question authority. However, the sheep dogs still have their teeth, and they still make up their own minds.

Getting back to the resistance groups for a moment; let me say that all of those groups were highly effective in disrupting supply lines, sabotaging industrial and research facilities and rescuing prisoners from certain destruction in the concentration camps. What made them effective was that they managed to do all their activities under the radar. They took precautions to

ensure that the occupying army wouldn't be aware of what they were doing, while they made life miserable for those same occupiers.

WHAT DOES IT TAKE TO BE INVISIBLE?

In any martial law situation, authorities always have the same problem. That is, there aren't enough police or soldiers to keep an eye on everyone. That would require posting guards in every home, office, place of business and public place. Even the old Soviet Union didn't have enough people in the KGB to do that.

What the KGB did, and what many other countries have done quite effectively, is to use paid informants. Those informants might be paid in cash, but most often they are paid in goods which are unavailable to the general public. That puts a premium on the payment, motivating people to become snitches.

It is nothing more than pure greed that makes it possible for governments to use these paid informants. Most of them aren't especially "patriotic" and don't particularly love the government they are serving. They serve only so that they can receive whatever reward has been promised. People will rat out on their best friends and even family members

for the right reward. As the saying goes, “everyone has a price.”

It has been said that one third of the Russian population was spying on the other two-thirds. While I can’t vouch for those figures, they illustrate how widespread this sort of corruption can reach. In that case, being an informant was a means of avoiding government attention. If you were working for the government as an informant, than you were protected to some extent from being arrested for being a dissident.

So, the first thing that has to be done to effectively remain invisible is to avoid contact with anyone who might be a snitch for the government. This is extremely hard to do, as these people don’t go around with a badge on, letting you know who they are. Nor can you just ask them, as they would probably just lie. You have to figure out who they are, without any help from them.

1-800-1 SNITCH

This is why people become extremely secretive and closed in such societies. They never know who will be a potential spy for the government. Therefore, they keep their secrets to themselves, often to the point of blocking out almost everyone.

It is also why underground resistance movements in such places always have had some sort of test for membership. That test generally consisted of performing some action against the government, which would have been serious enough to get one arrested and thrown into whatever sort of concentration camp they were using. By performing such an act, they put themselves firmly in the camp of the underground.

If no immediate underground activity is being undertaken, the task of identifying like-minded individuals is much harder. You can’t afford to reveal yourself to others until you know where their sympathies lie. At the same time, you must do something to let them know that it is safe to talk to you, so that they will let you know where they are coming from. This is no easy challenge.

So, the trick here is not only to stay invisible to the authorities, but also to anyone who might be on the authorities’ payroll as an informer. That is no easy task, although it is possible to accomplish. Millions of people have successfully done so.

Staying off these people’s radar requires a fair amount of acting. You have to present the image of being publically compliant with the government, while maintaining your own thoughts and activities. At the same time, you don’t

want to overdo the act, as that could bring you under suspicion just as well. You need look and act in such a way as to appear as just one more of the sheeple, following the lead of your government.

Visitors to the old Soviet Union used to comment on the lack of expression on the faces of people. They would act in public as if they didn't have any thoughts or feelings. As some have described it, they had a smile that stopped short of the eyes. This mask was necessary to make them appear as good obedient sheeple.

STAYING UNDER THE RADAR

I cross back and forth between Mexico and the United States fairly regularly. Whenever I'm coming back into the country, I have to pass through customs and immigration. There, an army of overworked border patrol agents check me, along with everyone else who crosses the border.

There is no way that those border patrol agents, who are a federal police force, can properly inspect everyone and everything. Instead, they make a cursory inspection and interview of everyone, looking for people who are "acting funny." That acting funny could be anything from seeming nervous to speaking with a strange accent.

Regardless of what it is, it becomes the trigger for them to do a more careful interview and inspection.

If you act normal, seem normal, have your paperwork in order and don't do anything to arouse their attention, they will allow you to pass, without any further hassle. Their lack of interest isn't based upon you being a good person, or them knowing that you aren't a criminal; simply upon the fact that you didn't raise their suspicions.



I've actually tested this, going into Mexico. Normally, when I go into Mexico, I have a couple of boxes of my books with me. They use a random red light/green light to determine who to stop and inspect; so I get checked about once in every ten visits. Normally, they don't pay any attention to my boxes of books, other than to ask what they are. However, if I act nervous, they send me back to the United States, not allowing me to enter, because of the same boxes of books.

