

# THE PLAN

## A BLUEPRINT FOR A NEW COUNTRY

BY  
LARRY PORTER

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Larry Porter can be reached at [trueglobalization.com](http://trueglobalization.com) where you are welcome to download a PDF copy of this treatise. Also, he welcomes any comments at his email address: [ownahome@copper.net](mailto:ownahome@copper.net)

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# INTRODUCTION

The purpose of this manual is two-fold. The first and driving force behind it is to show people the way to a new world. The second is to give sound reasons why you will need a guide or blueprint. I have been an entrepreneur, manager, teacher and a variety of other things, including writer, through my sixty-eight years on this earth. I have a degree in education and geography. I have experienced much, good and bad, in our beloved country through the ages. Most of my years, I've considered our country was doing the right thing for its people. I wasn't watching closely enough.

I often argued with people, one on one, about the attributes and deficiencies of our social order. Was Social Security good or bad (I always argued against)? How could the country afford such things as Medicare and Medicaid? And so it went. I knew we were not following the plan our Founding Fathers laid out with the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution. But we always seemed to be able to overcome the progressive agenda with more innovation and more production. Yes, we had crippling taxes at times, but we would prevail, somehow. My mistake.

I, along with millions of other citizens, allowed the socialism to creep in one bill, one order, one bureaucracy at a time until we got to the administration of Barack Obama, the man who ran and got elected on transforming the United States into a European style socialist country. He made no secret of his plans. Still, people elected him. And to move events along, he had a completely socialist Congress willing to do his bidding.

This government, put in place in 2008, was the final blow toward the disintegration of the United States as we knew it. I will give facts and figures on why the country cannot survive and why I believe it will break up into many smaller sovereign states. The good news is that I believe the smaller states will form a new federation and begin anew on forming something very similar to the original United States Thomas Jefferson, Ben Franklin, et. al. formed in 1776.

The HISTORY, section 1, explains how we got to this crossroads. It details many of the calamities that piled on one another to cause the nation to collapse. However, these

things continue on an everyday basis, to be forced upon the people, so at some point I had to choose to stop writing about them. I'm sure the reader will understand, by looking at the accumulation of travesties, how much trouble this nation is in.

The EVENTS, section 2, will give my ideas on how the United States will break up into what territories. This section is, for the most part, fictional and is this author's ideas on how this may happen. The reader must remember that this is one writer's thoughts. Every reader will, I'm sure, grapple with the territories I choose. Keep in mind that territories themselves are not what is important in the discussion. It must center on what is the best way to proceed. The boundaries and inclusions will work themselves out through civil negotiation.

THE PLAN, section 3, will then lay out a blueprint on how to form a new sovereignty, written by a trained geographer and educator.

So let us begin the journey. I chose Appalachia for my example because I am most familiar with it. But the plan can be adapted to any territory considering sovereignty.

I always suggest to my readers that they take nothing I say as truth or gospel. Everyone should do his or her own due diligence. We have not done that for much too long. We have, instead, relied on various news outlets, organizations that had their own agendas, unbeknownst to us. Please, I admonish each of you to check the facts, look for the logic and common sense, then proceed to establish what you believe will save this nation.

# THE HISTORY

## Chapter 1

The hour is late. Is it too late? I think so. As this is being written, the United States short-term debt is at nearly fourteen trillion dollars and rising. The national long-term debt or unfounded liabilities, such as Social Security and Medicare varies, depending on who is calculating it. It ranges from fifty-nine trillion dollars to over one hundred twenty trillion dollars. That is, indeed, a deep hole to climb from. And what is our means of climbing out of it? The Gross Domestic Product. Our Gross Domestic Product, the sum total of every dollar that every entity in the United States earns in a year, is about twelve trillion dollars. Those facts alone should be enough to frighten any logical thinking citizen. But to add to that, the GDP went down for the first time in history about six months ago. It is going up again but the outlet for a continuation of upward movement is grim. If we took every dollar every person earned for a whole year and gave it to the government, we still wouldn't be out of short-term debt.

Now let me add a few more facts to this story and you will see why my pessimism persists. Two of our three domestic auto companies failed and had to be saved with a huge infusion (billions of dollars) of U.S. dollars. Several of our largest banks needed what is termed TARP money for the Troubled Asset Relief Program. Again, this was hundreds of billions of our dollars. The Stimulus package included over eight hundred billion dollars doled out over time.

According to many financial experts, we still have a commercial real estate market crash to get through, a credit card crash to get through and the residential real estate

market has many more foreclosures to face before it hits bottom. Freddie Mac and Fannie Mae went bankrupt and were bailed out by our government. Now their government counterpart, Ginnie Mae has accumulated over a trillion dollars worth of questionable mortgages. The list seems never to end of what and who needs bailed out.

We have already had nearly ninety banks fail this year, 2010. The FDIC Chairwoman expects this number to exceed the 2009 number of 140 plus banks when 2010 closes. 2009 was the worst year for failures since 1992. The Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation expects 150 to 200 banks to fail this year. The FDIC, which insures depositors up to 250,000 dollars, has no money left. They are borrowing billions from our Treasury Department, which must get it from the Federal Reserve. The Federal Reserve, a private institution, gets its money by selling U.S. Treasury Bills, stock in the United States, if you will, to whoever will buy them. Up to a few years ago, they were some of the safest investments in the world. Today, not so much. In fact, over the past couple years, China has been buying most of our bonds. Today, even they won't buy them. Now Japan is the largest buyer and they are in worse shape than we are financially. Everyone in the world knows we have no money.

One sale of said bonds went like this. The Federal Reserve sold China several billion dollars worth of bonds. Two weeks later, as arranged with China, the Treasury Department bought them back, leaving the interest on them with China. What in the world did the Treasury Department use for money if the coffers are empty. This is the big blade hanging over our heads. They printed the money. That is what they are using every time the government gives out money now. That is what they are giving the FDIC so they can give you and me our money back if our banks fail.

How does that work? Isn't that a good answer to keep the economy flowing, you ask? The answer is a resounding NO! The math doesn't work. It is as if you, a public citizen, ran out of money, lost your job and just kept spending. But you don't have a printing press. And it's probably not a good idea to start counterfeiting bills with your copy machine. Other countries in the world agree. As they watch our country doing just that, they have all lost faith in our economy. History has shown time and again that when a country does that, prints money to keep covering their losses, the losses keep mounting and it leads to hyperinflation. Hyperinflation is the creation of money as fast as the

prices go up. But it never catches up. And before anyone realizes, bread costs \$100 a loaf, then \$1,000, and so on. Hyperinflation, historically, has always led to a collapse of the country and, ultimately, to a trusted speaker, who tells the country he or she has the answers, gaining power and the country falling under a dictator.

Most people are under the false belief that it just can't happen in the good old United States of America. Our founding fathers knew this was possible. They warned time and again of it happening and for us to be vigilant and stop it when we saw it. Well, folks, we haven't been vigilant. We've allowed this insidious monster to slowly creep into our midst without so much as a whimper. One party has not foisted this problem on us. Both the Republicans and the Democrats have been actively promoting government intervention into our lives and thus, causing our economy to head toward collapse since Teddy Roosevelt took office. This is an illustration of just how strong our country has been made by our Constitution. The fact it took over one hundred years tells us we must look to that document when forming a new country.

I know those words are startling. But here are a few more items I consider facts that dictate that the United States, as we know it today, cannot be saved. The largest unfounded debt comes from three items in our budget. These items are considered entitlements. You ask yourself if any one of these items can disappear from the budget without an uproar from the people.

Social Security has been with us since 1935. At the time, it was designated a safety net to help retirees supplement their retirement benefits. As with all government programs, it grew in stature until, today, as much as ninety percent of the retired population lives on only Social Security. Does anyone believe this can be taken away from the people? Think about the battles that have taken place when past presidents have tried to make private only 5% of the income so it could be invested whatever way the recipients wanted. The echoes of the voices of dissent are still reverberating off the Rockies and bouncing against the Presidents carved out of the Black Hills.

How about Medicare and Medicaid? They only came into being when President Johnson signed the bill in 1965. And yet, every person over 65 years of age qualifies. For nearly all of those (remember, most are relying on SS for their entire income) that is the only health insurance they have. So after only 45 short years, the entire senior

population cannot do without Medicare and a huge number of children and disabled must have Medicaid. How in the world do we eliminate those programs?

The Health Care Reform bill will add yet another trillion plus dollars to the U.S. obligations. And this government, being no different than the past governments, is promising it won't cost any money. We all know it will grow, just as Medicare has. Medicare is costing nine times what they estimated it would cost when it got passed. Along with that bill sits others that will add billions, if not trillions, to the debt.

One more item that no one is talking about but will definitely put the country under is obligations to and support of government workers. The federal employees make one and a half times what private sector workers make but their benefits are four times that of the private sector. This includes pensions upon their retirement. Many make as much after retirement as when they were working. That means there is an obligation to pay workers after they no longer produce any work. The state and local government obligations are just as frightening. Some state, such as Illinois, have written in their state constitution that it is illegal to freeze or lower these obligations. The state and local governments, along with state and local teachers unions, will bankrupt the states, as they will not be able to fund these obligations through taxation. The politicians don't mind this because they know these obligations won't come due under their watch. Only the federal government will be able to save the states. But we know they can't.

Greece is having riots in their streets from government workers because they are being forced to accept a raise in their retirement age from 61 to 63. With 2.5 million federal employees and 3.8 million state and local government employees, most under the hand of the SEIU or other unions, in the U.S., what will happen if these governments try to cut back on these employees?

Politicians do not now, nor have they ever, been able to save one dime of taxes collected in this country. The reason we have stayed solvent until now is because of our growth, devolved from the free enterprise capitalist system we have developed since the birth of our nation. That system is quickly dying. It is not a question of if we have an economic meltdown but when.

I began this chapter with a bold statement. I repeat that I think it is too late to save this country. There are solutions. For instance, if the Fair Tax were passed right now, it

would save capitalism and bring trillions of dollars back into the country almost immediately. With the elimination of the IRS, people who have been hiding money in off shore banks would bring those dollars back into a country in which they know they would earn much more on their investments than anywhere else. Also, with no taxes to pay, U.S. businesses would flourish and foreign companies would race to our shores to open tax-free businesses. That would solve the short-term debt and start the GDP growing again.

If we used a system such as GOOOH, Get Out of Our House, developed by Tim Cox, to replace all the career politicians with public servants, as was the intent of our fore fathers, we could scale down the Social Security system and the other entitlement programs to a point of elimination, helping the population wean off government “care” in every aspect of their lives. That would begin to solve the long-term debt. It would take some time, but the U.S. would be back on track to again make the entire world a better place to live by providing food and a method for countries to get out of poverty. Unfortunately, I don’t see enough people in this country willing to do those things necessary to reach those goals.

We had a primary in North Carolina in May 4. The turnout showed me that the grassroots movement is not going to succeed. In my district, we had less than 15%. In some districts on the coast, we had 3%. The political pundits are correct, sad to say. Not much will change this November throughout this nation. The Republicans will gain a few seats, as the minority party always does in off-year elections, but most will be the typical party hacks who will continue to do the bidding of their party. What is being thought of as Tea Party candidates, those the Tea Party and grassroots movement has supported, have had very nominal success, certainly not enough to make a difference in the direction we are traveling?

