

TAP Issue #109

February, 2009

<http://tapzine.livejournal.com/>

Edited by John Galt. - tapzine@safe-mail.net

Table of Contents

Static Versus Active Defense - Pg. 2
by Corcceigh Green

Remote Transceiver Operations, Part 1 - Pg. 6
by Dr. Noxx

Why the Dollar Will NOT Collapse - Pg. 12
by Anonymous

Static Versus Active Defense

by Corcceigh Green

Last month in these pages I pointed out a threat to readers of this newsletter. That threat was one of big government with a Marxist agenda. That article was meant to awaken the readers to a very real threat that their rights and way of life are being violated. I mentioned that outside forces have been massing in a maneuver to encircle America and cut her off from worldwide resources. The worst threat we face, however, is the threat posed by those who are supposed to be our representatives in government. Over the past several administrations, (perhaps better referred to as regimes), Americans have been victimized as they have been steadily divested from their Constitutional Republic and constitutionally guaranteed Rights. Blocked from participating in their government and blocked from lawful remedies Americans must now consider how to divorce themselves from an out of control and unlawful government.

Several Americans have attempted to assert their constitutional freedoms and live as Americans. Unfortunately, we have all witnessed the results as a wrathful government murdered or arrested our neighbors and fellow Americans at Waco, Texas, the murder of Gordon Kahl, the subterfuge of the Bush regime and theft of the Indiana Baptist Temple property, the ambush and murder of William Cooper, the false imprisonment of Charles Puckett, the manhunt for Steve Anderson and a plethora of others. If we learn one thing from these actions, it is that government is quite willing to use the most brutal weapons of war and bloodiest of tactics to wage war against any individual or group who wishes to exercise their Natural Rights under the Constitutional Republic and against the American people.

Now that you are staring the threat in the eyes you need to decide what to do about it. Yes, the job of cleaning up this mess and defeating an enemy with vastly superior military resources is up to you and I. Don't start quivering and put away this article just yet! You need to hear this. Generations of Americans past have abrogated their duties to punish criminals abusing government office or to abolish corrupt government entirely. Now the criminals are entrenched in government and no solution other than forceful eviction is now possible as demonstrated by the 2008 primary election frauds. We are now facing a criminal regime that is so completely Marxist that this generation will either rise up and abolish it or our children will live as slaves until the inevitable collapse of the American Marxist Empire.

Now, it's OK to be afraid. The knowledge that yours is the burden to face such a seemingly unstoppable enemy force and defeat it is, at first, somewhat overwhelming. The thought of knocking heads with a tank, helicopter gunship or anthrax can terrorize nearly anyone into inaction. Fortunately, we can see this threat coming at us and while it is a very formidable threat, it has also been moving toward us slowly, giving us time to think and develop tactics to defeat it. That is what I wish to address with this article. While the threat is formidable, you can survive it and win back your freedoms. Do not be frightened into inaction. I'm about to describe to you what you can do to prepare to survive and win.

Waking up to the threat was your first task. Congratulations, if you are still reading, you have acknowledged the threat and want to learn to negate it. Your next task is to develop the proper response posture to the threat. In many martial arts, strategies used to defeat a single attacker are also incorporated into larger military formations to defeat enemy formations. In our case, which is the case of a handful of Citizens and neighbors against a renegade, Marxist regime fielding infantry, armor, artillery, airpower, and naval assets, we will always be the 90 pound weakling on a playground full of bruisers. This means that we will not be fielding large military formations to defend our Constitution.

This is where martial arts strategies come to the rescue. Just as the well trained 90 pound weakling can defeat a larger attacker, the handful of Citizens can defeat the renegade government and it's military. Not all martial arts strategies are equal in this. When a bully picks up a 2x4 and comes at a 90 pound weakling, the 90 pound weakling is better served by a soft martial art based upon body movement rather than a hard martial art based on blocking strikes and using explosive strength to overpower the attacker. The soft martial art calls for the practitioner to employ the movement of his or her body to make the bully's swing of the 2x4 miss it's mark. The victim of the attack must never try to block the blow of the 2x4. This will only result in a broken limb. When you apply this principle to the larger military application, the 2x4 becomes tanks, helicopter gunships or IFVs. You cannot stand your ground and block an assault by these weapons. Movement of yourself and others out of the area being attacked so that you are not destroyed in the attack is necessary.

In military terms you are deploying an active defense. An active defense employs movement, mobility and maneuverability in engagement against an aggressor. This is in direct contrast to the static defense. The static defense attempts to hold ground against an aggressor through fixed, fortified positions. In the analogy of the martial arts scenario, the static defense is an attempt to block the 2x4 with one's bare hands. We can see examples of this defense deployed by Citizens against aggressors at Waco, Texas, Ruby Ridge, Idaho and the Freeman Movement in Montana. In the above examples, Citizens barricaded themselves in poorly protected structures and attempted to fend off attackers with small arms fire. They were predictably unsuccessful as each of the victims of the above attacks were too few and not properly equipped to destroy their attacker's superior weapons.

The members of the Freeman Movement survived only because they surrendered. Several of the Weaver family survived because caring groups and individuals gathered on the scene with video cameras to document the attack and to protest. Many brought their firearms. The fact that the protesters could easily outflank the aggressors was a large factor in the aggressors allowing Bo Gritz into the siege to talk the survivors into surrendering and telling the full story to the media and the courts.

