

DECLARE YOUR FREEDOM



***A STEP-BY-STEP BLUEPRINT TO PREPARE
FOR THE NEXT SHUTDOWN***

Declare Your Freedom

We all saw how “stay at home for two weeks” turned into a shutdown of society for almost two years.

As I show you in my presentation, I believe the next phase of that shutdown will launch upon us even faster.

That’s why I’m busy making all the necessary preparations for me and my loved ones.

I want to help you do the same.

That’s why I’ve put together a step-by-step blueprint of every vital preparation...

This report shields you from the worst financial weapons Fauci’s New America will aim at you. And there are tons of other resources in our members area, and in every month’s issue of *The Control Report* that will help give you peace of mind in these troubling times.

There are a few other important resources in addition to this report you can utilize as well, including:

- [*The Unbanked Survival Guide*](#) book.
- [*The 1,000 Year Wealth Secret*](#) Report
- [*Three Ways To Profit In “Fauci’s America”*](#)
- [*The Solid Gold Secret*](#) Report
- [*Welcome Back to Fauci’s America*](#) issue
- [*The Control Hourglass*](#) issue

We have one goal with all of this material: Help you escape being held hostage to their “Vaccine Dollar” (my pejorative name for a coming Central Bank Digital Currency or CBDC)...

Shield yourself from spying...

Find opportunities to generate upside...

And gain more control in your life -- through action based on ideas and information you're not hearing from the mainstream.

You can think of a Central Bank Digital Currency or “The Vaccine Dollar” as I sometimes call it, like a digital gulag.

Just like the government locked us into our homes and tried to get as many of us to take the vaccine as possible during Covid...

I believe the time is soon approaching that a Central Bank Digital Currency will be pushed on us all, too.

Once it does, it could track, manipulate and control most of our lives.

Since dollars are one half of every transaction...

And since we live on an economic planet that relies on money...

And that money in the U.S. is dollars...

There won't be many ways to avoid the types of control a Central Bank Digital Currency will bring.

Right now, the dollar is largely digital already. Many of us use credit cards or online payment methods to transact. Our paychecks are digitally deposited. Our taxes are sent electronically, etc.

The key difference is, with a Central Bank Digital Currency, the government will presumably be in direct control of your accounts and money. Instead of you using a private third party for transactions. Which means, it will have direct access to what you're buying, who you're sending money to. And it will have the added ability to directly influence your money in the form of personalized interest rates... freezing your accounts... or bribing large groups of citizens with direct deposits, like the stimulus checks sent out during the pandemic.

This spells dark times for Americans who value freedom and privacy.

It will be an interesting time for those dependent on the government, too. As they will likely have increased benefits coming from the public trough. In my opinion, this will deepen their dependency on the government.

When dependency replaces responsibility and striving, bad things tend to happen. Like aimlessness, addiction, depression, protesting and more.

I don't think it's a leap to say that crime rises in such an environment. \

And so there are multiple steps that you need to take.

You have to figure out how to preserve access to your money with the freedom to use it as you'd like.

And, you'll need to find ways to protect your privacy in a digital world trying to entrap you.

And, you'll need to take steps in the physical world, too, to shield your home and family from property theft or potential violence.

Let's take a look at each...

#1: Protect Your Money:

According to recent reports, 130 countries are exploring or have launched a CBDC. This represents 98% of the global economy, with almost half of these countries in advanced development, pilot, or launch stages.

The U.S. has been researching and developing one for some time now.

There have been a few milestones in America's journey to launching a CBDC.

The first big one was on March 9th, 2022, when Biden signed into law Executive Order 14067.

Section 4 of that executive order states:

"Within 180 days of the date of this order, the Director of the Office of Science and Technology Policy and the Chief Technology Officer of the United States, in consultation with the Secretary of the Treasury, the Chairman of the Federal Reserve, and the heads of other relevant agencies, shall submit to the President a technical evaluation of the technological infrastructure, capacity, and expertise that would be necessary at relevant agencies to facilitate and support the introduction of a CBDC system should one be proposed. The evaluation should specifically address the technical risks of the various designs, including with respect to emerging and future technological

developments, such as quantum computing. The evaluation should also include any reflections or recommendations on how the inclusion of digital assets in Federal processes may affect the work of the United States Government and the provision of Government services, including risks and benefits to cybersecurity, customer experience, and social safety net programs.”

I look at Section 4 there as setting the stage for...