Acting normal so that you don't arouse suspicion is called "keeping under the radar." Police forces everywhere are faced with the fact that they don't have enough manpower to keep an eye of everyone, everywhere. That problem is intensified during martial law. By definition the police or military are trying to keep an eye on everyone in a martial law situation, even though it's impossible.

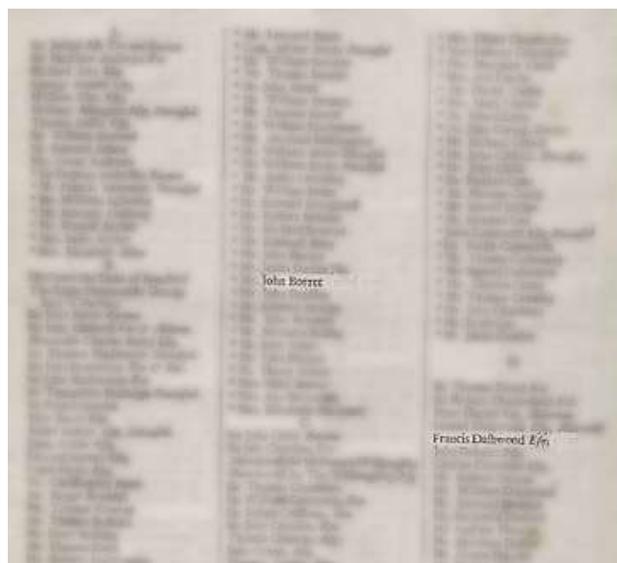
Since they can't keep an eye on everyone and everything, what they try and do is look for potential troublemakers and trouble spots and keep an eye on them. Places where people tend to congregate will be guarded, as those are prime locations for trouble to break out. Likewise, they will do whatever they can to keep an eye on known dissenters, criminals and troublemakers.

If you can avoid doing anything to arouse the suspicions of police and military forces, they will more or less leave you alone. They have too many other fish to fry, to go out of their way looking at you. The trick is to avoid arousing their suspicions.

As I mentioned earlier, the government has already compiled lists of those who are considered "dissenters." These lists include anyone who is a Christian, has been in the military, owns firearms, is a member of any conservative organization or has spoken out against

liberal policies. Considering the recent revelations about the NSA (National Security Agency), it probably includes anyone who frequents conservative websites as well.

Based upon that, there's a good idea that you and I are already on some sort of list. However, those lists are extremely long. If we haven't done anything to stand out, like write a book on How to Survive Martial Law, then all we are is on a list. However, by writing this book, I've probably put myself on a priority list; a list of people who are of particular interest to the government.



Since you didn't write this book, you don't need to worry, you're probably okay. You're just on the standard list of conservative dissenters, not on the list of trouble makers that I'm on. The thing is, you want to stay on the list you are on and not be moved over to the list that I am on.

Okay, so how do you do that? Good question. Since we can't look inside the government and see exactly what they are doing, all we can do is make some educated guesses. However, based upon the information we do have, those guesses should be pretty good.

STAYING UNDER THE RADAR BEFORE THE FACT

It's widely known that the current administration is collecting data on those whom they consider "dissenters." This includes essentially anyone who is not a known supporter of their liberal agenda. Of course, with that many people to put on the list, it's essentially impossible for them to pay much attention to anyone who is on it.

Nevertheless, there are is most assuredly another list or even several lists, which hold the names and essential data on people who the administration considers a true threat. These are people who have actively taken some action against the liberal government or spoken out against it.

Since they don't have time to spy on every Republican and other conservative in the United States, the bureaucrats who are preparing for martial law are focusing on those people who they feel have a potential to cause a problem whenever martial law is established. Of course, we're operating under the

assumption here that this martial law will be an unjust power grab, not responding to some honest threat.

The people who end up receiving this special attention are those who have attracted attention to themselves. People like:

- ✓ Reporters and commentators who openly speak out against liberal policies
- ✓ Blog owners who speak out against the Obama administration
- ✓ Those with a concealed carry license
- ✓ Those who speak out openly about prepping
- ✓ Christians, especially those who are vocal about their faith
- ✓ Politically active conservatives

Any time you take this sort of action, you have to realize that there's a strong possibility that someone in the government is paying attention. The comments you make will probably be recorded, especially if they are made over the Internet. If deemed "dangerous" your name will be put on the special list.

