

## MAIL FORWARDING SERVICES

—courtesy 'THE PAPER TRIP', Pub 1971 Eden Press

Many would-be paper trippers are completely unaware of what mail forwarding services (MFS) are and how they operate. A good MFS, or a series of them, can be the vital link in communications.

The idea of a MFS is really quite simple. With full blessings of the U.S. Postal Service these private firms allow you to receive mail at their address, actually letting you use their address as your own. They in turn will either hold it for you to pick up later or forward it onto the address you give them. You do not need to tell the post office anything about this arrangement. If your mail is properly addressed—with the address of the MFS—the carrier will deliver it.

The many other services a good MFS can do for you are little short of amazing. Once you set up an account, usually at the rate of \$5 per month plus an initial postage fund of \$2-3, the MFS is ready to receive your mail. Almost all MFS will allow you to use any "code" name(s) you wish, and will forward onto you under any other name(s) you wish, also. Unlike the Postal Service, they will forward to a P.O. box, even out of the country. All they require is sufficient funds to cover postage. Virtually any communication requiring secrecy, anonymity, subterfuge, confidentiality, perfect for handling through a MFS.

For the extra-cautious types, all MFS will "re-mail" your letters from their address (with a different postmark) if you send them your letter properly stamped and addressed. This is a good method for throwing off creditors and snoops, who will not be able to tell by the postmark where you really are.

A person with imagination can find many applications for this concept. Here are some beneficial, practical uses suggested by a fine service called Buffalo Mail Drop (P.O. Box 8, Buffalo, NY 14212).

- Mail order businesses can create an inexpensive "branch office."
- Individuals in divorce cases can gain instant privacy
- Secret correspondence can be maintained conveniently
- Imprisoned or institutionalized individuals can keep their true locations unknown.
- Individuals in financial difficulty can keep their whereabouts a secret.
- Businessmen who travel extensively can have all mail directed quickly and efficiently to various points on their itinerary.

All things considered, a remail service provides a lot of advantages for only a little effort and expense. To get started on the pursuit of postal privacy, a person simply obtains and returns a subscription form. The data is kept confidential. "Establishment-type" forwarding services usually require very detailed information, generally on an official Post Office form. However, this form is no longer mandatory.

### INTERNATIONAL DRIVER'S LICENSE

This is a good-looking ID card that can be obtained merely by having a valid driver's license (any state), two passport size photos, and paying \$3 at an office of the A.A.A. It's valid for one year; and applicants must be 18 or older. No driving test is required. At home it makes an excellent second or third piece of ID.

The ALIAS —courtesy 'THE PAPER TRIP'

Aliases are what we might term "unofficial" names. They are informal names that a person uses in his daily life, while retaining his original, legal name for his records and official business. They resemble "stage names", or "nommes-de-plume" (pen names) that many entertainers and artists use in their work. Your "public" may know you as "Johnny Cool", but your driver's license says you are "Ignacio Vizirgianakis".

It's perfectly legal to adopt an alias, so long as you do not intend to deceive or defraud anyone by using it. In effect, you can call yourself by any name you choose, but unless you go to the trouble of having your records changed over to the new name, it will remain only an alias, an "AKA" ("also known as" in police jargon). It could prove to be embarrassing or positively detrimental in certain social situations, should the question of who you really are be raised. An alias, at least for non-entertainers and non-artists, still retains the aura of a device used only by fugitives and gangsters and other underground low-life.

Ordinary users of aliases would probably utilize them best in a "situational" context. Rather than passing themselves off publicly, they could use their aliases privately, as in ordering merchandise by mail, or setting up their subscriptions, telephone and utility accounts. If you do not set out to defraud those to whom you give your alias, or "fictitious name", they could really care less. Pay your bills and they will always be happy.

### THE ULTIMATE REFERENCE

An alternative in obtaining a "new" SSN is to drop out of Social Security altogether via the ministry route. Since the Social Security number is essentially a tax concept, the individual's search for reasons and methods will flow along this line. (Yes, Virginia, Social Security is a tax, not insurance. If it were insurance, why is the fund now going "broke"?)

One approach to applying this information successfully is to "become" a clergyman who has taken a vow of poverty. Although many taxpayers feel that the IRS has forced all of us to take such a vow involuntarily, the government does provide special 68 exemptions for those who oppose Social Security on the basis of religious principles. Thus, such "conscientious objectors" can file IRS Form 4361, stating that they are opposed to receiving Social Security benefits based on their service as clergymen. (Even though they technically may be employees, clergymen usually report their earnings as if they were self-employed.)

Should you get a call to the ministry and choose to be a sky-pilot instead, you will want to obtain any and all of the many different forms offered by two of the biggest mail order churches. They have full lines of certificates, degrees, and ID items to enable you to become any kind of minister you want.

Mother Earth Church 2330 Butano Drive Sacramento, CA 95825  
First Church of Universal Life, Inc. 4310 Sequoyah Road Oakland, CA 94605 Tele: 415-635-0467

## CASH CONTROL

As paper-pushing increases ominously on all levels of society, the government slips closer to the exclusive use of "electronic money." Such a system (currently known as EFTS—Electronic Funds Transfer System) ultimately would institute the use of a "paper" credit card instead of actual cash. An employer would type an individual's "paycheck" into a computer terminal. The computer would automatically deposit money in the individual's bank account; and the individual would conduct all his financial transactions electronically, according to McKee's Investment & Survival Letter (Box 4130, Medford, OR 97501, \$120 per year). At the end of the month, he would receive a bank statement—a complete review of his lifestyle in the form of a detailed print-out of all financial activities.