## Chapter 2

So starts the second chapter in the demise of the United States. If it were only the economy, we might be able to gather the forces together and beat the opposition who are trying to transform our wonderful country. But it is not! On the other side of the broken economy sits an equal weight, precariously balancing this teetering fulcrum. That weight is the underbelly of corruption. Once again, it did not start with the present administration, although this administration seems hell-bent on quadrupling the amount of corruption in government compared to past administration, just as it does by quadrupling the debt.

Let's go back to 1913. Congress passed the Federal Reserve Act that year. This lovely little piece of legislation gave the power of our economy to an autonomous group of world financiers who proceeded to use our economy as their own personal bank. To this day, we are not allowed to know what goes on behind closed doors of this private corporation, which, by the way, dictates exactly how our monetary system will work. And yet, our government continues to tell us, unashamedly, that we are free, as it collects 50% of our earnings and sends them God knows where.

Also in 1913, under Wilson, the income tax was instituted with the Sixteenth Amendment. How is that working out for the nation? It has become the single best instrument ever devised to buy votes, insuring the incumbents stay in power.

Add to these items the Executive Orders put into place by Presidents, starting with George Washington and continuing to this day. He didn't term them such, but called them Proclamations. Lincoln was the first to use the term Executive Order. However, they had the same effect.

The real damage of these instruments began with FDR. Woodrow Wilson issued, and Congress passed the Trading With the Enemy Act along with several other laws, entitled at the time The War Power Acts in 1917 to deal with the First World War. After the War ended, he asked Congress to rescind those acts. They rescinded all but the Trading With the Enemy Act. FDR amended this act, which originally defined the enemy as foreign citizens and made clear that U.S. citizens were not included in this instrument. His amendment changed the wording thus: "During time of war or any other period of national emergency declared by the President, the President may, through any agency that he may designate, or otherwise investigate, regulate or prohibit, under such rules and

regulations as he may prescribe, by means of licenses or otherwise, any transaction in foreign exchange, transfer of credit between payments by banking institutions as defined by the President and exporting, hoarding, melting or earmarking of gold or silver coin or bullion or currency by any person within the United States or any place subject to the jurisdiction thereof.

FDR used this language to have Congress pass the Banking and Emergency Law four days after his inauguration. He went on to usurp his executive position to enforce all manner of rules and regulations, declaring the authority vested in him by the Trading With the Enemy Act. This amendment made all citizens of the country enemies of the United States. It gave the President the right to: seize property, organize and control production, seize commodities, assign military forces abroad, institute martial law, seize and control all transportation and communication, regulate the operation of private enterprise, restrict travel and control lives of all Americans.

People tend to say, “Oh, but the President would never do that!” They already have, each and every one of them since FDR. Several Presidents have seized property or allowed it to be seized. Most recently, The DEA has been allowed to seize any property used in the commission of any drugs, whether dealing, using or evidence that they have been in or on the property, without due process. And this is true whether you were the one involved. If your property, for instance a car you lent to a friend, is used, it can and often has been confiscated without compensation or due process. Clinton seized more than five million acres of private land to put into monuments. The State of Utah has a lawsuit against the Federal government for eminent domain because they are trying once again to take more land from the state. The Feds now own about 80% of Utah. Whatever happened to the tenth Amendment? And so it goes.

The Presidents have, for a long time now, dictated to automobile companies the standards they must meet for gas mileage, the introduction of safety equipment and so on. Again, just one example of assigning military forces abroad: Clinton used the act to place our troops in Bosnia without Congressional approval. Everyone knows how recently a President has regulated the operation of private enterprise, when Obama “took control” of the auto companies. And Presidents Nixon and Regan both used Executive Orders to control private segments of our lives, such as wage and price controls and the firing of

Air Traffic Controllers. These are but a few of the examples of Presidents using unconstitutional powers to control us.

None since FDR has asked Congress to rescind these powers. They are too tempting to a man bent on power. In 1973 a Senate Committee, headed by Senator Frank Church, convened to study this power. Their conclusion: Since March 9, 1933 the United States has been in a state of declared emergency. There are very few citizens living today who know any different. This committee issued Report #93-549. Its conclusion was that no President has become a dictator through these powers and we need the President to have the ability to act quickly if real emergencies come up. So they did not recommend rescinding the Act. And so, the Congress gave away its function in these United States. Congress pretends to be important, but it is now the President who forms and pushes all important legislation. The legislators have become insignificant. And we remain in a “state of national emergency.”

Well, now. Here we sit as enemies of the government. And that is only the beginning. The quote from Lord Acton is so appropriate, “Power tends to corrupt and absolute power corrupts absolutely.” We have watched in recent history as our politicians have fearlessly cheated, robbed and plundered our citizenry. There are too many Congressmen to name, how many have been driven from office in disgrace and how many have refused to go, unashamedly, for acts that would put ordinary citizens in prison. Then there are the ones who have ended up in prison.

Just in the past forty years, we have had a Vice-President, Spiro Agnew, resign in disgrace, then his President do the same in order to avoid impeachment. Then, just a few short years later, President Clinton was impeached and still, he refused to resign but, instead, continued to serve as if totally innocent of any wrongdoing. Meanwhile, he was disbarred by his own profession for unbecoming conduct. Our politicians have for many years now, and from both parties, continued to award themselves pay raises and excluded themselves from the same rules of health care, retirement and other things that we citizens must use, by their dictates.

There has always been some corruption in politics since man first invented it. But never, in the history of the United States, has it been as prevalent as it is today. It has

become so ingrained in our system that I challenge anyone to give an answer on how to clean it up. Its tentacles have found their way into too many people's lives, people who now depend on it for their share of the wealth and power. In my opinion, it has become an impossibility to rid the country of its insidious invasion. I see no way to convince all those who are "takers" to give up their share. And I think that is the only way we can ever bring this country back to a reasonable starting point of restoring our Constitution as the Law of the Land.

I stopped writing for a short time. Since then, the House passed the worst possible version of the Health Reform Bill. Nancy Pelosi got everything she wanted into this monstrosity, not that any version would have made a bit of a difference. She even made the unbelievable statement that we had to pass it so we could find out what was in it. It was over 2700 pages long. How much more corruption can any of us stand?

I watched, listened and read as those who are supposed to know these things, all claimed it passed by the slimmest of margins, 220 to 215, with one Republican voting for it. They all talked about how, if the abortion amendment by Rep. Bart Stupak of Michigan weren't put in, it wouldn't have passed. This is nonsense. Pelosi knew she had the votes before she ever brought the bill to the floor for a vote. This was dressing, a "feel good" moment. When the final vote came, there were 12-14 members waiting until the last minute to cast their votes. What was taking place was a ferocious flurry of activity between members to decide who could afford to vote for the bill and keep their seat in 2010. This was a release gesture by Nancy and her thugs to give relief to some of those who had been pressured to vote for Cap and Trade. The vote was close only because she planned to get just enough votes to pass the bill. She probably did not know that Joseph Cao, a Republican from Louisiana, would vote aye or she could have allowed one more Democrat to vote no.

Then the Senate passed their version. Harry Reid went behind closed doors, shutting out the Republicans completely and came out with another 2000 page monstrosity. He had to bribe and coerce Democrat members to vote for this affront on the American people. Mary Landrieu, of Louisiana, got 300 million dollars in bribes for her state, Joe Lieberman's wife was threatened with the loss of her plush job if he didn't vote for it and

Ben Nelson, of Nebraska, was given relief of all raises in Medicare for Nebraska. No other state was given such a deal.

Ted Kennedy had died which left a vacant seat in the Senate for Democrats. The Massachusetts legislature passed a “special” law, rescinding a previous law pushed by Kennedy, originally, to cover the vacant seat of a former Senator. They simply reversed it for convenience. The governor, a Democrat of course, named a new Senator to fill the Kennedy vacancy until a February special election.

A huge surprise happened in the special election. A Republican, Scott Brown won. This made the Senate 59 Democrats and 41 Republicans. Ending the advantage the Democrats had for a non-filibuster Senate. But that silly fact didn’t stop them. They went on and used underhanded maneuvers to get it done in spite of the overwhelming opposition from the populous. The people be damned. It got passed in its final version by both houses and got signed into law by the President. Now we are saddled with the government controlling one sixth of our lives and we are at its mercy for our health care.

This country has completely lost its moorings. It no longer has a moral compass. The ship sits, listlessly, waiting for the next wind to blow in whatever direction seems the most profitable for the powers that be. And those powers do not only reside in the government. There are many, many people who call themselves Americans but who, when given the chance, do not hesitate grab everything they can for themselves and the hell with the country and their fellow Americans.

## Chapter 3

The United States is bankrupt, both morally and financially. There is no way around that. So are many of the countries around the world. So what happens next? We can sit and talk about this scenario and that, and it makes for interesting conversation, but it doesn’t solve the problem of how we handle it.

China and Japan own most of our debt, although, at this writing, China is dumping it in favor of gold and commodities. They are strong and getting stronger. India is also getting stronger. The surprise in all this chaos is Brazil. Brazil is not in debt and has the

same resources as the United States. And they are not rushing to buy up the U. S. Those three countries will come out of an eruption of the world in good shape, owning most of it. What they do with it is anybody's guess. I would like to lay out one scenario and a plan for implementing it that will not only save you personally, but will save what we think of, collectively as the United States. It will no longer be the U.S. but will retain most of its character as we used to know it, of a land created by God, and with a moral compass to guide us to new freedom and prosperity.

This is a radical plan, one that could put me in prison. But so did the Founding Fathers put forth a radical plan that did put many of them in prison and/or destitute. We must move forward with boldness if we want to remain free. Our country does not resemble anything we grew up thinking the United State is supposed to be. We already live under a tyranny far worse than the colonialists lived under with King George. And yet they fought a bloody revolutionary war to be free of their chains. Our system isn't broken. We have been overthrown by our own government. That is the premise from which I write.

I find it very sad that today, even though there is a viable grassroots movement afoot, many, if not most, are grabbing for the comfortable answer, just as we, the people, have for many, many decades. Therefore, it will be a very few who will stand up and institute this plan. But if you are bold enough to do that, you and/or your children and grandchildren will live to see a new beginning.

# THE EVENT

## Chapter 1

I don't propose to know how our collapse will play out. I just know we will have one. It is inevitable. There are forces within the government and close to it that want this to happen and the people are standing by watching it. This includes the grassroots movement, people who mean well but who continue to do nothing but sign papers, write about it and put on rallies. I'm not sure what, exactly, can be done but I can suggest that Martin Luther King didn't stand around while blacks were rated second class citizens. Nor did Gandhi, as the British enslaved the Indians. Where is the action?

I was very involved with a movement called GOOOH, Get Out Of Our House. It is a simple, viable plan to replace all 435 members of the House of Representatives with citizen patriots. The numbers show that an overwhelming majority wants to replace the entire Congress. Yet, these same people continue to argue that we must do it through the existing party system, a system that has been broken for years. That is insanity.

As I said, I don't know how the fall is going to happen or what will take place after that. My hope is that, like the Great Depression, the majority will remain docile and wait for leadership. This is where we, the people, must step in. Following is a scenario I believe can and will happen. If it does, we will progress to a peaceful, bloodless transformation into something completely different from what we have known as the United States of America. But it will resemble the former country in many ways. This country is unsustainable as it is. Here is what I see on the horizon.