Unfortunately, many concerned Citizens today envision a defense against an attack by the renegade government as sitting on stockpiles of ammunition and shooting aggressors on their lawns from within the walls of their homes. This is the static defense and it's track record is a proven failure. Smugly thinking that you'll kill more of them than they of you is only playing into their hands. If you are going to fight and kill, you damn well better fight to win or you will not be helping your country and the cause of freedom. You will strike much bolder and much more telling blows if you fight smart.

The active defense strategy allows you to move out of the way of the aggressor's superior firepower so that you can re-engage at a time and place of your choosing. In essence, you fight the enemy on your terms when and where you can cause the greatest damage. The active defense can be employed individually or as a group. Here's how it works. You take assessment of your present situation. Where do you live? Are you like many Americans and live close to your work within a large population center? Distance is an asset in martial arts and military applications alike. Einstein was right when he said that time and space are attributes of each other. It takes a certain amount of time to cross a distance and strike an opponent. This time allows the opponent to move away from the strike. The farther you live from a strategic area or large population center, the less likely it will be that you or your area will be targeted in a first wave of assaults.

That's not an exact rule, however. The Freeman of Montana lived in a more remote

area, but were targeted because they were using the same economic strategies to free themselves from the edicts of an out of control, Marxist government as that government was using to enslave them and the rest of the population. If their strategy were allowed to continue, it may have worked and more people would have tried it until no-one would voluntarily be subjects of government. They had to be stopped and would have been attacked and murdered had they not surrendered. The exception to the rule of distance is that if the enemy believes you are worth the effort to cross a greater distance to strike you, they will. I'm not trying to scare you into silence, however. If our Constitutional Republic is to be restored, good Americans cannot remain silent about those violating the American way of life. You'll have to gauge for yourself what risks you are willing to take when waking up those around you.

I often suggest that it is in one's best interest to make one's home as distant from a population center as one can comfortably afford. A small town or rural community close to wilderness, national forest or BLM land being the best choice for your survival homestead. This choice gives you many options in maintaining self sufficiency and an expanse of land in which to fade back during hostile actions. This is not possible for many Americans as they must live close to their work to get by. In this case, choose a suburb community with a modest home, a patch of ground and know every road, by-way, goat-trail and bird fly-way in, out or through your community into a rural community where you'll be welcomed.

It is extremely important that you be a welcomed member of the community in your targeted home area whether you already live there or are planning to fade back into the area during a crisis. In a time when certain groups or individuals are being hunted by a renegade government, you don't want to walk or drive into a community as a refugee. You won't know who to trust and the natives won't know if they can trust you. If you have family or can make a friend in such a community you should form a relationship between yourself and them. Become someone they can count on and trust. Vacation there, help with projects in the town and with your friend/family's property. You will know who to befriend by bringing up some topics in conversations like our loss of freedoms and how our Bill Of Rights are being violated.

When you are welcomed into the community, scout the surrounding, remote areas. Your friend or family that lives in the area may provide a space on their land for you to park a travel trailer or to camp on. This will be your survival retreat. Even better, you may be able to afford a small plot of land in the area, so that you may provide your own survival camping/retreat plot. Once you have been established and are scouting the area, take note of terrain and resources like streams, springs and water as well as food sources in the form of wild plants, trees and game animals. The areas with the best resources for staying hidden, placing caches and finding food and water will be utilized by you to maintain as a fade back area where you will retreat to in case your main small community retreat is overrun. Maintain this area by caching and rotating supplies. Know the places that will make good, hidden campsites and know and walk the trails in and out of the area.

In writing about retreating and fading back many people get the wrong idea. Fading back often evokes visions of grabbing a bug out bag and running for the hills. If you do this without a plan, you have very little chance of surviving. Bugging out in this manner will leave you with only a few days of provisions and without support. A fade back is much more organized and tactically planned out. There is more work to the fade back as you are caching supplies in your targeted area for days to months before a crisis. In some cases a fade back area has been maintained for years with rotating caches. You drive or walk and know all existing routes into and out of your area before a crisis and know how to evade and remain hidden on those routes. If you have to grab a bag and go, it will not be a panicked rush in a direction that looks the safest. You will already know where you must go to find your provisions and hide.

The active defense is not only about retreating and hiding. The retreat phase is for getting your family and non-combatants to safety and out of the way of an assault which may be intended to murder dissident voices and families. The next phase is to provision your family and non-combatants with resources like shelter, food and water. The next phase is the defense phase. You moved your family or people out of the way of an assault because you knew you could not hold ground and keep hostile forces from killing or capturing your family or people. You cannot remain hidden and expect your family to ever be free from a life of hiding and running or see the light of freedom on your country ever again. Your only option now is to fight a guerrilla war. Returning to your home to retake and hold ground is also not an option. You'll merely be counter attacked and murdered. Your best option is to fight the enemy on your terms, before they can deploy personnel against you. You know the areas that have been attacked by the enemy and the roads leading in and out of the area. Firing on unprotected convoys of attacking troops and using improvised explosive devices to disrupt operations and troop movements and to cut enemy logistics lines will help to bog down operations and delay assassination raids against other Americans. Provisions laid back in caches should also be made for this type of warfare. Scouting an area semi-separate from your main fade back area to maintain operations for guerrilla warfare would be helpful.

Eventually, caches will be exhausted of their supplies. Supplies taken from the enemy should always be taken advantage of. Such supplies and caches should never be traceable to the fade back area where your family is hidden. Caches outside of your main fade back area will be utilized to store captured enemy supplies.