Please don't misunderstand me here. I'm not saying that you should ignore your right to free speech. All I'm saying is that you need to realize that exercising that right may cost you. If you feel convicted that you should speak out, then by all

means do so, just be ready for a reaction when martial law is declared.

Even using a pseudonym for these activities isn't safe. All that will do is slow down the amount of time that it takes to find you. It might even flag you as being of special interest, as you must have a nefarious reason for using such a subterfuge. The assumption is that anyone who uses an alias (the synonym of pseudonym) must be trying to hide something serious.

STAYING UNDER THE RADAR DURING MARTIAL LAW

While it may be impossible to stay under the radar before martial law is declared, it will be imperative to do so once it has been declared. Military and police have incredible power to arrest anyone they want during martial law. Habeas corpus is usually suspended, so they don't even need any specific reason to pick someone up.

The easiest way to stay under the radar during a time of martial law is to act like good little sheeple. There will be enough people who will be speaking out against the government and taking action on their anger, that the authorities won't have enough time to go looking for everyone who is on their list. By not causing any problems, you make yourself

an unattractive target; or at least one that might get overlooked.

Liberals are much more likely to declare martial law than conservatives. About the only time that conservatives do is during and after a time of war. They trust the people to act in their own self-interest and in the interest of society. However, liberals think that citizens are unable to make the right decisions for themselves and need the government to tell them what to do.



The liberal administration we have in the White House doesn't trust conservatives. That means that they don't trust the military, as most military personnel, especially officers, are conservatives. Therefore, they probably won't call on the military to help with any martial law.

Without the military, the administration is limited to the use of Homeland Security and the various police departments. However, most police

officers are conservative as well. We saw that manifest during the last push for gun control. Countless sheriffs stated that they would not support any law that took away people's Second Amendment rights.

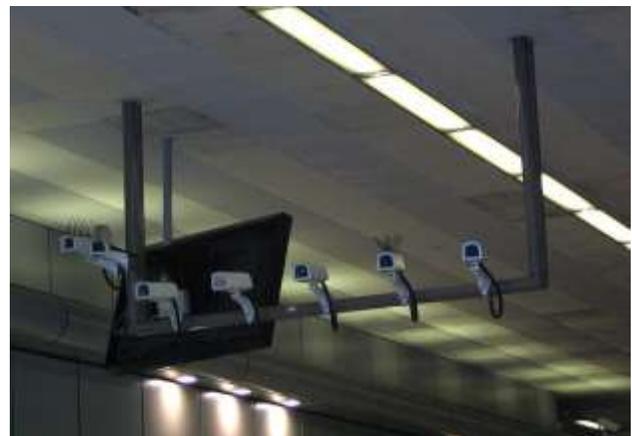
So, it'll be up to the Department of Homeland Security to enforce any martial law that is declared. While that's a large organization, they aren't really large enough for the job. Priorities will have to be set and local commanders will shuffle troops in order to try and cover everything. In the midst of that, it will be fairly easy to stay under the radar and avoid confrontation with authorities.

Of course, if you are one of the people who are going to intentionally confront them, then you may as well stop reading this book. They will find you if you confront them directly, unless you are extremely good at hiding.

It will also be much easier for people living in the country to avoid the authorities, than it will be for people living in the city. The majority of forces will be deployed in the city, simply because that's where the biggest percentage of our population is. There will be very few troops available to patrol rural areas and even less to patrol the mountains and other wilderness areas.

AVOIDING SURVEILLANCE

Our country's police forces have moved more and more from direct physical surveillance to depending upon electronic surveillance. They depend upon a mountain of surveillance cameras, GPS tracking of smart phones and interception of our electronic communications to keep an eye on us. That's what the whole NSA scandal is about.



It is fairly easy to avoid this surveillance if you take the time to think about your moves and your communications ahead of time. There are several steps you can take to help you avoid this electronic surveillance.

- ✓ Find out where all the surveillance cameras are in your area. This could be regular security cameras, such as for ATM machines or traffic cameras. Police have access to both. Make a

map of them, so that you can find routes to move around where you aren't seen.