Legal government surveillance of all US citizens...

Total control over your bank accounts and purchases...

And the ability to silence all dissenting voices for good.

You see, physical dollars – cash – is a big problem for governments around the world.

Cash is untraceable and anonymous.

When you buy something with cash, there’s no way to trace the purchase to you individually. In that sense, cash is like gold or silver. It doesn’t leave a digital fingerprint.

But to control you, they need to *track* you. And they can’t do that when you can spend physical cash.

That’s why I believe we’ll see the phase out of physical cash and traditional money freedom in America... and the introduction of a CBDC here -- a *programmable* digital dollar.

If I’m right, every “digital dollar” will be programmed by the government. And that means they will be able to “turn on or off” your money at will.

All of your money will be locked in the banking system. If you don't want to spend your money, the government can punish you by imposing negative rates.

The government doesn't want you saving your money. It wants you *spending* money, to "goose" up all the economic figures.

CBDC's would also allow for account freezes, tax withholding and outright confiscation in some cases...

After all, it would presumably be a government-approved digital wallet without any access to physical cash as you know it now.

Not only that, but they'll be able to track and record every purchase you make.

US trials are *already* well underway.

There was a 12 week pilot program testing a digital dollar, with major financial firms and other companies involved. This is from Bloomberg:

NY Fed Says Months-Long Test on Digital Dollar Shows Speed Advantage

- A division of NY Fed concludes digital-dollar test with banks
- Test was 'conducive' to further exploring tokenized deposits

In July of this year, the Fed also rolled out its FedNow program. Which is something called a Real Time Gross Settlement service. It's quietly rolling out to banks across the country as you read this. It's for instant payments and inserts the Federal Reserve into the money transfer process.

Right now, that system is only between banks, not for individuals like you and I. But one of my former business associates, Jim Rickards, describes it as a sort of “beta-test” of a CBDC infrastructure that could be rolled out on the retail level when it’s ready.

And third-party Presidential candidate RFK Jr. said when it launched:

“The Fed just announced it will introduce its “FedNow” Central Bank Digital Currency (CBDC) in July. CBDCs grease the slippery slope to financial slavery and political tyranny.

While cash transactions are anonymous, a #CBDC will allow the government to surveil all our private financial affairs. The central bank will have the power to enforce dollar limits on our transactions restricting where you can send money, where you can spend it, and when money expires.

A CBDC tied to digital ID and social credit score will allow the government to freeze your assets or limit your spending to approved vendors if you fail to comply with arbitrary diktats, i.e. vaccine mandates.

The Fed will initially limit its CBDC to interbank transactions but we should not be blind to the obvious danger that this is the first step in banning and seizing bitcoin as the Treasury did with gold 90 years ago today in 1933.

Watch as governments, which never let a good crisis go to waste, use Covid-19 and the banking crisis to usher in a new wave of CBDCs as a safe haven from germ-laden paper currencies or as protection against bank runs.”

For this reason, we need a way to protect our money. Now, a long list of ideas for protecting and using your money is included in a full book I wrote on the topic that's free to you, called *The Unbanked Survival Guide*. You can [click right here to read that](#).

But I also see a few ways to speculate on the trend to make money. Even better, one of the best ways I see to speculate on this trend is also a way to protect your money privacy.

There are early details from other countries outside the U.S. that are *already* rolling out their Central Bank Digital Currency programs about the infrastructure being used to roll-out.

And there's one "CBDC backbone" that governments are leveraging RIGHT NOW – and I believe more could follow – that you can invest in for what could be 5x... or even 10x your money.

That backbone for several countries is **Ethereum**.

Norway began their CBDC project using it:



Norwegian central bank uses Ethereum to build national digital currency

The prototype infrastructure for Norway's central bank digital currency is based on Ethereum, the Norges Bank officially stated.

So did Israel:



Bank of Israel steps up CBDC efforts with reported tests on Ethereum

The Bank of Israel has experimented with using Ethereum and nonfungible tokens for a pilot as part of its ongoing digital shekel research, a local report claims.

More are probably on the way, too:

BLOCKCHAIN EXPLAINED • CODEFI

CBDCs: What Happens When Fiat Currency Lands On Public Ethereum?

Public Ethereum already has digital dollars -- more than \$30B worth. What might it look like for a Central Bank Digital Currency on the Ethereum mainnet?