This system implies the ability for total control and for locking a person into a permanent computer personality. And, the frightening fact is that the technology is available now and is already in use. In order to lower costs and ease the paperwork burden, forms of electronic banking and purchasing are used by the Air Force, Social Security, supermarkets and department stores. In fact, a totally cashless society—in which all transactions from buying groceries to paying the telephone bill are handled electronically—is possible within a decade, according to Federal Reserve Bank officer Thomas G. Waage.

Another 1984 aspect of this system is the necessity for a single identifying number for each individual, according to Jim McKeever. The concept also implies the use of a single "world credit card," he says. "Even though I now do not like the idea of such a system, nor do I impose upon us, I still believe it is inevitable. There are too many forces pushing us in that direction. The 'Big Brother' implications are horrifying. The government could keep track of all of our expenditures. They could put us on a budget, allowing us use of only a portion of our funds each week. The IRS could tag your account, preventing you from making any purchases. If a dictator were ever to arise, he would have the technology that would enable him to totally control the population."

Make your home reasonably secure. There are double bolted locks, window alarms and a great mass of other security devices you can install. However, a good second-story man will laugh at most of these precautions, since he is spending his life learning how to circumvent locks and security devices; compared to him, you are just an amateur. A cheaper and better arrangement is to have

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## BIG BROTHER'S BRANDING IRON

An electronic identification device called a "transponder" is now being tested on cattle. In the form of an implant under the animal's skin, it provides data (body temperature, ID number, etc.) when a plastic, gun-like mechanism called an "interrogator" is aimed at the implant. The Livestock Conservation Institute is sponsoring the research—which is aimed primarily at curtailing the activities of modern rustlers. Once the technology is perfected, however, there will be little difficulty in adapting it for use in mental hospitals, prisons, the military, Boy Scouts, and...?

This electronic identification is a chilling reminder that 1984 is only a few years away. Inventions such as the transponder can only help in Big Brother's last round-up and registration of all the poor, dumb animals. Then, we'll all really be "just one of the herd."

### FBI PHILOSOPHY

Fingerprints hold a curious fascination for most law enforcement agencies—and, most especially, for the FBI. As the late J. Edgar Hoover put it: "A fingerprint flies faster and truer than a lotful of stoolpigeons in leading us to the man we want. These natal marks on his finger are his signature, an anatomical autograph which cannot be counterfeited nor disguised, nor rendered illegible by the mutations of time." This reverence for the powers of identification embodied by the divine digit has transformed the bureau into a devoted collector of any and all prints which could prove useful one day.

All a pro has to do to totally defeat any of these fingerprinting methods that do not involve police-type procedures is affect a telling part of the print. This can be done by carefully slicing off some of the ridges, deltas, loops, swirls, etc., with a good razor blade. Also, when the print is actually taken, he can press harder than necessary and the ridges will run into each other and cause a smudge or smear. The tellers officiating at these rites are never trained in the subtleties of fingerprinting, and wouldn't know a good print from a useless one, which is the kind a proper operator will leave behind—cooperatively, at that.

Another trick is to find some liquid or spray that will congeal in the grooves and spaces of your prints, and thus provide misleading print information, according to one "authority." Lacquer bases (clear) are generally the best. Hair spray has been an old standby for years. Paint stores are full of possibilities.

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### THE PEBBLES

On as little as possible. If you are into a higher-consciousness lifestyle, you already know this. If not, try it and see how great for them in a neat turnabout-it-falls-play it is. It is surprising how little one needs for a fun-type life. Actually, the less you own, the less you have to paint, pay taxes on, or worry about having stolen.

If you do have goodies, make them portable so you can carry them around with you when you depart. This would include such useful items as cameras, typewriters, musical instruments and radio-phonos-records. Take a look inside any pawn shop. You will find an inventory of what is usually stolen from people's homes. Most of it is small, portable and new. That is the kind of stuff you can easily toss in your car trunk when you take a trip. If it isn't at home, it can't be stolen. Of course, you need to keep your truck locked, but few heists are ever made from vehicle trunks. Thieves are more interested in the passenger compartment.

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Before you get into the car at night, check the back seat. This is especially important for women. When walking in a downtown area, keep well out from the sides of buildings and, especially, dark doorways.

Cicero said that if you would hide a pebble, you must hide it among pebbles. Thus, the key to avoiding the controllers is to be inconspicuous. These are rules for staying out of hassles and promoting physical, personal privacy: Since there are so many laws and regulations in our society, almost anything one does can be interpreted in some way as "criminal behavior." Therefore, don't stand out; always try to be part of a group engaged in routine activity, truly a pebble among pebbles. It's a good idea to always have \$100 or more in cash on you. Wear the car you drive, the clothes you wear, the car you drive, the people you associate with, your possessions, your activities—all of these should always present a conventional front. Police are trained to look for what they call "suspicious behavior." When at home, snap the locks on your doors. There is no sense in allowing someone to just walk in unexpectedly.