- ✓ Get rid of your smart phone and use simple disposable cell phones. Even if you don't do this now, do so when martial law starts. They can track the GPS in your phone.
- ✓ Only use a disposable phone when visiting your bug out location. That way, they can't start building a file on you.
- ✓ Don't use e-mail for anything but benign communications. Anything important, especially anything that might make you look like a dissident, should be communicated face to face.
- ✓ Avoid saying anything on social media sites. The federal government is in bed with Facebook, Twitter and others, reading your posts and looking for troublemakers.
- ✓ Become aware of your surroundings and the people around you. While electronic surveillance is the most common, police forces do use some manpower at times. Learn to notice who is following you and how to shake a tail.

Proper security will deny the opposition any information about you. If they can't find out anything about you, then they can't use it against you.

At the same time, I don't recommend falling totally off the grid. In today's day

and age, having no electronic communications is suspicious. If you don't ever use a cell phone or e-mail, it might cause people to wonder why. So, use them for the day-to-day unimportant things; that will help you blend in and seem unimportant.

SHOULD YOU BUG OUT?

This naturally raises the question "should you bug out?" That's a rather complex question and there's no one cookie cutter answer that will fit all cases. You'll have to make up your own mind on that, based upon how the situation unfolds.

First of all, you need to determine how much of a threat you are to the government. I doubt that the government will be all that forthright in providing such information, so you'll have to make an educated guess at it. Look at the various factors we've discussed for how the government is determining which people might be dangerous and figure out how many of them apply to you. Then, ask yourself how actively you've been in being outspoken against the government.

If the government starts rounding people up to put them in FEMA camps, they'll start out with the people who they perceive as being the biggest threat.

That's why you need to evaluate how much of a threat you are. If you are perceived as being a large threat, you can be sure that your name will be high up on the list. If a minor threat, you have more time.



Your security in your home will be directly correlated to how much of a threat they perceive you to be. That will probably be balanced against where you live and how many people you can directly influence. People who live in the city will more likely be targeted before people who live in the country, simply because they have contact with more people and can therefore influence them.

So, if you are very outspoken against the government and live in a big city, you will probably be one of the first who are targeted. On the other hand, if you live out in the country and don't actively speak out against the government, you probably will be left alone for a while, while the government focuses on rounding up the people who they consider more of a threat.

Basically, your bug out decision has to be based on that. As you keep an eye on what the government is doing, specifically in the area of rounding up "dissidents" you should be able to gauge when they will come looking for you. Unless you have some reason to want to get picked up by them, that will be your cue to bug out.

WHERE TO BUG OUT TO?

The next question is where are you going to bug out to? It's one thing to leave your home, but it's a whole lot better to have some destination in mind; hopefully a destination that is prepared for your arrival.

Everybody's ideal bug out location is different. Most of us dream of having a cabin or bunker in the woods, someplace where we can go if we need to. The biggest problem with such a location is that if you own it, the government knows you own it. Somewhere, there's a title to that property with your name on it. All they have to do is search for that and they can find you. That problem is easily solved by having your property in someone else's name.

Many preppers talk about bugging out, without having a prepared bug out location. Granted, we can't all afford to

build ourselves a bug out place out in the woods; those who can have a distinct advantage. While it is possible to survive in the wild without a prepared bug out location, it is much more difficult, requiring a more permanent shelter than a backpacking tent.

People have survived in the wild before. Our country's history is full of stories of people who did so. The entire westward expansion of the United States can be seen in that light. Pioneers would move into unsettled areas and settle them, building homes, farms and towns.

That's the trick to living in the wild. You can live there for a short time in a tent, but you will eventually need a more permanent dwelling. Even the Indians who lived in teepees had a more permanent living arrangement than a backpacking tent. A teepee may not be the Ritz, but its' a much better home than a simple tent. They would also have a community, which helped increase their chances of survival.

So, if you are going to bug out, you must have a destination in mind. Hopefully, that will be a destination that you have prepared ahead of time. If not, you need some plans for making your bug out location livable. Whether that includes building a cabin, living in a cave or building a tree house depends upon you, your situation, your skills and the location you are bugging out to.

For most of us that can't afford to buy property and build a bug out location, our bug out location will be on land that is owned by someone else. There is no such thing as unowned land in the United States. Either an individual owns it or the government owns it.

When you pick a bug out location, it would be good to find out who owns that land. If it is privately owned, perhaps you can come to an agreement with the owner about you using their land. If it is government owned, you may not have to.