This is the gist of the active defense. You maintain a retreat away from population centers which will be hard to defend or maneuver within. You gain familiarity with all roads, thoroughfares and trails to your retreat from your present home. Outside of your retreat, you maintain a fade back area where you and your family or group can remain hidden. You will maintain resources for shelter, camping, food and water in this area. You will also maintain caches of supplies like ammunition, food, water filters, clothing and other necessities. This area will be maintained to keep your family and non-combatants hidden and provisioned while Americans are being rounded up and incarcerated or murdered. Close by, but semi-separate, you will maintain cache areas where you will store captured supplies and build improvised equipment. This last area will also be used as a base area where you can organize operations to strike back at enemy forces that have attacked Americans. Even though your first goal in an active defense is to make an enemy miss you with his strike, this does not mean that you will not engage the enemy. You will merely engage the enemy when he is vulnerable and does not expect to be hit.

I have not gone into tactics of guerrilla warfare as yet in these articles or the types of gear and equipment you want to cache or keep in your go-bag. I will detail all of this in articles to come. For now, you have some homework to do. We are approaching some very hard times and you need to be as prepared as you well as you possibly can be for those times. Would you rather roll up your sleeves and work now to prepare and possibly preserve your country's freedom and liberty or will you do nothing and die without purpose in the coming conflict?



Remote Transceiver Operations, Part 1

by Dr.Noxx

After moving to a new domicile, my new setup posed some interesting challenges. As with most relationships, certain concessions must be made with your partner in order to achieve domestic tranquility. Perhaps I am lucky, as I have full reign over the basement, and have struck a deal to utilize the attic to house my antenna systems. Unfortunately, that leaves two full floors between myself and my radio/antenna systems.

Thus my venture into remote control of transceivers. Wonderfully, I did not have to pull much together from scratch. Computer Aided Transceiver (CAT), simple VoIP applications, and Windows Remote Desktop and/or Virtual Network Console (VNC) has made this a relatively simple integration project. The main thrust of this article was to Remote Control my radio's in the attic from the basement. In this scenario, bandwidth is not an issue, therefore high bandwidth control options were not ruled out. Analysis into the bandwidth of the various solutions will be given to determine feasibility for various link capacities.

Unfortunately, at this point, there appears to be a flaw in combining two transceivers on one PC. Due to automatic mixing functionality on in the PC sound framework reception from one transceiver will be transmitted when you attempt to transmit from another. It is also difficult with current VoIP applications to know which stream is being received. This is merely an interface and operational issue that can eventually be solved. At this point, this article will not go [NOTE: AT LEAST NOT FOR NOW] into delineating this technical dilemma.

So, right now it is one PC per CAT enabled transceiver. Multiple Scanning receivers can be controlled and monitored on a single PC. In this article, WinRadio's are used, but any computer controllable scanning receiver should be monitorable.

Throughout the rest of this document the Control Station Server will refer to the computer that is directly connected to the radio transceivers/receivers. The Control Station Client will refer to the computer that is connecting to the server to control the attached transceivers/receivers.

Control Station Server Computer Requirements

Hardware should baseline with:

- PIII or greater processor 500Mhz+
- 256MB RAM
- 10GB Hard or Solid State Disk
- USB 2.0 would be best, 1.2 works.
- At least one Network Interface, wired or wireless (802.11a/b/g/n)
- Sound capabilities (On-board, PCI or USB fine)
- Basic VGA card for console display, minimally 1024x768.

When setting up the BIOS, be sure to enable fast-boot and ignore errors to boot without stopping for errors. This helps if you intend to remove the keyboard.

Control Station Server Software Pre-Requisites

By far the easiest solution is to load all the control software onto a PC running Windows XP and utilizing Remote Desktop. There are Remote Desktop clients for Windows 2000 that enable the Windows 2000 machine to exhibit control over a Windows XP machine, but not vice versa. Remote Desktop can remote audio to the controlling station. Therefore, no VoIP software is required and this configuration is the simplest to setup.

I prefer windows 2000 or linux. Windows 2000 was the last version of a Microsoft OS that didn't phone-home or have active software validation mechanisms. There are a few gotcha's when using windows 2000 with newer hardware (particularly sound devices), those are covered in the article. Additionally, if you choose Windows 2000, or have linux boxes in the mix, ultraVNC is the way to go. We will go over the procedure to install and setup a basic secured ultraVNC configuration via a RC4 crypto plugin.

Critical Software to download to complete this section:

Some pre-requisite utilities that you may need on the control station server:

Winzip or 7zip (7zip does not have the annoying nag-ware screen)
Adobe reader (or foxit, sumatra, or PDF-Xchange (recommended))
putty
WinSCP

Absolute critical software required to remotely administer this system:

UltraVNC

During the installation, select Register UltraVNC as a service, and select Start or Re-Start UltraVNC as a service.

Reboot the system. On a separate system (control station client), connect to the control station server via UltraVNC.

In the properties page, set the default password immediately. This password is required when you attempt to connect to the control station from a Remote PC. On both the client and the server, in the Admin Properties screen, enable the DSM Plugin: MSRC4Plugin-122.dsm. Don't forget to click "config" and then the "Generate Key" box.

You now have basic RC4 encryption protection for the VNC session. This is required if operating over the Internet however I do not discuss running VNC or any of the remote access software through a wireless gateway or router and through the Internet in this installment.

UltraVNC allows you full control over the remote PC. Very handy for updating software and administrative tasks. You can also use it to control many remote programs, however, you must push and pull audio via some other mechanism.

