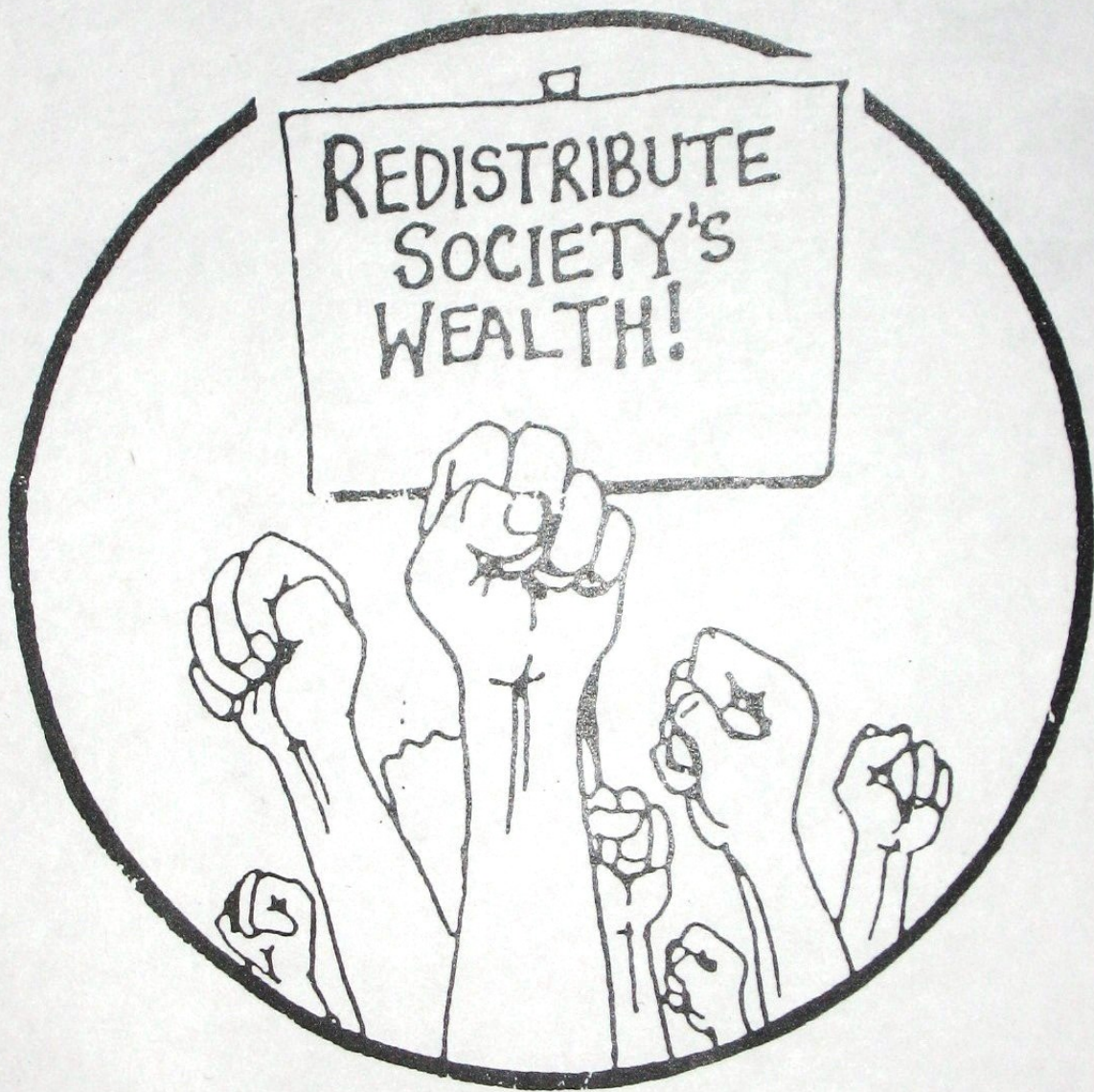


LIFTING



By Dr John Keating

Rioters steal 350 beer cases

POLICE had to be reinforced in the area after a riot broke out at the premises of a pub where 350 beer cases were stolen. The riot was caused by a drunken man who was taking the beer cases away in his car. The man was arrested and taken to the police station.

Attack on policeman to leave Squatters to leave terraces

An off-duty police sergeant was injured in hospital with a fractured arm after being attacked with a muller while walking his dog. It is believed the sergeant was out walking with his wife and dog on Dixon Rd, Alice Springs, when an argument arose with another man. It is understood the man was upset because the dog was barking at him. Police believe the man left and then returned with a muller, allegedly striking the policeman around the head and shoulders. No-one has been charged with the assault, but the man is being held in custody.

Squatters defy order to leave terraces

A GROUP of squatters was served with an eviction notice by the University of Western Australia on Monday. The squatters are living in five houses in the area of the Science Building. The squatters are about 40 in number and are taking part in a demonstration. The demonstration is being held in front of the Science Building. The squatters are demanding that the university provide them with housing.

Tenants hold up traffic at council meeting

ABOUT 200 people with arms linked blocked traffic briefly on the Great Western Highway west of Sydney yesterday to highlight unemployment. The demonstration was held between Colyton and Penrith, involved Operation Jobhunt, a program aimed at finding 1000 jobs in western Sydney during October.

Council call-off

TENANTS of Marrickville council-owned houses are angry they have not been told of a proposal to sell their homes. The proposal, to sell 22 of council's 34 residential

Pickaxes used in riot

A big hello to anarchists, marxists, liberationists, DSS recipients, pig killers (alas they are so few in number), absconders, iconoclasts, hippies, punks, freaks and especially SHOPLIFTERS. Shoplifters according to the wisdom of I. Dr John Keating, deserve the biggest salute, congratulation and appraisal. For Lifters have 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.

