

By Dr John Keating



A big hello to anarchists, marxists, liberationists, DSS recipients, pig there (alas they are so few in number), absonders, iconoclasts, hippies, punks, freaks and especially the second state of the wisdom of I. Dr John Keating, deserve the biggest salute, congratulation and appraisal. For the back become and perhaps always were the genuine agents of social change, unlike the flower carrying meek mothballs, slithering socialists, demonic democrats and all the other anal retentive radicals, who in their utterly pathetic, sometimes destructive and usually obstructive attempts in professing to participate in social change, have become the dead weights which drag down the real agents of change.

are the embodiment of all things radical; they are the anarchists, urban guerillas and liberationists. It is the who put theory into practice daily, if not hourly. It is the activities of that have fucked and frustrated many a corporate fat bloodsucking leech as there are but only two methods of fucking over rich people (a) take their lives, the their property.

agents of tyranny. The property and undermine capitalism.

However in reality, to be usually lift to survive as know doubt many of you readers would understand. But this incentive to survival - dignifies and glorifies the act of the even more. Indeed is the noblest of professions.

Therefore as interned like most other professions requires a certain amount of skill and thought, I have devised a formula based on 5 principles which is designed to increase the effectiveness and successfulness of the lit is important to note however that the following prescription is not to be taken as a guaranteed botton for successful the formula is simply presented to enlighten some readers to the basis fundamentals of good internet.

Each principle will be elaborated upon in turn.

(1) the task execution

- (2) Execute the task quickly
- (3) Suspect everybody
 - (4) If suspicious, abort
 - (5) If apprehended, deny and depart

Crime 'set to rise'

CAR theft, break-ins and stealing in NSW are tipped to rise in the next few years in a hangover of the recession, according to crime research to be detailed at a trans-Tasman criminology conference starting at Sydney University today.

PREMEDITATE THE TASK EXECUTION

This plank underpins the most successful tasks, be they unlawful or otherwise. Simply put, planning the the can greatly reduce the risk of detection and apprehension. Planning and/or thinking about the does not suggest that the ser must concoct a <u>blueprint</u> execution. planning assists the prior to the bv arming him or her with advance knowledge of the risk environment. simple issues such as; are there cameras?, convexed mirrors?, mirror verwing windows?, other security instruments? and the location of such devices in relation to the targeted product. And of course what and where is the product. It is imperative that the knows BEFOREHAND what the product is and where it lies in the store. Knowing this will prevent the from wandering aimlessly through the store, searching for the product, attracting attention.

The experienced will sometimes know the identity of store security staff, ie. what they look like. This information, for obvious reasons is most valuable to any **state**. Though gaining such knowledge is often difficult. It is recommended that career attempt to identify store security staff prior to the **state**.

It is also useful to the **second** to have a fair picture of the immediate area surrounding the targeted store. This may assist the during evasive action, when he or she is being pursued by security. If the **security** hows a police station lies close by the store, the pursued **bins** will of course decamp in an opposite or alternative direction.

EXECUTE THE TASK QUICKLY

Executing the quickly, although a simple suggestion, plays a crucial role in this principle is generally applicable to most risk conduct: indulging in risk conduct for a minimum amount of time equals minimum chance of consequence.

Do not saunter through a store casually or otherwise looking for an item that takes your fancy. This behaviour is a definite NO NO. The longer you remain in the store the greater the risk of detection. This is especially so in the larger department stores which are pervaded with store detectives. It is these store detectives who wander all day through aisle after aisle searching for the wandering, HESITANT which wandering and hesitant wander become the bread and butter for store detectives. This cannot be emphasised enough.

How to avoid lengthy and heartant shap ? By planning the armed with such intelligence eliminates the need for the store that in general a should allow him or herself a maximum of 5 to 7 minutes for the execution, even lesser in some soles. If the

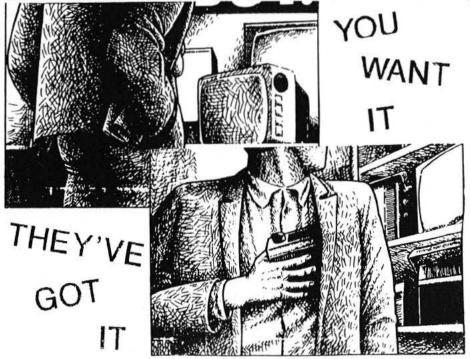
Although the second is advised to second the second haste the

speed of the task completion should not be taken to the extreme. That is, do not race in and out of the store as you will be noticed. Ideally the should casually saunter into the store walking directly to the target area, execute the task (including the precautions) and leave the store in the same manner.