One last configuration criteria worth thinking about is the auto-login and starting up the required programs in the event your computer reboots or power cycles. I created an operator windows user. Create this user and set the password. To allow autologon of that user after a power cycle (useful if the PC is three floors above you) you must edit the registry. It is relatively simple. Click on the START menu and select Run. Type 'regedit', and press enter. You will not be in the registry editor. By clicking on "keys" in the lefthand side of the registry, navigate to:

My Computer\HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows NT\CurrentVersion\Winlogon

- Double-Click on the AutoAdminLogon and change the Value data from 0 to 1
- Double-Click on DefaultUserName and change the Value data to the username you which to autologin as.
- Double-Click on DefaultPassword and change the Value data to the password of the username you entered above (minor security risk here)
- Double-Click on ForceAutoLogon and Change the Value data from 0 to 1

Note: If any of the above do not exist, simply right-click on the right pane in an open area and select New, String Value. Enter the String Value First (Name), then Double-click on the newly created Value and then Enter the Value data. For example, AutoAdminLogin would be the Name, and 1 would be the Value data.

Test it out by restarting the computer. You should now be auto-logout'ed as the user entered above.

Now that the user can Auto-Logon to windows after a boot session, it is now time to set TeamSpeak Server, TeamSpeak Client and HamRadioDeluxe to run on startup. We accomplish this by once again editing the registry via regedit.

Again, run regedit and navigate to the following key:

My Computer\HKEY_LOCAL_MACHINE\SOFTWARE\Microsoft\Windows\CurrentVersion\Run

You are going to right-click on the right side pane, select New, then Enter the String Value First (Program name), then enter HamRadioDeluxe, press Return. Now Double-click on the newly created String Value and type F:\Program Files\Amateur Radio\Ham Radio Deluxe\HamRadioDeluxe.exe (Note, your Drive Letter may be different.)

Now do the same for the others:Name Value

Value Data:

TeamSpeak_Client
TeamSpeak_Server

F:\Program Files\Teamspeak2_RC2\TeamSpeak.exe
F:\Program Files\Teamspeak2_RC2\server_windows.exe

Close The Registry editor and restart the machine to test if it comes up automatically.

Audio Software

Before attempting to remote the transceiver via Ham Radio Deluxe, we will make sure that all the underlying hardware is configured and working correctly, primarily the sound functionality.

I have researched several free packages that operate in a standalone mode that DO NOT REQUIRE you to have an account with a third party to enable the communications. I do not trust any third party service regarding any communications that pass through their systems, nor the collection of date, times, and durations of contacts. I encourage any experimenter to monitor all communications in/out of your home network and the internet with a utility such as tcpdump or wireshark AT ALL TIMES to watch for covert communications channels. When you use a third party "mediator" to setup your chat communications, you do not know with whom your communications is being shared or recorded.

For this article, Teamspeak client/server, IP-Sound, and NetMeeting work perfectly for two-way voice communications. NetMeeting allows video capabilities, text messaging, and a distributed whiteboard application.

Unfortunately, most of these programs are setup to only work with one sound device at a time. However, you may configure different programs to use specific sound sources. There are many USB sound devices that are simply plugged into the USB bus and easily configured. Unfortunately it is difficult to separate the output as the default operation of the operating system is to mix the final output through the system default output audio jack. This is a major problem when using a PC for transceiver operations. For monitoring, it is no more of a problem than sitting in a room with several receivers on concurrently.

You will need headsets, or microphones and external speakers, to test the sound functionality of these systems. Cheap headsets are great for microphone testing, and it is convenient to plug in amplified speakers into the line-out jacks for easy audio checks.

Note: Several articles have been published documenting how to set up monitoring only stations utilizing shoutcast, icecast, and other audio streaming programs. Unfortunately, the delay incurred by these programs render them useless for interactive audio sessions.



IP-SOUND

IP-Sound is a wonderfully bare-bones Point-to-Point Audio UDP based communications program. It supports the following CODEC's:

- GSM 8K
- PCM 8K, 11.025K, 16K, 22K, 44K
- SPEEX, 8K, 16K, 32K

I recommend IP-SOUND to be used for transceiver Audio control.

Unfortunately, you can only use one instance of IP-SOUND on a computer at a time. If you do not need multiple transceivers running simultaneously, then IP-SOUND is a good candidate if you intend to send as well as receive Audio.

There is one final issue with IP-Sound, and that is bandwidth. It transmits ALL the time. There is no way to set it up to not transmit during squelched audio or via Push-to-Talk. This makes it a little inefficient, especially if operating over a wireless network like, such as 802.11b/g/a.

To install, simply search for the archive "IPS-v0.57a-Finale.zip", download, and unpack. read the docs, and run IP-Sound-v0.57a-Setup.exe on both systems. Ensure you know what the IP address is of both machines.

On the Control Station Server:

- right click on the IP-SOUND box Title Bar and select TOOLS, PROPERTIES.
- Under Sound, Select the Sound device connected to the transceiver you wish to control.
- Note: Connect a Mic to the Mic input.

Connect a set of speakers to the audio output jack. (for now)

- Click on Test Sound. Use your headset/speaker/mic combination to set the Output Sound Level and the Microphone Input Gain. When done, click Test Sound a second time to terminate the test.

- Select the codec you wish to use. I suggest using the GSM 8K to start.
- select the ACCESS tab, and click on Auto-Answer.
- Press OK, to close the window.