Lifters are the embodiment of all things radical; they are the anarchists, urban guerillas and liberationists. It is the Lifters who put theory into practice daily, if not hourly. It is the activities of Lifters 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, (b) take their property.

Lifters are the unsung heroes in this desparate battle against the agents of tyranny. Lift property and undermine capitalism.

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

Therefore as Lifting 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 Lifting. It is important to note however that the following prescription is not to be taken as a guaranteed method for successful Lifting, the formula is simply presented to enlighten some readers to the basic fundamentals of good Lifting.

Each principle will be elaborated upon in turn.

SHOPLIFTING

The 5 Constants

- (1) Premeditate 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 lift can greatly reduce the risk of detection and apprehension. Planning and/or thinking about the lift does not suggest that the Lifter must concoct a blueprint prior to the lift execution. Lift planning assists the Lifter by arming him or her with advance knowledge of the risk environment, in which the Lifter must reckon with during the lift. For example, simple issues such as: are there cameras?, convex mirrors?, mirror veiwng 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 Lifter knows BEFOREHAND what the product is and where it lies in the store. Knowing this will prevent the Lifter from wandering aimlessly through the store, searching for the product, attracting attention.

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

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

EXECUTE THE TASK QUICKLY

Executing the lift quickly, although a simple suggestion, plays a crucial role in Lifting. 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 Lifter. Wandering and hesitant Lifters become the bread and butter for store detectives. This cannot be emphasised enough.

How to avoid lengthy and hesitant shoplifting? By planning the lift, knowing what and most importantly where the product is. Being armed with such intelligence eliminates the need for the Lifter to remain any longer in the store than necessary. I suggest that in general a Lifter should allow him or herself a maximum of 5 to 7 minutes for lift execution, even lesser in some lifts. If the Lifter exceeds this time limit then they are advised to abort.

Although the Lifter is advised to execute the lift with 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 Lifter 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 Lifters are duped into believing that the only people to be concerned about during lifts 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 lift. Why? remember this: many shoppers will protect store merchandise more vigorously than the actual owners. In other words the innocent shopper is likely to do 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 Lifter with as much zeal if not more than the paid security staff.

Another point to remember is that people must remain suspect after the Lifter's departure from the store. Occasionally security staff will tail a Lifter from the store for various reasons, such as to record the plate number of the Lifter's car or to tail the Lifter into other adjacent stores. Be warned the Lift does not immediately finish outside the store, as in some cases it just begins!



YOU
WANT
IT

THEY'VE
GOT
IT



IF SUSPICIOUS, ABORT

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

Many seasoned Lifters will testify that during lifts 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 'gut feeling'. This base term does a disservice to the importance of this sense. Develop it, use it and most of all acknowledge it.

Various observable signals and stimuli denoting the surveillance and detection of a Lifter during the Lifting 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, i.e. someone following you

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

It is strongly suggested to the Lifter 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 Lifting is the terror of apprehension. Though contrary to popular belief, apprehension at the storefront does not necessarily imply the end for the Lifter. 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 Lifter. Suffice to say that the Lifter who is assailed and apprehended by staff/security should embrace the following postures:

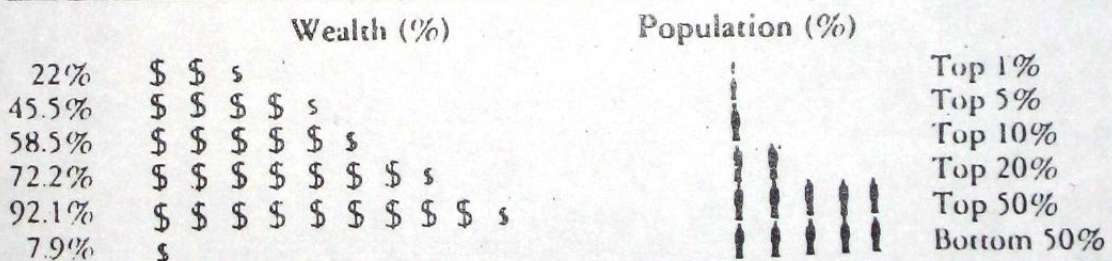
- (a) UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES RETURN TO THE STORE
- (b) leave the situation/area immediately
- (c) deny the allegation
- (d) remain calm and alert
- (e) do not surrender any property (bags etc) to security
- (f) do not offer any information whatsoever, especially your name and address
- (g) do not eject and/or surrender the Lifted 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 accosting you, which they generally do, particularly store detectives, depart the scene quickly. Remember the longer staff/security detain the accused Lifter 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.

Many Lifters who have had the misfortune to suffer the experience 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 Lifter will have to negotiate during lift operations. What will determine the outcome of the dreaded moment may greatly depend on the Lifter'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.

Who Runs Australia?



Source: P. Raskall 1986 'Who's Got It? Who Needs It?' *Australian Society*, MARCH

In summary Lifters should be encouraged and indeed encourage other Lifters to treat their occupation as a legitimate art and a profession. Lifting is not an activity to dabble and dabble in without thought. It requires skills, vision and understanding. Lifting can reap great rewards for the Lifter and also immense misery. Avoid the misery and approach Lifting with caution, respect and skill.

ABELES



RICH SCUM
NOT WELCOME HERE

YOU HAVE BEEN WARNED