Many countries have broken up peacefully into smaller, more regionally homogeneous groupings. That is what I see happening to the United States. There has been talk bandied about for secession. The following scenario is one author's vision of how it might happen:

“The Texas legislature voted unanimously after some ‘behind the scenes strong-arming,’” as reported by unnamed sources, “to leave the United States of America and form the Republic of Texas as an official sovereign nation. The administration, led by President Barack Obama, announced to the country that it would not stand for such foolishness (his actual words). He has threatened to send in the United States Army to quell this uprising.” This was on the wire services January 21, shortly after a Texas delegation handed a Declaration of Independence to a representative of the Obama administration. It was difficult to even deliver such a document as the White House and Congress had begun forbidding any hand deliveries on the premise, saying that they posed an anthrax threat. However, after an extended discussion with the front desk, emphasizing the dire circumstances posed by the document in hand, it was finally brought to the attention of said representative.

When the news media picked up on the threats from the White House, the response from the governor of Texas was as follows: “Sir, what you are threatening the citizens of the great Republic of Texas with, illustrates how far removed from the Constitution of the United States you have wandered. It is illegal by your own laws, to bring the United States military into the country to act upon it’s own citizens. Therefore, we must assume you accept our Declaration and are acting against citizens of a sovereign nation, the Republic of Texas. If this be the case, we answer with an old Texas standard, ‘Bring it on.’ We have a very strong National Guard and many military bases, including seven Air Force Bases, three Naval Bases, one Coast Guard Base and seven Army Posts, including the largest in the country, Fort Hood, in Killeen. We have close ties with the commanders of every base and have their assurances that they will not fight against any citizens of Texas. We do not believe the American military is ready to present arms against their own. And, Sir, we believe that you have worn out your welcome and will find it very difficult to mount any type of attack against anyone you deem is invoking a revolution. In my humble opinion, based on my fellow Texans opinions, you vastly underestimated the United States of America’s people when you tried to bring down communism and socialism upon our heads. We wish all Americans God speed in fighting the good battle.”

This statement was sent to all media outlets simultaneously as it was delivered to the President. What followed was stunning. Many states had planned to secede but with the events of these two historic days, Alaska followed on February 4, then little, unsuspecting Vermont followed suit on the 26<sup>th</sup> of February. Vermont had threatened for many years to leave the country. But it was only talk. Now, armed with chutzpah from the other states, they saw their opportunity. The irony of Vermont was that they didn't think Obama was liberal enough. Nevertheless, they put forth their own Declaration of Independence. Montana left the next day.

On February 28<sup>th</sup>, Oklahoma sent an exploratory committee to the Texas governor to inquire about the possibility of joining Texas. Word leaked out about the meeting and it was the beginning of the real end to the United States as we knew it. Texas response was made public, since everyone knew of the meeting anyway. The governor, after conferring with key legislators, told the visiting committee that there was a real possibility of such a union. They would take it under advisement and get back to the great governor of Oklahoma within one week. Oklahoma, on that news, was the next state to secede.

That move opened the door. Unions began to form all over the country. Many exploratory groups in the South started talking to each other about re-forming the old Confederacy. The joke going around most southern states was, "See, I kept telling ya'll to save your Confederate dollars. The South would rise again." The southern states, however, had become too diversified. Most had large metropolitan areas that were too liberal to agree to such "nonsense" as the newspaper editors opined.

Other, more closely homogeneous areas began to form all over the country. States didn't immediately declare their independence until they had formed unions with other states or entire regions. The Breadbasket of America, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas and Iowa formed the new country Mundus Pascere. The idea seemed to be to show the rest of the world this group wasn't just a bunch of 'dumbass' farmers. The name used two Latin words meaning to feed the world. The people in these states felt that for too long they had been taken for granted and not given their due respect for providing for the entire world and, often times, saving the world from starvation. They were a proud people who knew they were self sufficient and ready to go.

Minnesota joined North Dakota because of a common heritage of Norsemen. They named themselves Nordic America. Minneapolis – St. Paul metropolitan region did not go along. Instead, they joined up with what had become known as the Rust Belt, extending from, and including, Wisconsin, Chicago, Northern Indiana, Michigan, which was already in the death throes anyway, Northern Ohio, Western Pennsylvania to Harrisburg, and Western New York State. It was odd for Chicago, the home of Obama's political career and politics, known for their rogue attitude, to join this group, now known as the Great Lakes Nation. But they were actually the force behind this particular union, thinking they would be able to wield power over and control this new nation. Ah, the mayor could now be king! The others had their own reasons for taking such chances. Ohio, arrogant as usual, figured they could overpower the Chicago gang. Pittsburgh and that part of New York that joined this frolic, had undisclosed talks about joining just to break free from the U.S., then going off on their own. All of the power brokers of this region still had illusions that they could resurrect the old industrial complex that had grown so powerful in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries.

That part of Illinois that grew corn joined with Mundus Pascere, while the lower half of the state joined with the lower halves of Indiana, Ohio and most of Kentucky. Thus, Illinois was divided into parts of three new nations.

The new union of Lower Illinois, Indiana, Ohio and the Western part of Kentucky found similarities in its diversity. The region had plenty of truck farming, some larger cities, Louisville and Lexington in Kentucky and Cincinnati in Ohio, which gave it a good start on manufacturing. And, of course, Kentucky was the heart of the horse racing industry. Conversations with representatives for each of the states joining this nation indicated they knew how important horse breeding was and could be into the future. These were mostly rural folks with enough urban centers to meet all their needs. They named their new nation for one of the regions most famous forefathers, one whom they felt symbolized the frontier spirit they took into their new endeavor, Daniel Boone. It became known as Booneville.

The largest area, even bigger than the state of Alaska, which, by the way, kept its name of simply Alaska, was the Intermountain region. It chose the name Intermontane, after its geographical distinction, since this area had always been tied together by

geography anyway. So, when Montana declared, it was natural that Idaho, Wyoming and Utah would follow. The governors of each of those states converged two days after Montana declared and had an agreement ironed out within three more days. The reason it became so easy for these folks was the same reason it was much more difficult and arduous an endeavor with other groups. The Big Sky people had always been independent minded, unlike most of the rest of the country, where people had become dependent on the Federal government. Each of the inter mountain states agreed they would remain independent in a very loose federation, just as the original framers of the U.S. Constitution had devised. The stickler with this group came from Colorado. Colorado had been a microcosm of the United States for some time. With a very liberal Denver sitting nearly in the middle of the state and with conservative pockets sprinkled throughout the rest of the state, the politicians couldn't agree for a long time on what to do. The rest of the states in the group couldn't care less what they did. They would welcome them under the independent rules set down or Colorado could go it alone. Finally, after months of haggling, and after watching the rest of the country dissolving into sovereign nations, common sense prevailed. Although many Denverites went into the union kicking and screaming, they knew they could not survive as an island surrounded by the others. So they coalesced. Now the new nation Mountain Providence included Colorado.

Just south of that new nation formed another with Arizona and New Mexico declaring independence as a new nation, New Alexandria, named for the ancient city of Alexandria in Egypt that housed the world's largest library. The thought of the founders, it turned out, was to invoke upon the world the idea that this would become the center of knowledge. No one is sure what made those founders think that but it was, indeed noble. The diplomats from this new country tried to persuade Nevada to join them as the three states encompassed most of the Southwest desert territory. But Nevadans would have none of it. They knew that they still had the Mecca of tourism in the world and weren't interested in sharing that with anyone. They knew that once the burden of economic collapse disappeared, when the United States shackles were lifted, they would be back to boom times. One thing they did understand was how to operate the largest gambling sight in the world. New Alexandria did allow the low and high desert of California to

join them. They really saw no advantage, but geography allowed that the people were all indigenous so, as a good gesture, they brought the Californians in. What they did know was that those people, located in that part of California were not like most other Californians.

The region immediately placed in their new constitution that the Mexican border would be protected at all costs and those wishing to stay would, by law, have to prove their previous U. S. citizenship. Forget profiling. If they looked the part, they were checked. The Mexican government was already in a shambles so there wasn't anyone there to protest. The new nation, Alexandria, did offer a very liberal work visa policy so the people who wanted to cross back into the new country to help their country by sending money back to Mexico, could do so. It helped the new nation to build a labor force to begin a new push on manufacturing.

Except for Vermont, the remainder of New York and Pennsylvania, along with all the rest of New England remained as the United States. Also included were New Jersey, Delaware and Maryland. No one in these states saw any reason to leave. In fact, as they watched the country disintegrate, they had conferences among themselves and decided that they would actually become quite strong as a country. They held the District of Columbia as their capital. Obama had been reelected in a landslide so he remained the President of the country. No one disputed it. The country broke up so quickly, there was no way to try to fight it. That was why the "insiders" accepted the consequences and went on to try to make the best of it, reforming the United States with the remaining survivors.

Many of the Beltway elected officials tried to go back to their home states and declare high positions in the new countries. Alas, they discovered the people really had had enough of them. Not one elected official in Congress was recognized in their home state to have any power. Several were allowed to run for the newly formed offices but many new nations even forbade that, simply on principal. Many of the new nations used the GOOOH system to elect their representatives, thus eliminating any party, again, to the chagrin of the local Democratic and Republican Parties.

Maine nearly broke off but they saw the folly of doing that when they watched as Vermont struggled in the midst of such a large mass of land and people surrounding them

and not very friendly at that. There was a great deal of pressure on Vermont to come back into the fold. But Vermonters read their history and understood well what the government did to the South during Reconstruction. They thought it better to tough through the hardships. They were offered assistance from some of the other new countries, which eased the hardships imposed on them by a vindictive government. Maine fell back into the United States fold, mostly from encouragement from their two liberal senators, insisting this was the best course of action for Mainers. Of course they felt they would keep their power if Maine stayed, after watching other congressmen lose theirs to the new nations. Typical politicians.

Virginia broke into three parts. Northern Virginia remained with the U.S., being made up mostly of Federal government people. Western Virginia went in another direction, which will be discussed shortly. Southeastern Virginia voted to go it alone. They didn't like the plethora of ideas coming from the Old South. The irony if this of course was, Richmond was the capital of the old Confederacy. But this group of Virginias, as anyone will tell you, is an independent bunch of rascals who won't cotton to anyone's favor. They were resolute in their determination to make it on their own. So they once again became the Commonwealth of Virginia.

The Pacific Northwest, the original territory explored by Lewis and Clark, became one again. They also captured Northern California while the rest of California, except for the small desert area in the Southeast of the state, argued over what to do. So Washington, Oregon and Northern California became the new sovereign nation of Columbia, named for the great river that had acted as the border between the states. It seemed a natural name as the two governments formed into one and, thus, did away with the need for a border.

There was bitter arguing over a name for awhile, first from Washington representatives who wanted the country to be named Bush after George Washington Bush, a black man who was one of the first settlers in Washington. That name was much too symbolic for Oregonians, not just because of what George W. symbolized to Oregonians, but because the original Bush rejected Oregon, which was the region where most settlers were. Bush rejected Oregon because of their strict racial laws. Of course Oregon now prided herself on being not the least prejudiced.

Oregon, meanwhile, wanted the country to carry the name of McLoughlin, named after John McLoughlin, a British employee of the Hudson Bay Company, which settled much of present day Oregon, and Washington. Washingtonians didn't like that name because, first of all, they told their counterparts, he was British and secondly, he settled in Oregon after he left that company and continued to fight for Oregon to become a state. Washington felt no kindred spirit there. So the name that should have popped out right from the start, Columbia, was chosen. This in-flight, along with the inclusion of those wacky San Franciscans from California would prove to be a preview of things to come. It should provide much entertainment.