Photo by Patrick Mackie

If we assume that this bug out is in conjunction with the establishment of martial law, we can also assume that there is some sort of breakdown in the normal government functions and society in general. In that case, government lands, such as national forests, may not be patrolled. You could conceivably bug out to public land and never be found.

Of course, any shelter you build on government land would be forfeit if they ever found you. You couldn't claim ownership of it; simply because you don't own the land that you built on. However, when we're talking survival worrying about losing your bug out cabin to legal technicalities really isn't so important. You also need to realize that criminal charges may be brought against you for building on "public land."

A PREPLACED SUPPLY CACHE

Even if you can't build a cabin in the woods to bug out to, having a prepositioned supply cache can make all the difference in the world. That supply cache could be at your ultimate destination or somewhere nearby. By placing it nearby, you could avoid telegraphing your intentions.

Actually, if there is a town nearby, you could place your supply cache in storage there, making it readily accessible but not out in the open where it could get stolen. That supply cache needs to have everything you'll need to establish your bug out home, along with supplies to keep you going for a while.

Keep in mind that you probably won't be able to return home for a while, if you have to bug out in such a situation. That cache of supplies may be all that you have to live on. At the same time, you'll

want it to be portable (probably over several trips), as you may have to carry it in to your final destination on your back; especially as your location should be someplace that isn't easily accessible to government agents.

Even if you can't afford to buy a piece of land and establish a safe bug out location, you can hopefully establish this short of cache. With it, you'll be able to establish a bug out home and survive for some time. You should also have the wherewithal in your cache to find and catch food in the wild. That way, you don't have to depend just upon the food you have in your cache.

THE BEST PLACES TO BE

At the beginning of any declared period of martial law, the government is going to be trying to gain control over the population. They probably won't start out with mass arrests of "dissidents," simply because they won't have the manpower to do that and control the population in general. So there should be a little bit of time before they come after you and I.

However, it may not take them long to gain that control; in which case they will start trying to round up those that oppose the totalitarian government. Between the time that martial law is

declared and the time they start rounding people up, there is a small window of opportunity.

We need to use that window to get to a safe place of refuge. That safe place may be your home, someone else's home or your bug out location. You need to determine for yourself what you consider safe. All I can do is give you some ideas.

Most likely, whatever troops are being used to control the population will be concentrated in population centers. That makes those the most dangerous places to be. If you live in a big city, you may want to seriously considering bugging out as your most logical move. Rural areas will probably have much fewer troops around.

The problem with rural areas is that strangers stand out. If you suddenly show up in a town of 2,000 people, you can be sure that someone will take notice. That person who notices you might also be a stringer for the government troops.

Of course, if you have a place prepared and stockpiled out in the country, you won't have any reason to go into that town of a couple thousand people, so you won't be noticed by anyone. That's ideal. If you want to disappear, then you want to do so from everyone.

Another thing to consider is getting as far away from where they expect you to be. If you are only 100 miles from home, you might be fairly easy to find. But if you're 1,000 miles away from home, you might be in a place where they don't think of looking. Avoid places where family and "known associates" are as well, as they will surely search those areas to look for you if they want you.



Police forces count on people following their habits. If you are in the habit of going to the beach, they'll expect that you go to the beach. If you are in the habit of going to the mountains, they'll expect to find you there.

This causes a certain amount of contradiction. Ideally, your bug out location needs to be somewhere where they aren't going to expect you to go. At the same time, you should prepare your bug out location as much as you can, especially stockpiling supplies there. That means visiting it.

The key to this is using a little bit of deception. You need two places that you visit regularly; your bug out location and a “false flag” location. The false flag is the one you let everyone know that you go to, while keeping your real bug out location a secret. So, when you are heading for your cabin in the hills, otherwise known as your bug out location, you tell everyone that you’re going to visit family and friends in some other town.

Obviously, you’ll need to visit your false flag location from time to time, in order to make your subterfuge believable. A few pictures from there and some news about what’s going on will fill out your story, so that people readily accept it. Then, when you tell them you’re going there, even though you are actually heading for your hideout, they’re much more likely to buy the story.

Use a little OPSEC in your travels as well. If your false flag location is to the east of where you live, then don’t leave home heading to the west, even if it is a shorter route to your bug out location. Keep your eyes open for people watching you and tailing you. Leave your cell phone at home. If you have to communicate, use a disposable phone.