On the Control Station Client:

- Right Click on the IP-SOUND Client window (should be black window in center of application box).
- Select Add
- Enter the IP Address of the Control Station Server in the IP address box.
- Enter a Name for this box (I like to use the Make/Model of the transceiver)
- Click on Add, then Close.
- Double-Click on the newly created Entry.

You should now be able to hear voice from one machine on the other and vise versa.



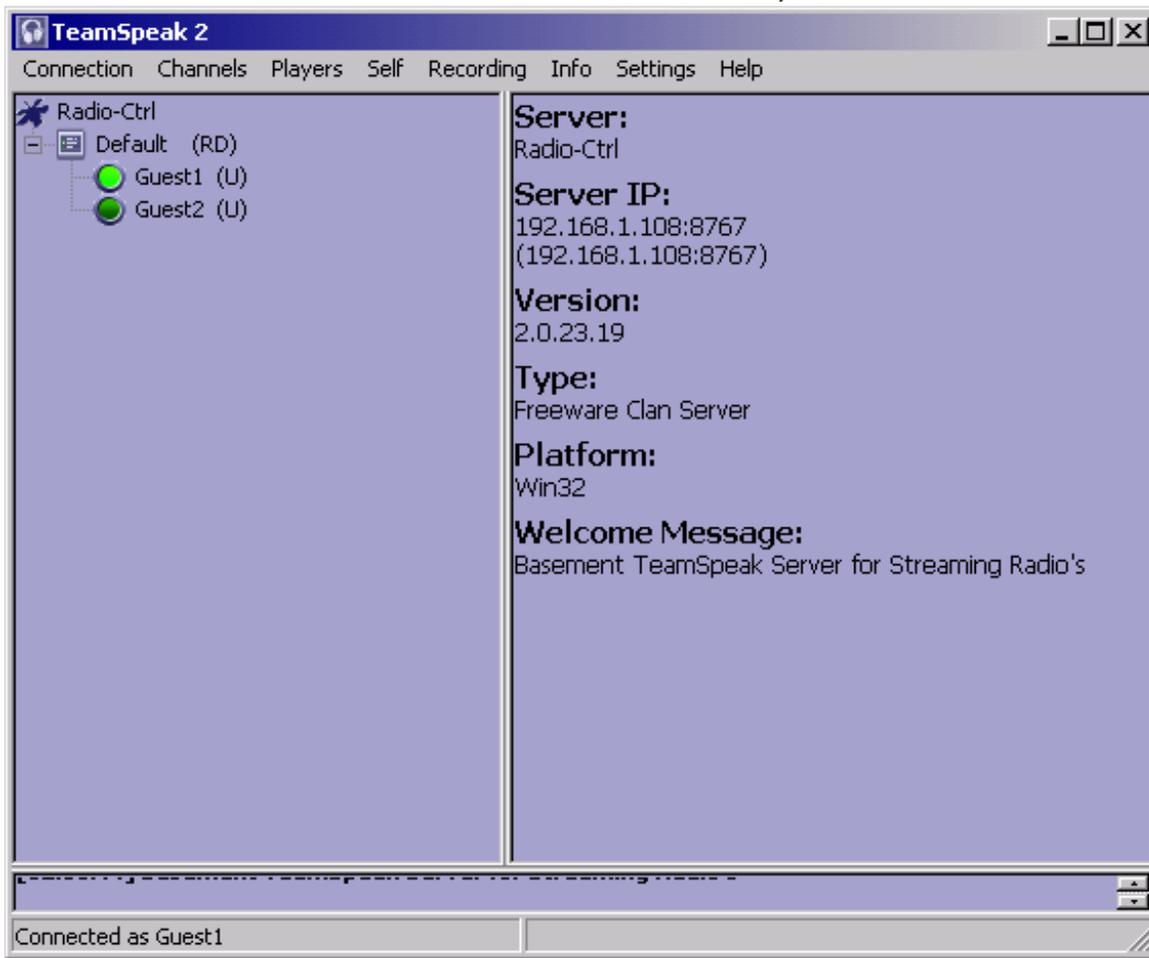
Over a standard 802.3 Twisted Pair Ethernet LAN the following performance was measured in kB/s:

GSM8K, Mono		2.05kB/s	250mS delay
G711 uLaw 8Khz, Mono		8.50kB/s	500mS delay
PCM 8kHz mono	16.7kB/s	250mS delay	
PCM 8kHz stereo	32.8kB/s	1 sec delay	
PCM 11kHz mono		23.1kB/s	250mS delay
PCM 16kHz mono		32.4kB/s	500mS delay
PCM 16kHz stereo		64.8kB/s	1.25 sec delay
PCM 22kHz mono		45.5kB/s	750mS delay
PCM 22kHz mono		90.7kB/s	5 sec delay
PCM 44kHz stereo		177.7kB/s	6 sec delay
Speex 8kHz mono		1.85kB/s	250mS delay
Speex 16kHz mono		3.95kB/s	500mS delay
Speex 16kHz stereo		7.90kB/s	750mS delay
Speex 32kHz mono		4.95kB/s	250mS delay
Speex 32kHz stereo		10.0kB/s	750mS delay

The Speex 8kHz mono works very well and with only 1.85kB/s for the stream, very easy on your bandwidth. This was with the Speex Codec Options left at default.

There are some other very useful settings in IP-SOUND to review. On the Control Station Client side:

1. Under Properties, Network, you can select a client to auto-connect to at start. It is advisable to select the profile you created for your Control Station Server.
2. Under Properties, Options, you can select an application to automatically start. It is advisable to select Ham Radio Deluxe (once installed).