California, as a governing entity, still struggled with what to do. As the officials obfuscated, the greater San Diego/Los Angeles area made an agreement with what was left of the Mexican government, to join their country as an autonomous territory to include the Northern Mexico area that already had interchangeable business with the Americans, namely the greater Tijuana region and a manufacturing basin just south of the city. In reality, the people were forming a sovereign nation, separate from Mexico. The indigenous people from Mexico loved it since they had no country left anyway. But they did something similar to Alexandria, allowing Mexican nationals to come into their country easily to work. But they would not be declared citizens in any way. They retained the name San Diego, which satisfied everyone but the hard asses in Los Angeles. But they had become outnumbered, so there wasn't much of a fight over the name.

The people of Bakersfield and the San Joaquin Valley could hold out no longer. They sent a mission to Mundus Pascere to see if it was possible to join up with them even though they were not contiguous, since the Valley was responsible for ninety percent of the foodstuffs the Midwest didn't provide, namely the vegetables the citizens of the old U. S. ate from coast to coast. The powers that be saw no problem with having a portion of their country fifteen hundred miles away. After all, Hawaii and Alaska had done just fine as part of the U.S., they reasoned. It took little time to decide to include them. It made perfect sense. So the "officials" in California were left with no country and no job. It had broken into four different parts, joining or forming new nations. "Good riddance" could be heard ringing throughout the land as word came down of the breakup.

Hawaii remained once again became independent as they had always been until 1959. Nothing much changed for them.

Florida also had long discussions about what to do. And while the politicians struggled with it, just as in California, the people took charge. Florida began breaking up on it's own. Castro was dead and his brother, Raul, was losing power rapidly. The expatriate Cubans of Miami quickly trekked to the Island and convinced the underlying power, waiting for Raul Castro to be ousted, to join forces with them and to retake the Cuban Island and include the southern third of Florida, including Dade and Broward Counties. It didn't take long for signatures to dry before Cuba was remade into the main island, the greater Miami area and keys of the former United States of America, to become Cuban Miami.

The old Confederacy was finally coming together, as the southern states watched the rest of the countries forming all over North America. They now knew the inevitable was happening. So they agreed to come together once again. However, it wasn't exactly the "Old South." Kentucky, Maryland and Virginia were gone. And a third of Florida was gone with rumblings among the rest of that state's population not sure they wanted to join. That left the Carolinas, Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi, Louisiana and Tennessee. But there was a fly, or should I say many flies flying around the ointment.

Arkansas, which might have been included in a new Confederacy, had already joined Missouri in forming Mosark. Western Kentucky had, of course, was part of Booneville. And Louisiana, having much closer ties with Texas, with their common endeavors in the oil industry, than with the Old South. They were quickly accepted, along with Oklahoma, into the Republic of Texas. And, of course, Southern Virginia was going it alone while Northern Virginia had stayed with the United States. There was yet one more fly buzzing around the ointment however. There was an independent, strong-willed group of people in the Appalachian Mountains, forming their own nation, Appalachian America. This left Northern Florida, South Carolina, Georgia, except for the Northern tier of counties, Alabama, Mississippi, and the Eastern part of North Carolina, from the foothills east, to form the new Confederate States of the South.

Central Florida leaders, upon hearing what South Florida was doing, had been talking with several Caribbean Islands, including the Bahamas and Bermuda. The entire world

had had a meltdown when the U. S. collapsed so no one was fighting any former territories declaring independence. So Central Florida joined several of the Caribbean Island nations in forming a new Caribbean Paradise, simply called Caribbeana.

## Chapter 2

The people of Appalachia are an inexplicable breed to the outside world. Just as the Smoky Mountains have thousands of species of plants and animals unique to that region alone in the entire world, so too, are the people of Appalachia made of thousands of separate species (at least that is what they would tell you) not found anywhere else in the world. They will fight fiercely among themselves like siblings but also, like siblings, if an outsider dares harm one of them, he risks the wrath of all Appalachia.

These people understand their unique culture. The rest of the world doesn't have a clue. Eggheads have come for years and years to study them and have come away thinking they found the answers only to see something happen in the region they can't explain with all their writings and study. The true commonality is their heritage. The mountains were settled first by Swiss-Germans from Pennsylvania, then by the Ulsters of Scotch-Irish heritage, again from PA. They were of very sturdy, independent stock that, as Daniel Boone had put it, wanted elbowroom. They weren't afraid to explore and settle what was considered wild country at the time, just so that they had the freedom of no interference of any kind in their affairs. In fact, they moved there to get away from the stifling coastal governmental fingers. And they maintain that heritage to this day.

The geography of Appalachia is distinct and outsiders also misunderstand that. For example, according to the U.S. government, I was born in Appalachia. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania was declared part of the region when the government set up ARC, the Appalachian Regional Council through the Appalachian Regional Development Act, signed into law by Lyndon Johnson in 1964. This was just another cog in the sprocket that has developed socialist America. Some politicians and do-gooders came to the mountains of the southern states of North Carolina, Tennessee, West Virginia and Kentucky and saw what they consider a starving population. Especially, they claimed,

the children - always the children with these people. So this bill was passed declaring 420 counties in the entire Appalachian mountain range to be in poverty. This included parts of New York, Pennsylvania, Ohio, Maryland, Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee, Kentucky all of West Virginia and it even includes part of Mississippi. This bill allowed people, governments (especially governments) and businesses to get grants or cheap loans. The whole thing was a joke. It was done because there was a hue and cry from a group of progressives who felt they were left out when the blacks got all the money from the Civil Rights legislation and the poor, poverty stricken whites of Appalachia got none. I assure the reader, I did not live in Appalachia. As the government will do, they included everyone they thought would be voters for them.

The government of the United States loved to push the “poverty level” as a watershed for how people and families are doing in all aspects of their lives. We, my family, did just fine as Appalachian inhabitants. Pittsburgh was booming during this time, as were most other regions outside of real Appalachia. If a person were to tell a true Appalachian that Pennsylvanians are Appalachians, if they didn’t shoot him, he’d be called a damn liar. The same is true of New York, Ohio and several other states the government included.

True Appalachia starts, for sure, below the Mason Dixon Line, starting at West Virginia and traveling south through parts of Western Virginia, North Carolina and North Georgia, turning north to cover parts of Eastern Tennessee and Kentucky. The broad demarcation lines can be designated by I-81 northward through Virginia, over to I-75 in Kentucky up to I-64 over to West Virginia. All of West Virginia considers itself proudly part of Appalachia. Southward, the line might be I-75 through Tennessee to Chattanooga, then picking up the first one or two tiers of the northern most counties of Georgia and turning north at the Georgia line to crease across the North Carolina line to I-26 and north to Asheville. Then, as I-26 turns Westward, the Appalachian imaginary line continues north to capture all northern counties over to Avery. There are, of course counties that consider themselves part of the region on the far sides of these lines, as there are others inside these lines that would never declare themselves as part of such a

horrid region. That tells the tale. It is very easy to discern the region by simply talking to the people. They won't hesitate to tell you.

I was watching closely in the spring and summer of 2009 as protests started in earnest. Glenn Beck, the radio and TV talk show host started a ground swell with a movement called the 912 Project. It wasn't an organization, just an idea. But it spread across the country, thanks to the Internet, like nothing had ever done. Within a short period there were suddenly over half a million signees on his web site. Then these people started finding groups who had been formed for a much longer time. And the Tea Parties started organizing rallies all over the country. They gathered steam as the forces in power, the Democrats and the Administration, along with the left stream media, began calling them names and dismissing them as a bunch of coconuts.

By the fall of 2009, the movement became a strong force that was still being written off by the left but, as everyone knew, was being taken very seriously from the inside. At the summer recess for Congress, the politicians came home to a very angry constituency. Again, the head politicians from the left called them names and got very ugly. Janet Napolitano, Director of Homeland Security, even called the protestors terrorists. That was the last straw. All the grassroots protestors from many different groups joined forces across the country and marched on Washington on September 12 in honor of the September 11 massacre of 2001. The left stream media still could not bring themselves to recognize what was happening. Except for a very few instances, they all refused to even cover the event. Then, for some unexplained reason, they refused to admit to the actual number of protestors who descended on D.C. At first ABC gave a fairly accurate number. Then they withdrew it and claimed not to count such demonstrators, even though later they did plug the number of around 70,000. This was the number bandied about by the media. It was a ridiculous effort. When anyone with a brain looked at the pictures of the demonstration, they knew the number was astronomical. Finally, when realists estimated the number it came out to a very reasonable, if still low-balled, at 1.5 million people.

As I watched the events unfold and as I had previously studied history, I knew what was coming. I was living at the time in Western North Carolina. I was a real

Appalachian now. So I drew up a paper I thought might be useful in the near future.  
Here follows that paper:

## Declaration of Independence

We have been given total freedom by our Creator, the Creator of all mankind. Governments should be formed only to protect individuals from others imposing their will on the people.

The United States of America was created as a Representative Republic, giving power to all of the people under the Constitution of the United States in 1787. The Federal government was given very limited powers under this Constitution, giving the remaining powers to either the states or to the people. And, in addition, each state has first, given the power to its people. Rather than protecting the people and keeping them free, this government, the government of the United States of America, has continued to usurp its power by eroding the freedom of the people and placing the people in the shackles of slavery and taking those power from us to use against us.

That original government, established by the founding fathers, Benjamin Franklin, George Washington, James Madison, John Adams, Thomas Jefferson, et.al. has gradually disappeared. Today the United States of America is no longer the country that was founded by the Constitution of 1787. Therefore we declare that:

Whereas, the republic that was established as a free-market system has now transformed into a fascist-socialist oligarchy,

And

Whereas, the representatives of the legislature represent those corporations and individuals who fund their campaigns and they totally ignore the voters of the country,

And

Whereas, the citizens of the country are being unfairly taxed beyond the breaking point without any representation,

And,

Whereas, those taxes are being redistributed in such a manner as to purchase votes from one segment of the population to assure re-election of said elected officials,

And,

Whereas, having taken the country off the gold standard has created an unstable monetary system,

And,

Whereas, creation of the Federal Reserve, with no overseer and no transparency, is purposely destroying the monetary system,

And

Whereas, the government has usurped its power over the financial system of the United States and has created an unsustainable debt upon its citizens,

And

Whereas, the balance of power, originally designed as a check and balance system has evolved into an executive branch overseer of the other two branches,

And,

Whereas, the Legislative and the Judicial branches of the government have given up their duly appointed powers, we, the people, no longer have a representative republic,

And

Whereas, the government has allowed, unchecked, illegal immigrants to cross into the United States, overwhelming our social system and taking away legitimate jobs for Americans,

And

Whereas, the government has been creating overwhelming numbers of regulators who control our lives but are neither elected nor able to be removed by the citizenry,

And,

Whereas this government has allowed private citizens to be deprived of their property in the name of betterment for the government while, in reality, it has been for the betterment of other, more influential private citizens,

And,

Whereas, this government has allowed a small minority of citizens to re-write every right we have been given in the First Amendment to our Constitution,

those being, to wit: freedom to exercise religion, freedom of press and speech, freedom to peaceably assemble and has ignored all petitions to redress our grievances,

And,

Whereas, our duly elected officials have continually remade voting districts in such a way so as to assure re-election for every year thereafter, totally disregarding the spirit of serving the public and, instead, becoming career politicians, having the ability to vote themselves into riches beyond common sense,

And

Whereas, we are now enslaved by the tyranny of this government,

Therefore, let it be known that, we, the people of Appalachian America, extending from the present state of West Virginia and coursing through the Appalachian Mountains southward to the Northern portion of the present state of Georgia, including all of those counties considered by their citizens to be part of Appalachian America, in the states of North Carolina, Tennessee, Virginia, Kentucky, West Virginia and Georgia,

That we, the undersigned, as duly elected Representatives of Appalachian America, appealing to the Supreme Judge of the world for rectitude of our intentions, do, in the name of the good people of this territory, solemnly publish and declare that the territory now and forever known as Appalachian America, is free and independent and that we, its citizens, are now and forever more free and independent from the United States of America, that we are absolved from allegiance to the United States of America, and that

all political connections between the people of Appalachian America and the United States of America is and ought to be totally dissolved. As a free and independent state, we have the full power to levy war, conclude peace, contract alliances, establish commerce and do all acts and things which independent states may have the right to do.