Remember, whatever you do, don’t be predictable. Most criminals get caught by being predictable. Since you’re trying to hide from the police, then you have to

expect them to use the same methods to look for you, that they would use to look for a criminal.

If possible, assume an alias in any contact you have which deals with your bug out location. But don’t use an alias unless you can do it right. If you are using an alias and pay with a check or credit card with your real name on it, you’re going to raise red flags in people’s minds; you might even find yourself arrested.

MAKING YOUR HOME LOOK ABANDONED

Another option is to stay at home, while making it look like you left. This bit of deception is hard to pull off, but possible. Don’t try to do this if you have children in the home, as those children will surely give you away.

It’s easy to make your home look abandoned. Board up the windows, throw some trash around and move your car to a remote location. When you sneak back into your house, turn off the main breaker so that you can’t inadvertently turn on a light.

The trick is to try and live in your home, while making it look abandoned. That means making sure that nobody sees

you. You have to remain hidden, so that not even your neighbors know you are there. You never know which one of them might decide that they are required to turn you over to the police. If they think you're not there, they can't do that.

The other thing you need if you are going to do this is a good hiding place to hide out if the police come to check your home. It would have to be somewhere where they can't find you, such as a hidden room. The other possibility is to have a secret escape route that you can use to leave your home, and then come back later.

It would be hard to live in your home like this for any length of time. With the power and water off, you can't do a lot of things. Since you couldn't allow yourself to be seen, you wouldn't be able to go outside to get water or to cook. So, this would only be a short-term solution, while preparing to leave your home for your bug out location.

The other advantage of making your home look abandoned is that you might be able to keep it from getting looted by making it look like it's already been looted. That way, when things cool off and you can return home, you'll hopefully have everything still in place.



KEEPING FROM LOSING YOUR STUFF TO THE AUTHORITIES

It has recently been revealed that FEMA, a part of the DHS, has amazing authority which they can use in a time of crisis. All you have to do is search for FEMA Executive Orders and you will find a whole list of things that they can do in the case of a “National Emergency.” Of course it’s the president that decides when there is a national emergency, so he has given authority to people working for him.

Without being an expert in reading legal mumbo-jumbo and really understanding what it means, it would take considerable time to go through all the executive orders which have been issued, seeking to find which ones have which effect in the event of an emergency. Suffice it to say, there are a lot.

If the reports are true, in a time of national emergency, the DHS has authority to take over pretty much anything and everything that they deem necessary. Of course, this is part of any martial law that has ever existed; so to see that our government has taken that authority on themselves isn't all that surprising.

The point is, should the government decide that it is necessary to declare martial law; we don't know what they are going to try and collect from us. There's a pretty good chance that they'll try and take out guns away. That's already happened. They may also try and take away means of communication, such as radios and cell phones. That's not uncommon in times of martial law. Another thing that it appears that the government will take away during martial law is food.

Yes, that's what I said, food. As crazy as it might sound, one of the executive orders that has been issued allows FEMA to take control of all food distribution and food stocks. It appears that this would include private stocks and not just business stocks. So, you might see federal agents knocking at your door, trying to see if you have any extra food.

One of the many things which supposedly puts people on a DHS list is having more than three days stock of food. Somehow, they think that if a

family has more than three days supply of food, they must be terrorists. Since I was raised in a family that shops for food every two weeks (just after payday) I guess I've been a terrorist all my life, without knowing it.

The idea of taking food really isn't all that surprising. The current administration is big on redistributing wealth. That means stealing from those who have and giving to those who voted for him. Even so, taking food from families, just because they have it is wrong.



For that matter, taking food from stores, just because they have it is wrong. I can see where FEMA should have the right to requisition all the food the stores have, as long as they pay for it; but not to just take it.

Anyway, the situation we need to deal with is what to do if government agents

start going door to door, in order to collect firearms, radios and food.

I really don't recommend fighting with government agents on this, unless you are trying to commit suicide. No matter how good a shot you are and how good your guns are, there are more of them than you have bullets. You might take a few with you to Valhalla, but they'll eventually win.

HIDING THINGS IN YOUR HOME

The best thing to do is to hide as much of your guns, food stockpile and other things the government might be coming after. A home has many hiding places in it, and even more if you are handy with tools. You can make hiding places throughout your home and put your food, weapons and other things in them.

