

PERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS

-courtesy 'PRIVACY'
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There are two types of communications between individuals: personal and impersonal. Obviously, the greatest degree of secrecy in any kind of communications effort is afforded by impersonal communications. However, to develop a workable organization, personal contact must be made occasionally.

In making personal contact with another individual, the meeting place and time should be varied. Obviously, two people getting together under General Sherman's statue in the park every other night at 9:00 o'clock would eventually attract the attention of police and counterintelligence forces.

Most meetings should be held in the evening, since investigative agencies are inclined to concentrate their main efforts during regular working hours.

Personal meetings should be as short as possible. Good places to meet would be in crowded streets, parks, sports fields, restaurants, theaters, libraries and museums.

When leaving home for a meeting, the individual should check for surveillance. Often, this is difficult because, if a person is involved in some anti-corporate-state activity, the people watching him will be well trained in tailing. The old movie cliché -- where a person is followed either on foot or by a plainly visible car -- is hopelessly out of date. Today, with modern equipment, an individual could be tailed; and the victim would perceive no visible evidence. All the tricks of riding up and down elevators and looping cul-de-sac streets just will not work. For example, a person could have an FM transmitter attached magnetically to the bumper of his car; his whereabouts would always be known.

When meeting with someone you have never met before, the identity of each should be confirmed by prearranged signs and countersigns. This usually takes the form of simple questions and answers.

An option to personal meetings could be obtained through the use of an intermediary, a messenger who would take one's place. These people do not necessarily have to be involved in your project, since there are parcel transfer and messenger services in most cities. Lawyers, for example, often use fast motorcycle messengers to transport documents from one point to another.

IMPERSONAL COMMUNICATIONS

These are divided into the following categories:

SECRET COMPARTMENTS

In these chaotic times, seeking ways to safeguard your money is not unwise. Safety deposit boxes offer reasonable security for gold, silver and other valuables -- but may be subject to closure, pillage or confiscation in the future. However, with clever craftsmanship, there are a number of ingenious alternatives, according to David Krotz's article in *A QUICK COURSE IN HARD-MONEY INVESTMENTS*:

1. A baseboard, especially a short section which comes to an end at a corner or door jamb, can be pried away from the wall and fitted with magnetic or friction snap cabinet fasteners and false nails (for a more authentic appearance). A hollowed-out section of the wall behind the baseboard can conceal modest-sized valuables.

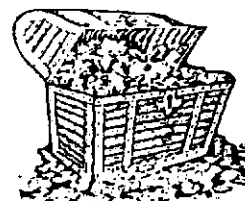
9. A houseplant located amidst numerous others can conceal valuables effectively. Build a false bottom into a pot, allowing for a plastic tube to carry off excess water through a hole drilled through the compartment.

10. Buried treasure is a feasible plan as long as the ground is left looking undisturbed and you remember to chart an accurate map.

4. Mirrors, especially the full-length variety on bedroom walls and closet doors, can shield hiding places. Easy access is possible by removing the top mirror tabs (small "L"-shaped connectors that are screwed in at intervals around the mirror) and sliding the glass upward.

6. A light switch provides deceptive storage space with easy access and a minimum of "construction mess." With the electricity turned off, select an electric outlet or light switch behind a piece of furniture. Disconnect the electric lines and wrap them with electrician's tape to free the electrical unit. Glue the plastic face of the plug-in unit to a wall plate.

- courtesy 'PRIVACY' by Bill Kaysing. Pub 1977 Eden Press



Use your sixth sense, your "vibes," play hunches, even if it does give you a bit of paranoia at times. Again, it's a dangerous era. One of the worst things you can do is to appear to be very poor -- even if you are. In the aerospace industry, there is a term -- "worst case analysis." This means that if worst possible event occurs, there should be an analysis and remedial action performed. If the removal of your phone is too radical a step, then you and your friends might try learning an obscure foreign language to provide note privacy. Of course, as foreign language conversations can be recorded and translated, this method is not as secure as others. You could develop a code (as many commercial enterprises do) so that various kinds of information can be transmitted without fear of eavesdropper reprisal. Be sure to change the code regularly. Don't use the mail. There are package services (like United Parcel) that will carry a small box from one city to another for a remarkably low fee. Put your communications in a package and take it to United Parcel. The likelihood of the package being examined is negligible because of the tremendous volume of parcels the companies carry and the lack of government personnel available to open and close a large volume of packages. Of course, this system may not be totally free of invasions of privacy, either.

There is a good place to put a very brief message; and that is under the stamp or stamps in the envelope. Disappearing ink can be as simple as lemon juice, which becomes legible when subjected to heat. When sending mail incognito, be sure that you use gloves to handle the envelope and the stamp. With today's technology, it is a simple matter to pick up prints from any kind of paper. An interesting way of transmitting data is to tape it at a slow speed and then play it back at a higher speed on a friend's tape recorder set to the same speed. This system was developed by traveling salesmen as an inexpensive way to send a lot of information back to the home office; this would be a subtle variation of this would be speed, but, remember, if anything is recorded by eavesdroppers, it can be analyzed and deciphered at the listeners' leisure. Shorten your name on all forms of mail. If your name is Mr. John D. Doe, for example, just identify yourself as J. Doe, which provides less information. - courtesy 'PRIVACY' by Bill Kaysing. Pub 1977 Eden Press



DEAD DROPS

A dead drop is defined as a place where mail and/or objects are left for pickup by another person. Dead drops are safer than personal contact in that there is only one person involved at the moment of contact or pickup. Dead drops are more secure because the people involved need not even know each other. Also, there is an advantage in the wide flexibility of time available with this type of communication.

There are two types of dead drops -- stationary and moving. The former can consist of prearranged locations in the dense foliage of some park, a crevice in a rocky grotto, a hidden location in a public building, a baggage-checking locker or a hollow tree in some forest or wood. It is often advisable to package the material, letter or object in some discarded item, such as an old bottle, can or paper box. A special container can be prepared from a piece of old wood, a brick or soft stone.

Moving dead drops can consist of the common magnetic "hide-a-key" container. These containers can be instantly attached to the bumper of a bus leaving one terminal and picked up by the recipient in another city.

USE OF POSTAL AND TELEGRAPH SYSTEMS

Besides the conventional methods of ciphers, codes, secret writing and invisible ink, there are more prosaic methods of using above-ground communications. For example, stamps of a specific value or arranged in a certain pattern can convey a message. The color and size of the envelope can indicate whether or not the coast is clear. The type of salutation or closing, the initials used with the signature and insert clippings can all signify something intended only for the recipients to interpret.

USE OF THE PRESS

The United States has about 2,000 daily newspapers, 8,000 weeklies and more than 7,000 magazines. Most give space to advertisements and all kinds of announcements. One of the simplest methods of communication is through the use of the "Personal" columns in daily newspapers. Another classification useful for clandestine communications is "Lost and Found." (This is often free to the user.)

It is possible for persons on opposite sides of the continent to communicate through newspaper ads. This is because big city papers are usually available in library reading rooms.

SIGNALING

Object signals can be as classic as the lantern used to warn of the arrival of the British, "one if by land and two if by sea." However, you do not need a lantern; the position of a simple everyday object, such as a tin can under a bush in front of your house, could indicate whether the coast is clear.