Now look, nothing's guaranteed in investing. But if you understand the dynamics between risk and reward... you might want to take a small bet on Ethereum by buying the cryptocurrency Ether.

Already, some major companies, hedge funds and individual mega-investors own Ether.

And if Ethereum plays a big role in the global rollout of CBDCs, it will cement its position as a key fixture in the payments space.

Here's a quick explainer on what Ethereum and Ether are:

Ethereum is a decentralized blockchain platform that allows for the creation and execution of smart contracts. It was conceived in 2013 by programmer Vitalik Buterin and went live on July 30, 2015.

Ether (ETH) is the native cryptocurrency of the platform, and it is used to reward validators in a proof-of-stake system for adding blocks to the

blockchain. Ethereum is known for its programmability, enabling the development and deployment of decentralized applications (DApps) on its network. It also supports a variety of use cases, including decentralized finance (DeFi), non-fungible tokens (NFTs), and more.

One analyst I read constantly, Mark Jeftovic, has this to say about Ethereum and CBDC's:

We believe that Ethereum is the best-suited blockchain network for the kind of maximally secure, global-scale, interoperable settlement platforms that CBDCs require...

Ethereum is well suited for the use case of global CBDCs: different ERC-20 tokens can be issued for multiple uses: stablecoins, UBI, food stamps, carbon quotas, social credit – all underpinned by Ethereum on the base layer. One that has a proven track record of being willing to switch monetary policy on-the-fly, and isn't afraid to hard-fork itself out of a jam.

The Ethereum ecosystem is already telegraphing a willingness to comply with central state dictums: embracing OFAC compliance with a hamfisted stab at protocol level transaction censorship, rather than arguing about it too much.

Outwardly it could be branded as a decentralized, inclusive digital money while in reality being highly concentrated and censored at the transaction level.

Similar to how the WEF brags they've "penetrated the cabinets" of many world governments, the Venn diagram of WEF and upper echelons of the Ethereum Foundation already intersect in a few places...

The Ethereum Foundation's Executive Director is "an agenda contributor" to the WEF.

The there's the Enterprise Ethereum Alliance is a who's who of big tech, Wall St and corporate big wigs, including JP Morgan, Microsoft, Accenture, Bank of New York Mellon, Ernst & Young and even Fedex Corporate Services Inc.

Now, there are a lot of reasons people buy Ethereum outside of the possibility that it could become a major CBDC backbone. For that reason (it's the second largest cryptocurrency by market cap), it's a less speculative play on CBDCs than, say, the third idea I highlight in this [CBDC report here](#).

For that reason, I encourage you to think about taking a small speculative position in Ether. If you do it, please do a little more investigation if it's your first time diving into crypto. For example, I go into a lot more detail in Part 2 of [The Unbanked Survival Guide](#), which is free to you as a subscriber, on how to create a "pocket swiss bank account". It talks a lot about ways to buy and store crypto if you've never taken the plunge yet. Also, it shows you ways to store it safely and how to store your crypto off-the-grid. That way it's undetectable and totally private.

Also, I would just read the Unbanked Survival guide in full. Because outside of this crypto discussion, it has a lot of great information on gold, cash alternatives, financing outside of the traditional banking system and more. All of which are essential to having access and freedom with your money.

Next, let's talk about...

#2: Digital Privacy

There are two types of threats online from control-freaks in Fauci's America.

First, there are central planners in official positions who want to control you. My view on that is pretty simple. Assume the government is spying on you. And assume they have virtually-impossible to evade surveillance techniques. Based on that assumption you really have two courses of action:

- 1) Disconnect from the internet and most internet-connected technology. (I personally haven't been able to bring myself to do that, because of the lifestyle changes.)
- 2) Stay connected and don't do anything to call attention to yourself online. (What I try to do as much as possible.) In a world where control freaks are trying to control your digital life, it's mostly about staying off their radar and not doing anything really dumb or loud publicly online.

Besides that threat, there are bad actors who want to control your information and machine for crime. These are your everyday cyber criminals.

Here's a laundry list of basics you should be adhering to online to protect yourself against them:

Create Strong Passwords: Use unique combinations of lower and upper-case letters, numbers, and symbols for each online account. Change passwords periodically and consider using a password manager tool to keep track.

Here are two password managers to investigate (we have no relationship with either):

Bitwarden: Bitwarden is considered secure, open-source, and free with no limits. It offers polished and user-friendly applications, making it a top choice for most users

1Password: 1Password is praised for its combination of features, compatibility, security, and ease of use. It offers attractive and straightforward apps, advanced security features, and a plain-language security interface.