Here are a few ideas for some good hiding places:

- ✓ Inside walls – You obviously don't want to do this with things you want access to. However, the interior walls of your home have 3-1/2" of dead space in them, between the studs. To access this space requires taking off the drywall on one side of the wall. Once the items are stored, you would have to replace the drywall, finishing it and painting it to match.
- ✓ False ductwork – Your home heating and cooling system uses ducts to carry hot or cold air to the vents in the various rooms of the house. All you need to do is add some false ducts, attached to the real ones, and hide things in there.
- ✓ Inside furniture – Most furniture has dead space inside it that can be used for storage, with some slight modifications. The box springs for beds, for example, are usually just a box, without the springs. If you build a bottom onto the box, you can store stuff inside. Likewise, sofas have space underneath them, which can be closed off to make storage.
- ✓ Your kitchen cabinets have a toe kick which can be removed to hide things behind. If there are soffits above the wall cabinets, they are most likely hollow and can be used for hidden storage as well.
- ✓ An easy place to make a hidden storage shelf is above the door, inside of a closet. Although open, a shelf there will not be found by most searchers.
- ✓ Just like fake ductwork can be installed in your home, false sewage pipes can be installed in your basement. Connect them enough so that they look real, but not enough that waste water will get into them.
- ✓ Speaking of basements, many basements have suspended ceilings. The tiles can be moved and shelves

attached to the sides of the floor joists.

- ✓ Hiding in plain sight – Attics and basements are often filled with boxes used for storage. Take those boxes of baby clothes and your grandmothers tablecloths and partially fill them with things you want to hide. Then, put the normal stuff in on top.
- ✓ Underneath the stairs – Many homes have closets underneath the stairs, but rarely do these closets use up all the space under the stairs. You can open up the back of the closet and put a false back in, gaining several cubic feet of storage.

Of course, if you want to hide things the best bury them. Containers can be made of PVC pipe to hide guns, ammunition and other valuables. Food can be buried in plastic storage bins or plastic five gallon buckets. While not convenient, it is hard for government officials to find.



If you choose to bury things, make sure that you make some good notes about where it is buried. Of course, you want those notes to look like something else, so that if anyone finds them, they won't think they found a treasure map. Measure off the distance from more than one landmark, so that you won't have trouble finding it again.

USE A DECOY

If you're going to be hiding things from government officials, it's a good idea to leave some stuff out where they can find it. Unless they actually start going door to door, they will probably only be searching houses where they expect to find something.

Whether they decide to search your home because they know you have guns, or because you have purchased survival equipment over the internet, the government agents who knock on your door will probably have some reason why they picked your house. They expect to find something and will probably keep looking until they do.

The easiest way to call off their search is to allow them to find something. If you have a storage space under your stairs that is stocked with food and they find it, they'll probably think they've found your stash and leave, taking it with them. The rest of your food, which is hidden in harder to find areas will still be there.

The same can be said for firearms or anything else you are trying to hide. You might be able to say that you've privately sold a few firearms, but they won't believe that you've done that with 30. So, stash a few where they can't find them, and let them find the rest. They'll leave, believing that they have done their job.

For a decoy to work, it must be large enough to make them think that they've really found the goods. If they think they've just gotten part of it, they'll keep looking.

Don't ignore the acting part of it either. If you and your family act horrified that they've found your stash, they're more likely to think that they did. On the other hand, if you're sitting there looking smug, like you pulled one over on them, they're going to understand that is a sign that you still have something hidden and keep on looking.



CLOSING WORDS

Remember, more than anything, making it through a time of martial law is a game of keeping government officials from taking interest in you. The more and better that you can pretend to be the invisible man, the less hassle you will receive. Just like you are hiding your goods, you need to hide yourself from their attention as well.

Hiding yourself from their attention can be a very consuming task, especially if you are trying to do anything against the government. However, many people have done it before. You are dealing with government bureaucrats who are mostly lazy and think very highly of themselves. While there will be those who are true professionals, they won't be the majority.

You won't accomplish much if you end up in a FEMA camp somewhere. While standing on a soapbox and yelling out your hatred of the government might be satisfying for a moment, it won't accomplish your goals. You are better off working in secret, then shouting in public.

Matt Stevens