For support of this Declaration, with firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes and our Sacred Honor.

It was unabashedly drawn from the original Declaration of Independence written over two hundred thirty years before by the Founding Fathers. I figured they hadn't done too bad a job, why mess with it. After I put the facts on paper, however, something startling jumped out. When one perused the reasons for this Declaration, one realized we were now in much more of a tyrannical slavery situation than our forefathers ever were. And yet, they saw reason to revolt against what they termed the tyrannical government of King George. I now knew what the inevitable outcome would be. My wife and I geared up for what I was sure would become a bloody battle.

Some states started drives to enforce the Tenth Amendment of sovereign states rights. Washington, as expected, scoffed at such rumblings. They really were missing how deeply disturbed the populous was. They continued to ram through the unpopular bills that were rapidly taking the country down the abyss of no return. I started putting feelers out on my Declaration to see what people thought. I mostly received ridicule. I thought it would be best to just wait for the event that would be the tipping point.

As I waited, I formulated what would make true boundaries for the new country, Appalachian America. I talked with several people in different parts of the region to see what each considered "the real" Appalachia. Then I began to examine how such a country would sustain itself. One huge plus are the coal deposits lying in Kentucky Virginia and West Virginia. I knew that the climate nonsense perpetrated on the people of America would fade away when new countries took hold. There is plenty of new

technology to burn clean coal now and new countries would be more than ready to do what the country talked about for years but refused to do. These new countries will become energy independent or at least will buy from fellow Americans, even if from a new country within the old borders, before they continue to rely on people who hated us, including the Arabs and the Venezuelans. So coal will become the industry the region can build on.

There are other industries that were and are still strong in Appalachia. One is the home craft cottage industry found throughout Appalachia. Once the yoke of economic depression is removed, I know people will buy these products in huge quantities, if marketed properly.

The Tennessee part of Appalachia will control a huge amount of electricity and water in the Tennessee Valley Authority's developments, which would be confiscated upon formation of the nation. Three industrial areas that will add hard manufacturing possibilities are the panhandle of West Virginia that springs northward to be girded by Pennsylvania and Ohio and includes Weirton and Wheeling, the Tri-cities area of Kingsport, Johnson City and Bristol in Tennessee and the Chattanooga area.

The West Virginia area had been a large steel-manufacturing region during the hay days of U.S. steel making. The infrastructure still remains so it wouldn't be much of a stretch to re-tool and begin a new manufacturing base. The Tennessee base includes the Eastman Chemical Company, a fortune five hundred company with plants in Kingsport and six other countries as well as three other states that would most likely be in three different countries when all the new formations are done. Chattanooga, however, is the most promising. This city of 155,000 people is home to several fortune five hundred companies and has a Volkswagen plant being constructed and due to open in 2011. So this would allow for the region's own automobile manufacturing plant. Also, Knoxville offers some manufacturing but more importantly, is a confluence of major highways crisscrossing the city that could become the country's major transportation hub.

The last industrial consideration for Appalachia in this author's mind is the existence of Oak Ridge, Tennessee. This is a major player in the atomic mode for the rest of the continent and the world. The National Laboratory, run by the University of Tennessee in conjunction with the Department of Energy, contains the world's fastest computer. This

facility is on the cusp of scientific discovery and could become invaluable to a newly formed government, helping spring new industries without boundaries in a free market society. The one thing it would have to shed is the United States Department of Energy. That should not be a problem.

The area has enough truck farming and fruit orchards to sustain most of the population, especially a population used to fending for itself, in fruit and vegetables, in the case of any hardships that might be foisted on it from the outside. The only major problem I foresee is how the area would defend itself if invaded. West Virginia would be the only complete state in the new country. Their National Guard could be counted on but is hardly a force to be reckoned with. The other states would undoubtedly pass their guards on to the capitals to be used by the states entering the Confederacy, if that transpired, which, I suspected as I drew up these papers, would happen. Nevertheless, we are a hardy bunch of rugged individualists who are hunters, sportsman and true patriots. Most of us are armed and not afraid to use our weapons in our defense. But, unlike Texas, we have no military bases to convert to our own use. I thought it wise, as events unfold, to form alliances with strongholds. Since we were geographically in the South, the new Confederacy and Texas would a good place to start. But it will require true statesmen to reconcile differences with states that the region would be breaking from.

We would have energy to offer in the form of waterpower and coal. Texas doesn't need those, having all the energy they need from oil and gas. The Confederacy would be losing the parts of their states we had to take to make Appalachian America and that would include the energy sources they need. However, the Colonial Pipeline runs from Texas, through that region into Virginia. This would be a source for the entire Confederacy without importing from former known enemies. We would need strong diplomats right from the beginning, however, to negotiate peacefully the new formations.

# THE PLAN

The previous section, The Event was, of course, fictional, this author's idea of what might happen. There will be many discussions and debates over territories, governments and so forth. But that is as it should be among free people. This writing was begun in late 2009. Since that time – it is now June, 2010, so many things have happened, so much more legislation, so many more edicts put out by this administration, so many more protests, rallies and primaries, I stopped writing. It was, in a word, overwhelming. After North Carolina's primary on May 4 and several other state primaries throughout the month, my analysis has been confirmed. Nothing of any significance will change in this country. It will continue to slide into a Marxist – not socialist, but true Marxist – nation.

This country and the world are heading toward the perfect storm. If this country goes down, and it will, so will the rest of the world. This administration and the present Congress are hell-bent of transforming the United States into a progressive, socialist country. But many of those who don't understand what they are doing, do not realize they cannot stop the complete transformation into Marxism.

The second conflict adding to the demise is the immigration problem. There are forces unseen by those Hispanics who mean well, using them to forward their own agenda of recapturing that part of the U.S. that was "stolen" from them. What the people who are seen protesting can't grasp is that if they succeed, their newfound territory will look much more like present day Mexico than present day United States. And the politicians who support this madness in an effort to garner more votes haven't a clue that this movement, if successful, will mean they will be voted out. They are not part of the movement and will be readily discarded after those organizing this push, gain enough power.

The third conflict, which is gaining much faster ground than anyone can imagine, is the radical Islamist movement to create Sharia Law in the United States. They are making huge progress in Europe and, as they gain there, they get bolder toward the U.S. Many are now crossing the southern border as Hispanics and there is no way to stop this under the present government's refusal to stop the border crossings. As this is written,

there are thousands of cells across this country filled with jihadists planning takeovers of small areas. They will slowly gain control of elected offices and will then impose their own agendas on those areas. They needn't become violent to do this. This is already being done in small areas of this country.

The fourth conflict is the economy. There is no longer anyway to recover from what has been imposed on this society. And certain politicians are accomplishing exactly what they set out to do. They want the total collapse of our economy so they can control the startup of their new form of government. And most economists will tell you they will succeed. There is no turning back now, regardless of what some pundits and grassroots leaders may say.

The fifth conflict has crept into the very soul of this country. Most people don't even realize they own it but demonstrate it everyday by their actions. This insidious virus is political correctness. The final result of this nonsense has been the hate crime laws. It is really difficult for me to understand the people of this country sitting silently as this legislation has progressed to include anyone with any difference from others to have suffered a hate crime when a criminal commits a violent act on them. I always thought any violent act on a fellow human being was hateful.

The Fort Hood massacre is the perfect example of where political correctness has led. It was inconceivable to me before that incident, that the United States military would allow an enemy of the state to remain in the service because they feared what, hurting his feelings? This is how far we have come. I challenge anyone in my reading audience to tell me how we reverse that and regain our common sense.

As I have been writing, a sixth and possibly, the most damning event of all is taking place. The worst natural disaster to hit our modern country, the British Petroleum oil spill in the Gulf of Mexico, is still spewing thousands of gallons of oil into the Gulf everyday. Nobody knows the true figures but this may become an unsolvable problem as we get differing figures, which are all over the place. The method by which this disaster is being handled is the culmination of what problems plague this country and why we are past resolution. The politicians sit, pointing fingers, making sure they won't get blamed as elections are just over the horizon. The corporation, BP, shows how much these behemoths are now directed by the politicians. People with true solutions are being

ignored as the executives feign a need to follow the politicians, who have no solutions. And so it goes as the Gulf comes closer to extinction everyday. The economic impact is impossible to calculate, no matter what the pundits tell you.

These six conflicts are, in my humble opinion, creating the perfect storm. I don't know when or how it will happen. I don't know which of these events or another outside event will start the "mushroom cloud." But it is coming. And we had better be prepared for the recovery. The Plan is not meant as a way to fight what is coming. It is not a call to Revolution or to Civil War. I know not how things will evolve. I have no crystal ball. I only hope to leave behind some semblance of order, with the freedoms and the liberty our forefathers fought and gave their lives for.

The Plan, as set out here, is a blueprint for starting a new nation. It will consist of two parts, the overall Appalachian Region and a microcosm, the Republic of Western North Carolina. My objective is to show people how to develop their own region that may then join a larger geopolitical region similar in structure to the original United States, a federation of individual states with their own sovereign power. How each develops will be left to your own regions. I do not propose to explain how you will or will not survive what type of civil unrest ensues. This is not a treatise on how to battle another entity, a military force, etc. That is left for others. My writing is simply a blueprint from a geographer's perspective with no external agenda. My hope is that it can be used to develop a new entity to allow new sovereigns to grow and prosper out of the ashes of what has transpired. Then, hopefully, each sovereign will again rejoin to create something resembling what the forefathers designed, including all nations on the continent that once was the United States of America.

I gave an overview previously on what I considered true Appalachia to be. I also gave the reader an idea of what resources, in a very general way, are available in the region. I will reiterate some of that information so that the reader need not go back to "find" that information as some of it is tedious boundaries.

My definition of the Appalachian Region, to be included in the new nation, is not what the United States has considered Appalachia since Lyndon Johnson formed the Appalachian Regional Commission in 1965 to supposedly fight poverty in Appalachia. That region consists of states from Mississippi to New York. It includes 420 counties in

13 states. This is not Appalachia, as true Appalachians know. This was yet another insidious boondoggle program fomented on the people, which continued to bring the U.S. down.

Appalachian America consists of six former states or parts, thereof, to wit: Northern Georgia, Western North Carolina, Eastern Tennessee, Western Virginia, Eastern Kentucky and all of West Virginia. The panhandle of Maryland may be included, depending on what the desire of those inhabitants becomes. This represents true Appalachia. As an example, I lived in Western Pennsylvania and I can guarantee the reader, we did not belong in Appalachia. However, once the federal dollars started flowing, I'm sure the people didn't argue small differences of whether they belonged or not.