SUSPECT EVERYBODY

Many marked are duped into believing that the only people to be concerned about during marked are the recognizable security staff, unrecognizable security staff, store staff and adult shoppers. Although these people must be reckoned with they do not complete the list of suspicious persons. All the people in the store, including CHILDREN, OLD PEOPLE, DISABLED PEOPLE, POOR PEOPLE AND SO ON must be treated as suspects during the mark. Why? remember this: many shoppers will protect store merchandise more vigorously than the actual owners. In other words the innocent shopper is likely to dob you in faster than you can blink. This also includes children who will inform their parents who in turn inform shop staff. Do not become complacent about the abilities of civilian shoppers, as they will watch, pursue and apprehend the marked with as much zeal if not more than the paid security staff.

Another point to remember is that people must remain suspect after the store of the store of the store for various reasons, such as to record the plate number of the store for various reasons, such as to into other adjacent stores. Be warned the store does not immediantly finish outside the store, as in some cases it just begins!



IF SUSPICIOUS, ABORT

Again the message in this principle is self-evident. If the during the course of the becomes suspicious, uneasy, hesitant, uncertain and so on, then he or she is strongly advised . Aborting the _____ is the prefered option even to abort the if the suspicion was unwarranted, as the er can always return the following day or work an alternative store. Forfeiting a and the time involved in its preparation, though bothersome and disappointing, is greatly prefered to forfeiting the liberty. In short, during operations DO NOT ignore your feelings.

Many seasoned will testify that during s they utilise all 5 senses plus a 6th sense. This 6th sense serves a magnificent function; it is a sense unlike the other 5 which can detect invisible and silent tension and danger. Some would call it the 'qut feeling'. This base term does a disservice to the importance of this sense. Develop it, use it nad most of all acknowledge it.

Various observeable signals and stimuli denoting the surveilance and detection of a surveilance during the surveilance ing abound, especially in large department stores. These signals/clues can range from: (a) unusual coded communications on the store intercom

- (b) the movement and behaviour of staff in the store
- (c) the movement, quantity, behaviour and identity of staff near the store exits and/or service desk
- (d) the movement and behaviour of other people in the store, ie. someone following you

The above and similar events should not be ignored by the as unusual movement and activity within the store (any store size) generally indicates something untoward is underway.

It is strongly suggested to the er that whenever he or she feels abnormally uneasy or paranoid during a lift then for the sake of your liberty abort the operation.

IF APPREHENDED, DENY AND DEPART

The most unpalatable and feared part of is the terror of apprehension. Though contrary to popular belief, apprehension at the storefront does not necessarily imply the end for the er. However it goes without saying that apprehension must be avoided at all reasonable costs.

This final constant can hold extremely complicated and devastating results for the er. Suffice to say that the er who is assailed and apprehended by staff/security should embrace the following postures:

- (a) UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES RETURN TO THE STORE
- (b) leave the situation/area immediantly
- (c) deny the allegation
- (d) remain calm and alert
- (e) do not surrender any property (bags etc) to security
- (f) do not offer any information whatsoever, especially your name and address
- (g) do not eject and/or surrender the d item
- (h) do not bargain with the assailant (staff/security)

IF YOU RETURN TO THE STORE YOU WILL NOT BE PERMITTED TO LEAVE AGAIN UNTIL THE POLICE ARRIVE. In short, returning to the store is the same as walking into a prison cell. If store staff persist in accousting you, which they generally do, particularly store detectives, depart the scene guickly. Remember the longer staff/security detain the accused er at the shopfront or the carpark etc. either through bargaining, obstruction, force and general harrassment the closer reinforcements (police and security) are getting. DO NOT BARGAIN AND ARGUE WITH THE ASSAILANT (SECURITY/STORE STAFF): IT IS FUTILE AND SUICIDAL, DEPART THE SCENE IMMEDIANTLY.

If you have to run from store staff, then run. DO NOT RETURN TO YOUR VEHICLE as store staff will record your plate number and report it. Come back later and collect the car or alternatively organise for a friend to pick it up. During serious evasive action when store staff continue to pursue you on foot it may be helpful to run into the property of residents. This is because store staff will be reluctant to follow you on private property.

ers who have had the misfortune to suffer the experience Many of apprehension will recall that terrible feeling of a store staff member molesting your shoulder and politely but piously asking you to return to the store: 'I believe you took something from the shop without paying for it'. This period of apprehension becomes the most crucial, sensitive and perilous time a er will have to negotiate during operations. What will determine the outcome of the dreaded moment may greatly depend on the er's response. DENIAL AND DEPARTURE remain the best options to date in dealing with this situation. Sometimes the support of friends may help alleviate the situation. Self-defense is another option but should be employed as a last resort.