Team-Speak

TeamSpeak was developed for online-gamers to rapidly voice-chat to each other for tactical purposes. It was designed to be easy to use, and to quickly pass information amongst a squad of teammates. This is interesting, because other machines on your LAN can join a channel to monitor communications simultaneously. I primarily use TeamSpeak for my interactive remote transceiver operations in my shack.

TeamSpeak is comprised of two components, a client and a server. The server can actually be installed anywhere on your network. But in this example, we will install the TeamSpeak server on the Control Station Server. The TeamSpeak client is installed on the Control Station Client as well as on the Control Station Server. The TeamSpeak server acts as a central aggregation point for listeners. Please note: Running a TeamSpeak client and TeamSpeak server on the same computer does come with some quality issues if running on a PIII or slower processor. I noticed significant latency and audio artifacts during my testing. Moving the server off to another PC cleared up the audio quality greatly, however, latency, no matter the CODEC, remained at around 750 to 1000 mS. For most operations, this is not a problem for audio communications.

Let's start with the TeamSpeak Server. TeamSpeak v2.0r23b19 was used during the wiring of this article. Obtain the ts2_server_rc2_202319.exe file and install. The program will generate Admin and SuperAdmin passwords for your installation. Record these before continuing. Upon installation completion, if not already running, start TeamSpeak Server, and then right-click on the icon in the lower right hand side of your screen. Select Administration and login as SuperAdmin.

Perform the following actions:

Click on Global Settings:

- Select your country
- Un-select "list public"
- leave all other options at default settings

Click on Servers:

- There should be one server listed, with ID of 1. Click on SELECT (on left side)
- Click on Server Settings on left side.
- You may change the Server Name at this point. I usually give it the name of the transceiver make and model. If this radio has a set role, set it to the agency being monitored.
- You may change the ServerWelcomeMessage to reflect the function of this server
- If you wish to password protect listening to this server, set the ServerPassword.
- You may increase or decrease the ServerMaxUsers to limit the number of streams this server will service.
- Make sure you click on SAVE at the bottom of the screen when done.

Next we open the TeamSpeak client and select Settings, then:

- Select Settings, options
 - Under Device, select your sound device connected to the radio you wish audio services from.
 - Select Settings, sound settings.
 - Next, click on Activate local test mode, select a CODEC (Speex 9.3 Kbit is recommended) adjust your sound input / output levels.
 - On the Control Station Server, select Voice Activation, and set the voice activation level so that transmission halts when squelched.
 - On the Control Station Client, select Push-to-Talk, and set a button to Push-To-Talk. I suggest you make it a key on the Keypad. (zero or del are good choices, as is the "plus")
- To be continued in next issue...



North Woods Traders

The trading post for the outdoors, survival and homesteading. We want to be your first stop when shopping for gear and supplies. Stop in and check us out at <http://northwoodstraders.ecrater.com>.

We have tactical vests, knives, ghille suits, backpacks and clothing. More items will be added as we expand our line of gear.

North Woods Traders is proud to support the Constitution for these United States of America and true information outlets like TAP Newsletter. Help us to uphold and support the Constitution.



Why the Dollar will NOT Collapse

by Anonymous

All fiat currencies are relative to each other, unless pegged or otherwise artificially supported. Given the fact that everyone else in the world is in worse economic shape than the US, this means that the dollar will not collapse. Why do I say the rest of the world is in worse shape than us, well let's take a quick look at the following.

Europe: European banks are more-levered and less-transparent than our banks. Housing prices are even more out whack with sustainable historical ratios hitting up to 6x's annual income in Great Britain at peak, worse all around than in US. Further, London is far more reliant on the financial industry than New York and Great Britain is far more reliant on London than we are on NY. The pound is toast. England is the next Iceland. In fact, subsequent to the original writing of this article it was released on January 24th, 2009 that on October 10, 2008 the Bank of England was forced to contact RBS's creditors abroad to persuade them not to withdraw their funds. If they had been unsuccessfully, Britain would have experienced a complete banking collapse. Lastly, the European Union is comprised of competing interest that cannot compromise. For example, historically France puts up with higher inflation to allow for lower unemployment while Germany deals with higher unemployment to have lower inflation based on the experience with the Weimar Republic, you know the whole hyper-inflation thing that brought Hitler to power.

Australia: Even worse housing situation than Great Britain. Also, it is a commodity based economy that cannot be sustained with collapsing demand because spending projections are based on continued high commodity prices.

Russia and Middle East: Also commodity based economies. Low oil prices are killing them. Russia has already spent over 20% of its reserves to support the Ruble, IN A MATTER OF WEEKS! This is unsustainable and demand is not coming back soon.

Japan: Heavily import reliant, rising protectionism will hurt them as well as falling demand for exports. It is however probably the best protected currency given the cultural attitude toward savings and little exposure to bad assets.

China & India: No one is buying their crappy products anymore. Well, OK people are still buying, but it has slowed a bit, but it's going to get A LOT worse. Despite what Peter Schiff or Jim Rogers may say, decoupling has not yet occurred. Without the rest of the world, especially the US to buy their tainted products they cannot generate sufficient internal demand. Factories are already closing at an alarming rate in China.

South America: Well it's South America, not to mention home of the most countries to ever default on their debt. Argentina has already defaulted twice.