You'll need to find the best fit for you based on how tech savvy you are, and which reviews/user feedback you find online satisfies your personal requirements. Everyone has different standards for what they want in services like these. Pay special attention to differences between free password managers and ones you have to pay for.

Limit Information Sharing: Be cautious about sharing personal details on social media. This includes obvious stuff like: your hometown or birthday. But it can also include your current location. Some people I know who still want to share their activities with friends or followers delay their posts, so they're not in the location of their pictures at the time of posting. This helps to make sure criminals, for example, can't tell if you're away from home. Other times it can just help avoiding weird situations. (One of my friends with a large following online told me a story once where someone was waiting at the arrivals area of the airport when he landed in a foreign country because he saw when he was traveling and figured out when he'd land!) Also, make sure you're not posting information about family members' names, or inadvertently sharing information in, say, the

background of a picture you're posting. You should also check your privacy settings on all socials to control who can see your posts.

Secure Browsing: Before entering personal information into a website, ensure that the site is secure by looking for a lock symbol and "https" in the URL. Additionally, consider using a private web browser and updating your software regularly.

Review App Permissions: Regularly review the permissions granted to apps on your devices to limit the amount of personal data they can access. This will be different on a case by case basis because there are so many different apps out there. But look at the settings portion of your phone to see what apps on your phone have what permissions enabled. You'd be surprised by many of their default settings or permissions you granted without realizing it.

Use Secure Connections: Avoid using public Wi-Fi for activities involving personal information, even if the website is secure. Public Wi-Fi networks may not have the same security as private networks

Install Security Software: Install anti-virus software, anti-spyware software, and a firewall to protect your devices from cyber threats.

Consider Alternative Search Engines: Use search engines that don't track your activity, sell your data to advertisers, or permanently store your search history for anonymous web searching. The most common privacy-focused browsers that are easy for everyday people to use are Brave and Mozilla Firefox. Tor is another privacy focused browser, but might be difficult for someone who's not super tech savvy to use.

Consider using a VPN: A Virtual Private Network or VPN is an encrypted connection over the internet from a device to a network. It helps ensure that sensitive data is safely transmitted, preventing unauthorized eavesdropping

on the traffic and allowing users to conduct work remotely. VPN technology is widely used in corporate environments and extends a corporate network through encrypted connections made over the internet. This allows employees to securely connect to the corporate network even when working outside the office, using devices such as laptops, tablets, or smartphones. VPNs add security and anonymity to users when they connect to web-based services and sites, hiding the user's actual public IP address and "tunneling" traffic between the user's device and a remote server. ExpressVPN, NordVPN, and Surfshark are common VPNs used. These VPNs are recommended for their high-standard encryption, robust tunneling protocols, no-logs policy, system-level kill switch, DNS leak protection, and additional security features.

#3: Harden Your Home

You should think of hardening your homes as a series of “lines of defenses”

First, start outside.

You should have some type of fence or barrier at the perimeter of your property.

Then, closer to your home, you should have motion detector lights.

Cameras -- preferably real. But if you can't afford or don't want some of the potential privacy risks with off the shelf security cameras (and aren't willing to set up something closed circuit) then, even having a prop serves as a better deterrent than nothing at all.

Then, at the entrance to your home, focus on the doors. If you can add a lockable storm door, it's one more layer.

You want to make sure the door itself is solid. Most people tend to focus on the lock on the door. By all means go for that. But the hinges on the door are a weak point, so think about focusing there. Ditch the dinky short wood screws that come with the hinge kit, and get three inch deck screws to secure the hinges.

For the windows, consider adding something like a laminate to the inside of the window. It doesn't prevent break-ins. But again, it adds just a little more resistance between an intruder and you. And you want as much resistance -- physically and psychologically as possible.

Also, consider using PVC or 2x4's to jam sliding windows and sliding doors when you're asleep or leaving the house.

Just keep in mind that, no matter how hard you make your house, someone determined to get in will get in. You want to reduce that chance... make the process have maximum friction for someone determined.

And then, as the last line of defense, you need to be prepared within your home. For that, you'll want to reference [the Control Your Castle Briefing](#).

I hope you find all of this useful.

There's going to be a lot more information month in and month out through this subscription on all these areas and much more.

Remember, you're either in control or being controlled,

Peter