I set the general boundaries of the new nation arbitrarily since neighboring counties may wish to join as the nation forms. That would be entirely up to the inhabitants who draw a new constitution, as to whether or not to admit others. Let us begin on the northern end of the territory. All of West Virginia should be included. As stated before, the new nation may want to include the panhandle of Maryland as it can certainly support an argument that its inhabitants are true Appalachians. Western Virginia would be drawn from the West Virginia border south, fairly following Interstate 81 to Interstate 77. Then all the territory would be included to the Tennessee border.

How far east of I-81 the territory would include would have to be decided by the officials forming the new government. Questions would have to be answered toward the good of the nation. For example, it seems the powers that be would want to include Roanoke purely for the resources a city that large offers. When the new nations are forming, people may want to join one or another of them. The question would be, do they add or subtract from the well being of the nation. The formative years are the best of all times to establish these things. Perhaps Appalachian America could pick up valuable farmlands east of the highway. Such questions should be explored very carefully.

Eastern Kentucky lies on the western side of West Virginia. Appalachia is pretty much considered all the territory on the eastern side of Interstate 75 from Ohio to

Tennessee. Once again, counties straddling the highway or on the west, would have to be admitted on a case-by-case basis.

Eastern Tennessee should include all territory on the eastern side of Interstate 75 to the Georgia border. This would allow the pick up of the extremely valuable Chattanooga. This may develop into a battle of sorts with whoever is forming a state on the western side of the city, but may be worth the fight. Again, counties on the western side of the highway would be negotiable.

The Republic of Western North Carolina would begin on the eastern side of the territory at Interstate 77 and include all the northern most counties to the border of Buncombe County. Then everything west to the Tennessee border would be included. Henderson and Polk Counties would establish the remainder of the eastern most border.

Which counties of Georgia to include would be decided by those people wanting to join. Certainly the northern tier of counties, from South Carolina to, and including Whitfield County, should be considered. This would pick up valuable manufacturing resources in Dalton, a world leader in carpet manufacture.

That is a general overview of the entire Appalachian Region. This treatise only barely touched on the resources available to the remainder of Appalachia. Detailed designs would necessarily need to be drawn up by each body politic within the region. The following plan can be used as a blueprint for each region.

The remainder of this section will concentrate in great detail on Western Carolina as a body politic. In future discussions, the leaders may want to include part or all of Eastern Tennessee and those counties mentioned previously in Northern Georgia. But for brevity, this section will concentrate exclusively on Western Carolina.

The boundaries considered in the plan are as follows: The natural boundary of the state of North Carolina from the far western border as far east as Buncombe County, south to include Polk County and north to include Yancey, Mitchell, Avery, Watauga, Ashe, Allegheny and possibly Wilkes Counties.

This blueprint will be divided into many categories to give the future planners a basis for building each area of society into a cohesive, working, functional political region. The politics of the region will not be discussed in this section. They will be discussed

thoroughly in the proceeding section. This Plan is strictly for planning by the leaders of the region. It will be up to the leaders and those participating in the Constitutional Convention to decide the politics of their region.

## PHYSICAL GEOGRAPHY

**AREA:** Approx. 7000 sq. mi.

**POPULATION:** Approx. 1,200,000

The Blue Ridge and Smoky Mountain ranges cover most of Western North Carolina. Some areas are extremely rugged, making them nearly uninhabitable. The area has many mountains topping 5000 feet with Mt. Mitchell topping 6600 feet, the highest mountain east of the Mississippi River.

The weather is mild in both the summer and winter, seldom reaching the 90's in summers and rarely getting below the 20s in winter. Snowfall isn't uncommon but rarely lasts longer than a few days. Rainfall can get heavy, especially in those areas bordering the Great Smoky Mountains National Park, as that park is a rainforest, experiencing very heavy rainfall in summer months.

The National Park borders the north side of Graham, Swain and Haywood Counties. The Eastern Band of Cherokee Indians' Qualla Boundary lies between Jackson County on the north and the Park.

There are several rivers running through the region, none of which are navigable for commerce but could become valuable for other purposes. They will be listed along with the lakes on them that create hydroelectric power.

There is enough bottomland and rolling hills in the region for subsistent truck farming and, possibly, ranching of cattle. Right now there is some farming but very little ranching. There are extensive forests of both hard wood and soft wood that are presently

lumbered and can continue to contribute to the building trades and the existing paper manufacture.

## FOOD PRODUCTION

Food is going to be the number one concern in surviving the collapse and recovering the population. The leaders need to begin and continue encouraging and educating the population to the implications of the collapse of an entire nation's economy. Those who can provide the means to food sources will emerge the real leaders of any region. Mentioned above was the land configuration for subsistence farming and animal husbandry. In order to support the entire population of the region, an extensive effort would have to be made to support cultivating much more land and producing much more pasture.

The region will still need to set up trading partners for foodstuffs that will not be available in the region. For example, this region will never produce enough grains or exotic fruits and vegetables. As a semblance of order takes hold, leaders will come forth to begin trade negotiations with those sovereigns that have these products available. For example, directly to the south is Gainesville, Georgia, a world supplier of chicken.

The region does have a strong apple production now. Henderson County and Haywood County both have good apple production. Other fruits are not being produced in abundance in the region at this time. However, again to our south is a huge peach production operation in the Spartanburg-Gaffney area of South Carolina

It is worth mentioning that, although not an edible product, the north slope of the region, specifically Ashe County, is a leader in Christmas Tree production. This is a product to keep in mind for future trade.

Ingles grocery stores are headquartered in Asheville with their warehouse in Black Mountain, NC. This corporation has about 200 stores located in NC, SC, VA, GA, TN and AL. The reason it is important to this study is not that there will necessarily be food readily available during and immediately after the collapse. This company can become a vital factor in the re-supplying of the warehousing and distribution of foodstuffs as the region rebuilds. These people are experts in locating, buying and distributing food. And

they have the stores already in place. It would be wise for leadership to make available to this company resources that may help keep the basic corporation intact. It will be up to leadership when this contact should be made.

## LAW ENFORCEMENT

Law enforcement is nearly as critical as food production and distribution. Without it, society will become many chaotic mobs roaming the region taking whatever they need. There will be no food production or distribution. But in order to build a new sovereign nation a Constitution must be in place that establishes what the law of the land is. (more on this later.) Otherwise, the nation soon becomes rule of man, not of law and each district that has law enforcement in place decides what the law is, much like what was known as the Wild West during settlement of the West and Southwest. If that doesn't happen then complete anarchy takes over. Therefore, it falls upon the leaders to form a Constitutional Convention as quickly as possible. This will serve the purpose of writing a Constitution for the new nation but it will also, by its very purpose, seek out the true leaders of the future sovereignty.

Once a Constitution is in place, the leadership can begin to establish a viable law enforcement network. Sheriffs in the U.S. are the most powerful officials in every county now. They may not act it, but they have the power to do many things no one else may do, including over-riding federal officials in upholding Constitutional law. They are elected by the people and are under no single county official's orders. We have seen some (very few) sheriffs acting in this manner. Therefore, it seems, the best way to establish and maintain order in the region is to incorporate those sheriffs who are favorable to the idea, to move in directly after the collapse and maintain order as quickly as possible.

If the leadership has a Constitution drawn up, it gives them a hundred times more credibility with the county sheriffs. Then two things should happen. Since there is such a strong grassroots contingent in place, it becomes necessary for the leaders of each of those groups to call on their membership to step forward to be able to become deputized by the sheriff in a case of civil unrest. No sheriff has the force in place to quell large riots. And you wouldn't want that strong a permanent force. It will more than likely be

those leaders who make up the Constitutional Convention. They will be willing partners in the new formation and will assist in an orderly evolution in the forming of a new nation.

A note of caution: I am not calling for a revolution. This will happen only if the existing country collapses. And I am not call for a Continental Congress. What is called for in this case is a standing Constitution that can become the working document to carry into the new nation at which time a Congress will be called and the new nation formed. Also, wiser heads than I need to decide how best to approach their local sheriffs without an alarmist attitude. It must be done with the attitude of ‘what if,’ or ‘just in case.’”

I feel that most people in today’s atmosphere of fear and concern for the unknown will welcome an alternative to a violent revolution. I also invite sheriffs who read this treatise to step forward and make themselves known to the grassroots leaders of their region that they are on board with such a plan. It will become a dance for sometime because we are in such perilous times. But if each participant knows of the other, it will smooth itself out. There may be instances where a top deputy will step forward in place of the sheriff. If that deputy has the support of the force and knows he has the support of the community as well, it will work. There is a strong possibility that there will be very little infighting if this is handled properly. It is not recommended that the leaders “create” unrest within the department, causing an unstable, dangerous situation.

## GOVERNMENT

Here we are addressing local government and its necessary functions. We are not yet talking about forming governments. The Constitution will establish what the national government will look like. Just a few paragraphs will be spent on local government. If law enforcement is in place, people will soon learn that they can exist without much more than that for some time. The leaders will want to put locals in place to complete tasks that are necessary to the well being of the populous. But until a national government is formed and taxes or a tax system is in place, there will be no money to pay government workers. However, as the national government is being formed, some leaders may take it upon themselves to form local governments. If this happens, it seems wise to leave it to develop in its own way and time. This wouldn’t be much different from the original

forces in the embryonic U. S. when states formed before there was any national government.

The hope is that the population of the new sovereignty will be, for the most part, civil and law abiding. There are now many people in the local government who perform the many tasks necessary for smooth operation of each community. Many tasks, which are presently done, will cease to exist upon collapse of the present government. These would include tax assessment and collection, ordinance enforcement (Ordinances will cease until a new government is formed.), water distribution and, in some cases, electrical power, when owned by municipalities. In other words, it will be up to each municipality to determine what tasks will be necessary for the maintenance of the community. Therefore, the best scenario is for those jobs that remain necessary to be done by true civil servants. The present employees, if supported by the communities, can continue to do those tasks, or at least as many as are necessary to complete the fewer number of tasks. And if possible, the local leaders can call for volunteers to step forward to do them until such time as local governments are formed.

It would be recommended that as soon as the local leaders secure the sheriff or a willing deputy, they begin to put a contingent government in place, actually naming people to step into posts as soon as necessary. As earlier stated, some local leaders will undoubtedly step forward anyway. These posts may well be filled with the trusted current employees. Just be cautious that many present government employees may be the last to admit that anything is wrong and that things are truly as bad as they are. However, as soon as the collapse comes, they may be more willing to address the problem and follow someone who has solid, well thought out answers without a shooting war developing.

## MANUFACTURING

Western Carolina has two working paper plants as I write this. Evergreen Packaging, located in Canton, North Carolina, employees about 1100 people. They are a world seller of packaging products such as milk cartons. Jackson Paper employs about 115 people and is located in Sylva. This plant specializes in corrugated products. A third paper

manufactured closed recently in Brevard. I've not checked but suppose the equipment would still be available to re-start the plant. They manufactured cigarette paper.