Obviously, this is just a smattering of things and a complete discussion would constitute an entire book, but you get the picture. The point is the dollar will not collapse and will likely gain strength, at least in the near term (2009 & 2010). This is because the rest of the world is in worse economic shape than the US and our dollar is relative to other currencies.

Now, this does NOT mean everything is going to be alright, in fact far from it. The US is still in terrible financial shape. What will happen depends on a number of interrelated issues in play: printing money, the state of our treasury market, real inflation versus deflation and the velocity of money.

So far, the Federal Reserve has not actually engaged in raw printing. All new money issued has been backed by debt issue. This is not inflationary by the true definition because the new asset is offset by the new liability. There is no net increase in the money supply (which is the definition of inflation, prices increases in and of itself is not inflation). This can however, lead to higher borrowing costs or a worst case scenario of a bond market dislocation. More on this later.

If the Fed does move onto raw printing, this will still not be significantly (or at least anywhere near hyper) inflationary while the velocity of money is near zero; which it is currently and will be for the foreseeable future. Your see, the US monetary and banking system is based on a fractional reserve system. In a 10% fractional reserve system for example, a bank can lend \$1,000 for every \$100 it holds in deposits. The borrower of that \$1,000 spends it and the recipients then deposits some, etc. Essentially, only \$100 was "printed", however when a lot of lending/borrowing occurs that same \$100 creates a lot more money in the system. The less lending/borrowing that occurs the smaller the impact of that \$100 has on the system. This is the velocity of money. Right now people are either up to their eyeballs in debt so no one will lend

to them or they can borrow but don't want to because they know it would not be prudent. This is why any attempt by the Fed at raw printing or debt monetization will fail to be significantly inflationary. In fact, because of all the lending being stopped the money supply is shrinking and would continue to shrink despite significant raw printing. Essentially, the debt deflation problem is too big to bail.

Therefore the real risk to the US is a bond market dislocation that prevents the government from funding essential services, etc. This will be caused by excessive spending via borrowing, which is necessarily accompanied by treasury issuance as in the first example. Who buys our treasuries? China and Japan primarily, although significant purchases are made by other foreign entities such as Russia, Europe, and Middle Eastern companies (and other investments, remember Dubai "saving" Citigroup by buying a huge stake in it). The problem is that, as US demand collapses and we stop buying Chicom crap, they no longer run a surplus which means they don't have any more money to buy more treasuries. With oil prices sub 50, Russia has no surplus. The rest of the world is going to be forced to stop buying treasuries because they will no longer have surplus to purchase with and will need the money they do have to help their own economies/people/interest. 2% on the TNX is not enough to entice them to buy our debt anymore.

The issue at this point, if we insist on spending is that a bond market dislocation will occur. There will be no more buyers for treasuries at their current price (expressed as the interest they bear). This is two-fold. The more debt we have the greater our risk of default. This is mitigated greatly by the fact that everyone else is in an even worse situation than the US, but not completely. Couple our increasing risk of default with their lack of surplus and the only way for us to keep selling treasuries is to offer a better interest rate. No we all know what happens when we have a high interest rate on a credit card or mortgage, it cost more dollars to service the payments on the same amount of principle. The same thing will happen to the US if we keep spending like mad. A rapid increase in rates is what is called a bond market dislocation.

A bond market dislocation could very well result in a sudden stop in the ability of the US government to fund itself. This means that all essential services including military, SS, Medicare, food stamps, etc. are dramatically reduced immediately. Now tell me that wouldn't cause rioting, coup, civil war, etc. etc.

MY POINT IS, the dollar will not collapse because the rest of the world is in worse shape than we are and all currencies are relative. If you bet against the dollar you will be screwed, especially in the short-term. So, what should we do?

The fact that the dollar is not going to collapse does not mean there are not threats. In fact, the only thing it means is that the dollar is not going to collapse. There is still a high probability (I believe nothing is 100% certain) of terrorist attacks, natural disaster, trade wars, civil unrest, civil war, international war, food shortages, etc, etc. Basically all the same threats that LMI's see I see, except a dollar collapse.

I give a 90%+ chance of another depression in the US, with a 70%+ chance that it will be worse than the Great Depression. I firmly believe that it will look a lot more like the Panic of 1873. You should look it up sometime to see what we are in for. Lastly, if you are interested read up on super cycle and grand-super cycle K-wave theory. There are credible sources that believe we are in for a correction (in terms of economics, wealth distribution, population, etc) back to either 1790's or even the 15th century. One example that ties into this is that is Great Britain does default on its debt (and I believe it will), it will be the first time since the Middle Ages.

I will close with a list of prudent actions a person may take to prepare themselves, focusing on specific thing that are different if you are not planning on a dollar collapse; focusing on financial matters.

- 1) Cash: Have enough on hand at home to cover all expenses +10-20% more for 3 months minimum. Preferably have enough to match your long-term food supply in terms of duration. Keep as much as possible in small bills (20 and under). Remember that in the aftermath of Katrina many who had cash only had 20's, 50's and 100's and sellers could not make change readily. There will be bank holidays in our future. Also, if you insist on keeping money in banks at least move it to local banks or credit unions because in most cases they have little to no exposure to the whole sub-prime mess and the rest.

- 2) Gold and other precious metals: Gold does function differently than other metals because it's industrial uses are much more limited than say silver or palladium. I would

advise everyone to keep at least 1 oz gold and 100z silver per person on hand. Try and keep the gold in 1/20th oz coins because it's not easy to split a gold coin. I prefer to keep this in Canadian issue coins because I live closest to Canada than any other country. Also, generic rounds and bullion are not as easily recognized as officially minted coins and are not legal tender.