Haywood Vocational Opportunities is a world-leading manufacturer of surgical drapes and other medical supplies. It is a non-profit corporation set up to develop handicapped people in productive skills, but in addition to the dozens of such persons hired, the company hires many others for a total of over 300 employees. It is expanding this year, regardless of the economy, to add about 75 more employees. They are thriving during this economic downturn. This company operates in Waynesville. It also works with the MARC foundation, Marketing Association for Rehabilitation Centers with subsidiaries throughout Western Carolina in Boone in Watauga County, Andrews in Cherokee County, Webster in Jackson County, Lansing in Ashe County, Columbus in Polk County, Brevard in Transylvania County, Cherokee on the Qualla and East Flat Rock in Transylvania

This region was heavy with textile plants before that industry moved to the Far East. Many of those plants are still standing. It is impossible to know if any of the equipment is still intact but there is a large ready-trained population available to almost immediately move into that manufacturing sector throughout the region. One must keep in mind that a collapse of the entire world economy would change the parameters on what can be economically feasible again.

There are two hardwood floor fabricators, one in Franklin in Macon County and one in Bryson City in Swain County. There is also a furniture manufacturer in Robbinsville in Graham County.

Asheville has many manufacturers producing a variety of products from the Pullman plant, fabricating train parts to Eaton, another worldwide fortune 500 manufacturer of power equipment as well as many other products. Mills Manufacture produces parachutes. Volvo recently closed a heavy machinery plant in Asheville.

There are many manufacturers in the I-26 corridor between Asheville and Hendersonville and between Hendersonville and Brevard on Route 64. There are great possibilities of building a viable manufacturing base along this corridor in which a large population of trained personnel resides.

This is but a small sample of the possibilities of manufacturing a variety of products to be traded across the entire former United States as well as across the world. The entrepreneurship that used to permeate the United States can be rekindled with the elimination of government controls on everything. The region will find people starting new ventures into products that have a demand throughout the world, such as pharmaceuticals and ammunition, even weapons manufacture. One must remember that when the entire world economy collapses, we can once again pick up manufacture and make it an economic reality. Without government and unions dictating to businesses, they will not be driven out of the country but, instead, will thrive once again.

The engines that allow for businesses to begin and to grow, i.e. personnel, training, capital, energy and distribution of product will all be covered in the coming subheadings.

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## BANKING

If the region is to become a sovereign it will be necessary to build a banking system. No one can predict with any certainty what will happen to the existing banking system. If the United States completely collapses, as this author believes it will, the system as we know it will disappear. The sovereigns that take its place will have to establish their own systems. More than likely, the big banks, those that the present government bailed out, will try to capture the markets of each region. It is this author's humble opinion that they should be rejected. There are many small privately owned banks and credit unions in the region to take the place of those banks. It will, of course, be left to the government that forms to determine how the banking system should work in the region.

What seems to be a wise decision is that leaders in the region form at least one central bank to start. This could be done on a gold standard, giving the bank creditability. This would allow for the start-up of a manufacturing and farming base. Then, after the government is formed, it could be decided what, if anything, would be done with this bank. In the meantime, it would be wise to begin a formal bartering system so that commerce may begin within the population of the region. Needs could be met through sharing of resources throughout the region to sustain life as the region built.

There are more than enough trained banking workers to supply whatever develops as a banking system. And as the local banks are brought on board, the cities and towns will have access to banks in their own locations. As one can gather, it will be essential for

leaders to establish a working system that may be changed later but that can aid in a fast development of commerce.

It seems prudent for leadership to seek out one or more banking experts throughout the region capable of setting up and operating a banking system for the region. Along those same lines, it seems wise to find entrepreneurs already located in the region with substantial investment capital to fund such an operation. There are some billionaires doing business in the region now. Whether they make themselves available remains to be seen. But feelers by leadership might be a consideration in the near future. Wayne Huizenga is in the process of developing a golf course community in Clay County. Art Williams has remodeled what has become the Old Edwards Inn and Spa, a world-class hotel and spa with all the amenities, in Highlands. Both these men have become billionaires through life-long business development.

It is this author's opinion that this sovereignty could become the Switzerland of America. The geography is similar although the mountains aren't as rugged. But they do offer a barrier to outside forces. If this region became the banker for the continent, it would offer an additional layer of protection. It is certainly a worthy endeavor for the leadership exploring this possibility.

## ENERGY

Earlier we touched on the rivers in the region. Below follows the lakes and rivers presently creating hydroelectric power.

1. Lake Emory/Porter's Bend – Franklin, Macon County, Little Tennessee River
2. Fontana Lake and Dam – Graham County, Little Tennessee River
3. Cheoah Lake and Dam – Graham and Swain Counties, Little Tennessee Riv.
4. Calderwood Dam – Graham County, Little Tennessee River
5. Santeetlah Lake and Dam – Graham County, Cheoah Creek
6. Tanassee Dam – Cullowhee, Jackson County, Tuskaseegee River
7. Bear Creek Reservoir and Dam – Jackson County, Tuskaseegee Riv.
8. Cedar Cliff Reservoir and Dam – Jackson County, Tuskaseegee River
9. Dillsboro Dam – Dillsboro, Jackson County, Tuskaseegee River (to be torn down)
10. Wolf Creek Dam – Jackson County, Wolf Creek/Tanassee Creek

11. Thorpe Dam and Reservoir – Jackson County, Tuskaseegee River
12. Bryson Dam – Bryson City, Swain County, Oconaluftee River
13. Nantahala Lake and Dam – Clay and Macon Counties, Nantahala River
14. Dick’s Creek Dam – Clay And Macon Counties, Dick’s Creek
15. Whiteoak Creek Dam – Clay and Macon Counties, White Oak Creek
16. Queens Creek Dam and Reservoir – Swain County, Queens Creek
17. Chatuge Lake and Dam – Haysville, Clay County, Hiawassee River
18. Mission Lake and Dam – Murphy, Cherokee County, Hiawassee River
19. Hiawassee Lake and Dam – Murphy, Cherokee County, Hiawassee River
20. Appalachian Dam and Reservoir – Murphy, Cherokee County, Hiawassee Riv.
21. Capitola Dam – Weaverville, Buncombe County, French Broad River
22. Marshall Dam – Marshall, Madison County, French Broad River
23. Walter’s Dam and Reservoir – Haywood County, Pigeon River
24. Watauga Lake and Dam – Blowing Rock, Watauga County, Watauga River
25. Tuxedo Lake and Dam – Henderson County, Green River

It is nearly impossible to get all data on energy output for every power plant. It is substantially in excess of 500 megawatts of power. Also, this is probably not a complete listing. There are other dams along many of the streams on which power plants might be built. Western Carolina is an ideal location to make extensive use of hydroelectric power, enough to support the residential population and business.

In addition to the many hydro plants, there is a coal-fired plant in Asheville that produces about 700 megawatts of power. This plant alone may be enough to supply all the power for the region. Coal is readily available from our neighbors to the north. Also, the higher mountains of the region have a wind factor that is favorable for wind generation farms. One company had proposed such a farm in Mitchell County but was turned down by state officials, those same officials who decry the need to get away from carbon based energy.

Electricity may be considered as a product for trade to other regions. It would be recommended that the leaders approach the proper persons about those possibilities as

well as to learn about power production in the region. It would be wise to have the personnel ready as soon as the event happens.

## TRANSPORTATION

North Carolina has always been a leader in the trucking industry. There are presently about forty motor freight operations in Western Carolina. Two main highways, Interstate 40 and Interstate 26 cross in Asheville. I-40 runs the length of the state from the coast to the Tennessee border in Haywood County, connecting with I-81 and I-75 in Knoxville. I-26 runs from Charleston, South Carolina at the coast to I-81 in Tennessee at the Tri-Cities area of Kingsport, Johnson City and Bristol. It runs through Madison County before it flows into Tennessee. This highway system gives excellent access to the rest of the continent through the Interstate system. Highway 19 meets I-26 in Madison County at Mars Hill and runs across the northern tier of counties to Avery County. Much of this highway is fourlane. In Avery County 221 runs across the remaining counties and on to I-77. Much of it is fourlane as well.

Smoky Park Highway leaves I-40 in Haywood County outside Canton and runs to Murphy as Highways 23/74. Much of this highway is fourlane and connects to Robbinsville via Highway 28 before one enters the Nantahala Gorge. Bryson City is just off of the highway. Highway 441 connects to this highway in Sylva and travels south to Franklin in Macon County. This is a fourlane highway all the way to Franklin

Highway 64 connects with 441 in Franklin and runs east through Highlands, Cashiers, Brevard, Hendersonville and on to Rutherford County to the east of Polk County. It then swings north and connects with I-40 in Burke County in the Piedmont area. This major highway also runs west through Haysville, connecting with Highway 23/74 in Murphy. Some of this highway is fourlane but much of it is a twolane mountainous road, especially through Highlands, Cashiers and Lake Toxaway. Highway 74, leaves I-26 in Henderson County and travels through Polk County as a major four lane highway, traveling on to connect with several cities including Shelby, Cleveland and Gastonia on its way to Charlotte and I-85.

Highway 276 connects I-40 with Brevard, running through Waynesville. It is a mountainous road as it climbs Cold Mountain and crosses the Blue Ridge Parkway.

Norfolk and Southern Railroad laid tracks from Spartanburg to Asheville via Hendersonville and from Salisbury west to Asheville up Old Fort Mountain. They continued tracks west to Murphy through the Nantahala Gorge and north to Johnson City, Tennessee, following the French Broad River through Hot Springs in Madison County.

These tracks are active from the east with a lot of traffic into and through Asheville. There is a small yard in Asheville with repair facilities and a round house. Some traffic continues west to Sylva in Jackson County and south to the Hendersonville area. The track from Sylva/Dillsboro is now owned and used by the scenic Great Smoky Mountain Railroad and runs to Andrews. The track is still laid but not used onward to Murphy where it ends. The track up Saluda Mountain has been discontinued but the track can be reactivated. This is the steepest grade in the East so traffic was discontinued due to a lack of business.

CSX Railroad runs track north from Marion in McDowell County along the Toe River through Spruce Pine to the Mitchell/Yancey Count line and into Tennessee.

Western Carolina has a major highway system to every metropolis of significant size including all county seats. It also has a railroad network capable of handling freight from Murphy to Asheville, east/west and Hendersonville to Spruce Pine, south/north covering all major cities in the region.

Asheville has a major airport capable of handling any type of traffic. There are numerous smaller airports throughout the region including somewhat larger facilities in Murphy and Franklin.

## EDUCATIONAL INSTITUTES

Higher learning educational institutions will become very important in rebuilding the region. They will provide the ideas, engineering personnel and quality of life for its future citizens. There are many such institution throughout the region. They include:

1. Appalachian State University - Boone, Watauga County full course university offering all levels of degrees
2. University of North Carolina Asheville - Asheville, Buncombe County full course university offering all levels of degrees

3. Western Carolina University - Cullowhee, Jackson County full course university offering all levels of degrees
4. Montreat College – Black Mountain, Buncombe County offering Bachelor and Masters degrees
5. Warren Wilson College - Swannanoa, Buncombe County four year college
6. Lees McRae College - Banner Elk, Avery County four year college
7. Mars Hill College - Mars Hill, Madison County four year college
8. Brevard College - Brevard, Transylvania County four year college
9. A-B Tech CC - Asheville, Buncombe County
10. Mayland CC - Spruce Pine, Mitchell/Avery/Yancey Counties
11. Blue Ridge CC - Flat Rock, Henderson/Transylvania Counties
12. Southwestern CC - Sylva, Jackson/Swain/Macon Counties
13. Tri County CC - Murphy, Cherokee/Clay/Graham Counties
14. Isothermal CC - Spindale, Rutherford/Polk Counties

There are numerous primary and secondary private schools throughout the region as well as the normal public facilities. It is important for the leaders to establish contacts with school representatives from as many of the higher-level institutions as possible so that these institutions can become active within the newly formed sovereignty. As for the lower educational institutions, it will fall upon the leaders to determine the school system they wish to establish before moving forward with any contacts, as they may want to do away with public schools.