3) Gold Part #2: Gold is not a great hedge against inflation. Don't believe me, go look at a long term chart (go back a long way and look at the whole thing). The vast majority of literature written in support of gold is written by those who sell gold. The spread between spot and retail is beyond retarded and don't forget they get you coming and going. Most retailers are gouging. Gold is however, an excellent hedge against geopolitical instability, so if think Israel is going to level Tehran then by all means back the truck up. Additionally, remember that during GD I, gold was confiscated. It can and will happen again. Don't put too much wealth in gold unless you are REALLY confident in your caching skills. Lastly, if you do buy make sure you have physical possession. This applies to all precious metals.

4) Capital Markets: Get out. Run for the Hills. Sell, Sell, Sell. No really I mean it. Originally, this was written on January 9th, 2009. As of revisions, it is January 27th, 2009. Originally I called for 1000-1050 on the SPX, probably topping sometime near or after "the one" announces the passage of his stimulus plan. I think we will be lucky to get to 1000 at this point. Use any rallies in the coming weeks to raise cash and get out. This applies to all types of accounts, IRA, 401(k), etc. Sometime in the next 1-3 month you should be 100% out of any long positions. This applies to both equities and fixed income, with the exception of T-bills.

5) Retirement accounts: Rule #1: Stop contributing right now, especially if your contribution is not matched. For 401(k)s - If possible roll-over to an IRA. This way you have more control over your money and can withdraw it if you like. IRA's - consider an early withdrawal despite the penalties and tax consequences. Pensions - take the lump sum if you have the opportunity. Remember that Argentina confiscated all private retirement accounts after they defaulted on their debt. Remember that there have already been proposals by our congress-critters to take your 401(k) and roll it into social security or at least to do so with all future contributions. The plan was to place them all in government bonds. Hmm, does this not fit neatly into what I talked about in the first section?

6) What should I buy? First, you should not be actively trading unless you are a trader. Second you should not be in stock right now unless you are a trader. So for most people you should not be in stock period, see #4 above. You should be 100% in Treasury Bills, unless you are interested in #7 below. Note that I said Bills and not notes. T-bills have maturity durations up to 91 days. As a consequence they are not subject to interest rate risk should there be a bond market dislocation. Remember that bond prices are inverse to interest rate changes, unless it is held to maturity in which case you receive par. Under no circumstances are you to buy long-term bonds of any type unless you like losing money. Lastly, why T-bills? Well, because it is the least worst place to hide based on the theory that the ROW is worse off than the US is. If the US government defaults on its existing obligations, then you wish you invested heavily in commodities like brass and lead. We will discuss this in #8.

7) Short up to your eyeballs: Shorts get a bad rap unfairly. Shorting is not inherently bad for a market; in fact short sellers bring stability to capital markets. As stock go down, shorts must cover their positions by buying back the stock they borrowed to sell. The result of this is that it temporarily raises the price of the stock. This results in a stair-step down of the market. When short selling is not allowed you get what are called no-bid situations. In a no-bid event, there are no buyers and therefore no bid price offered so the ask keeps falling until someone finally bids on it. This is how you get instant crashes. For an example look into the Russian market during early-mid 2008. Now on the other hand, "naked" shorting is bad, very bad. Naked shorting is where short sellers are able to short a stock without having to actually borrow the underlying shares. This places undue pressure on stocks and results in imbalances as well. Naked shorting is what happened with the financials earlier in 2008.

For those who are willing to short you have two choices. One is to directly short an index ETF, (stay away from individual stock because they are too volatile unless you are a trader) and the other is to buy an "inverse" ETF. Inverse ETF's are long positions that mimic the effect of shorting the underlying indices they track. The great thing about inverse ETFs are that they can be held in retirement accounts. To directly short you need to have a margin account with your broker. Lastly, be wary with the 2x and new 3x inverse ETF's. The tracking is meant to mimic market movement on a daily basis only and there can be significant slippage over longer periods.

8) Hiding in your Bunker: If like me, you give any serious credence to the possibility of real instability due to any reason, then you need a plan for mid-term to long-term sustainability in the event of 1+ year unrest or total collapse and reset. I do not recommend gold as a way to safeguard significant portions of your wealth because in addition to the reasons I talked about above, you can't eat gold. What you really need are food and shelter. Depending on how much money you have you need to decide on the viability of having a back-up location in the event of total collapse. Basically, the best place to put your wealth is in productive assets. You see really we are still investing the same way as before. Stock and bonds are simply representations of your share of productive assets and the fruits of the actual production. Since we can no longer trust the paper and the system behind it, we have to physically own the assets. This leaves us with two basic categories real assets and real property. Real property would be land. Land is in fact the best hard asset hedge against inflation (much better than gold) and it can enable you to farm, gather, hunt, fish, etc. Land provides double protection. Real assets are simply property that is not land. Real assets can be your guns, wood, metals, etc. Probably your best bet is to acquire some type of machinery, the necessary materials for use and repair and a source of energy to power it. You can then use this to produce goods and services that can be sold or bartered. It can be a sewing machine, clothe, etc. b/c people will always need clothing or anything else along those veins. Whatever it is, you need to be able to create real wealth and this is only done when man harvest the power of the sun and the resources of the earth and converts them into something useable by himself or others.

9) Lastly, good luck to all of you and I hope I see you on the other side of the reset.