## MEDICAL

Hospitals and physicians will become an important consideration when forming a new sovereignty. Below is a list of hospitals in the region. No size determination has been made for this study. Suffice it to say, each town or county has established the facilities to meet their needs.

The leadoff hospital in Western North Carolina is St. Joseph-Mission Hospital, part of the Mission Health System. This hospital, located in Asheville, supports the entire region with specialties not found in most other regional hospitals. It is the largest hospital in the

region with the most modern, most sophisticated equipment available to the region. That is not to say that many of the smaller hospitals can't handle a variety of cases and that they don't have modern equipment. It is simply noted that in order for a region to build and thrive, the medical needs must be met in one way or other for the entire region. The one thing missing is a teaching hospital. There is one such hospital very close in Johnson City, Tennessee at East Tennessee State University. It would be wise for leaders to establish contact with this institution for future physician needs.

Following is the list of all hospitals in Western Carolina:

1. Mission Hospital – Buncombe County
2. Alleghany Memorial Hospital – Sparta, Alleghany County
3. Ashe Memorial Hospital – Jefferson, Ashe County
4. Blue Ridge Medical Centers – Spruce Pine, Mitchell Co./Burnsville, Yancey Co  
These hospitals belong to the Mission Health System
5. Watauga Medical Center – Boone, Watauga County
6. Blowing Rock Hospital – Blowing Rock, Watauga County
7. Charles A. Cannon, Jr. Memorial Hospital – Linville, Avery County
8. Park Ridge Hospital – Fletcher, Henderson County
9. Pardee Hospital – Hendersonville, Henderson County
10. St. Luke's Hospital – Columbus, Polk County
11. Transylvania Community Hospital – Brevard, Transylvania County
12. Angel Medical Center – Franklin, Macon County
13. Highlands-Cashiers Hospital – Highlands, Macon
14. Harris Hospital – Sylva, Jackson County
15. Swain County Hospital – Bryson City, Swain County
16. US PHS Indian Hospital – Cherokee, Cherokee Qualla Boundary
17. Haywood Region Medical Center – Waynesville/Clyde, Haywood County
18. District Memorial Hospital – Andrews, Cherokee County
19. Murphy Medical Center – Murphy, Cherokee County

Each of these hospitals has attending physicians. However, as there is already a shortage of health personnel, the leadership should make efforts as the sovereignty grows to grow the medical profession as well.

## COMMUNICATIONS

Western Carolina has numerous newspapers and radio stations supporting every sizable town in the region. Many of the radio stations are AM and only cover the immediate areas of population with signals that are not strong enough to cover much more area than the county seats. Even strong stations originating in Asheville don't normally travel farther than Waynesville or into Madison or Henderson Counties. The only two stations that travel any distance are 99.7 FM WQNS and the public stations, WCQS FM and WUNC FM. And even these do not travel over the mountains too far.

The western part of the region does get radio stations out of Tennessee, including Knoxville and Chattanooga. The far eastern area gets stations from the Piedmont east of it. And the southern area gets South Carolina stations from Greenville and Spartanburg. However, all in all, radio is not a strong point of the region.

Cell phone communication has a similar problem. There are many sparsely populated areas where signals are weak or non-existent. This form of communication should not be relied on to disseminate news. The mountains do not lend themselves too well to mass communication.

Television requires cable or a dish network. There is one network station located in the region, ABC's WLOS. But once again, the population must rely on cable or satellite transmission in even the remote areas of Buncombe County due to the terrain.

It would be strongly recommended for leadership to obtain and encourage as much of the population to obtain ham radios. Even the basic units can be used because the ham radio community has placed towers, called repeaters, on mountain tops, allowing participants to call, under normal conditions, up to twenty miles or so. This would allow uninterrupted communication across the entire region through a grapevine-type transmission. At least while building the sovereignty, valuable information could be

relayed along the lines. It is not difficult passing the FCC licensing requirements and the equipment can be bought quite reasonably.

Below is a list of the newspapers in the region. Circulation is not addressed except that most papers are weekly, bi-weekly or tri-weekly.

1. Citizen-Times – Asheville daily
2. Hendersonville Times-News
3. Daily Dispatch – Hendersonville
4. Mountaineer – Waynesville
5. Smoky Mountain News – Sylva
6. Cherokee Scout – Murphy
7. WNC Sentinel – Cherokee/Clay/Graham Counties
8. On Feather – Cherokee Tribe, Cherokee, NC
9. Smoky Mountain Times – Bryson City
10. Macon County News
11. Franklin Press
12. Black Mountain News
13. Mountain Times – Boone
14. Mitchell News – Spruce Pine
15. Graham Star – Robbinsville
16. Highlander – Highlands
17. Sylva Herald
18. Tryon Daily – Polk County

Below is a list of radio stations in the region. Although their signals don't carry far, it may become helpful in disseminating news to know where they are.

**FM**

1. WCQS 88.1 PUB. ASHEVILLE
2. WNCW 88.7 PUB. SPINDALE
3. WASU 90.5 BOONE
4. WWCU 90.5 COLL. CULLOWHEE

**AM**

1. WWNC 570 ASHEVILLE
2. WKSK 600 W. JEFFERSON
3. WCVP 600 MURPHY
4. WRGC 680 SYLVA

- |                               |                                    |
|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| 5. WVMH 90.5 COLL. MARSHILL   | 5. WKBC 800 N. WILKESBORO          |
| 6. WLFA 91.3 ASHEVILLE        | 6. WPEK 880 FAIRVIEW               |
| 7. WFQS 91.3 FRANKLIN         | 7. WPTL 920 CANTON                 |
| 8. WCVP 95.9 ROBBINSVILLE     | 8. WKYK 940 BURNSVILLE             |
| 9. WOXL 96.5 ASHEVILLE        | 9. WOXL 970 CANTON                 |
| 10. WNCC 96.7 FRANKLIN        | 10. WFGW 1010 BLACK MT.            |
| 11. WRES 100.7 ASHEVILLE      | 11. WFSC 1050 FRANKLIN             |
| 12. WZJS 100.7 BANNER ELK     | 12. WCOK 1060 SPARTA               |
| 13. WIFM 100.9 ELKIN          | 13. WECR 1130 NEWLAND              |
| 14. WMYI 102.5 HENDERSONVILLE | 14. WJFJ 1160 TRYON                |
| 15. WCNG 102.7 MURPHY         | 15. WXIT 1200 BOWING ROCK          |
| 16. WPVM 103.5 ASHEVILLE      | 16. WSKY 1230 ASHEVILLE            |
| 17. WHLC 104.5 HIGHLANDS      | 17. WSQL 1240 BREVARD              |
| 18. WQNS 104.9 WAYNESVILLE    | 18. WWWC 1240 WILKESBORO           |
| 19. WMMY 106.1 BOONE          | 19. WMIT 106.9 <b>FM</b> Black Mt. |
| 20. WISE 1310 ASHEVILLE       |                                    |
| 21. WKRK 1320 MURPHY          |                                    |
| 21. WZNN 1350 BLACK MT.       |                                    |
| 22. WKJV 1380 ASHEVILLE       |                                    |
| 23. WMXF 1400 WAYNESVILLE     |                                    |
| 24. WATA 1450 BOONE           |                                    |
| 25. WHKP 1450 HENDERSONVILLE  |                                    |
| 26. WHBK 1460 MARSHALL        |                                    |
| 27. WTOE 1470 SPRUCE PINE     |                                    |
| 28. WPFT 1480 FRANKLIN        |                                    |
| 29. WBHN 1590 BRYSON CITY     |                                    |
| 30. WTZQ 1600 HENDERSONVILLE  |                                    |

## ARTS AND ENTERTAINMENT

One of the biggest markets during the Great Depression was the movies. When people get depressed, and they certainly were in the thirties from uncertainty and fear

of the future, they look to escapism. During that time, movies were establishing their force within the marketplace and were cheap, costing a nickel for two movies, a cartoon and a newsreel. The same thing will most likely take place when this country collapses. So don't sell entertainment short. In fact, it would be wise to find and encourage the leaders in the arts and entertainment before the collapse, so there are plans in place when it happens.

Art is strong throughout the Western Carolina region. This is especially true of Appalachian Folk Art and crafts. The Appalachian Guild shows works from members throughout the entire Appalachian region at the Folk Arts Center on the Blue Ridge Parkway in Asheville. The folk arts being practiced in the region have several centers throughout Western Carolina.

The John Campbell Folk School in Brasstown on the border of Cherokee and Clay Counties, is world renowned for teaching Appalachian arts. The Penland School of Crafts in Penland in Mitchell County is equally well known for teaching Appalachian crafts. The Toe River Arts Council in Burnsville in Yancey County is a force to help guide crafts development. There are many other smaller groups promoting these arts throughout the region. There are also numerous galleries, found in nearly every community, that support local artists and artisans. For example, a group opened a center in the River District of Asheville, making use of old, abandoned buildings and warehouses to support local artists and artisans.

One consideration toward the arts of the region is the possibility of this becoming a viable trade industry to build bridges with other sovereignties.

Another strong activity in Western Carolina is the theatre scene. Two world-renowned theatre groups are the Flat Rock Playhouse in Henderson County and the Highlands Playhouse in Jackson County. Each has an international reputation for the quality of work they do. Another well-known theatre of note is SART, the Southern Appalachian Repertory Theatre, working out of Mars Hill College in Madison County. Diane Wortham Center in Asheville often brings national touring companies to their stage. One more group who puts on a single subject play every year to sold-out crowds all summer long is the Cherokee Tribe in Cherokee, NC. The production,

“Unto These Hills,” depicts the history of the Trail of Tears. It is a truly professional production.

Asheville, as expected, since it is the largest city in the region, has the most active theatre scene with several theatre groups performing every season. But there are certainly other groups who are known to theatregoers throughout the region. HART of Haywood County has people traveling from long distances to see their shows. Parkway Playhouse in Burnsville has the same. The Licklog Players Community Theatre in Hayesville draws a good audience with their performances.

There are numerous other groups performing in nearly every community in the region. Here are some but possibly not all: Tryon Children’s Theatre Festival, Smoky Mountain Community Theatre, Bryson City, Kudzu Players, Sylva, Old Colony Players, Valdese, Blowing Rock Stage Company, Watauga County and Alleghany Community Theatre, Sparta. In addition to all of these theatres, every college and university in the region has a drama department that puts on plays. The people involved in theatre are generally liberal thinking and may not be receptive to or agree that, the country is collapsing. However, after the fact, it will be important to show them that the leadership supports them and to further show them that they are a vital part of the rebuilding process.

Music also has an important role in the region. This is one of the centers of bluegrass and old time music. There are festivals and conventions going on all summer long in nearly every community in the region. Asheville has their Shindig on the Green every summer, as do many smaller places like Fines Creek in Haywood County.

But Bluegrass isn’t the only musical venue performed in the region. Country music and Southern Gospel also play throughout the region. Maggie Valley, for instance, has the Carolina Nights Dinner Theatre that often celebrates gospel groups and has country shows while, just down the road, the Eagle’s Nest features many “star” names from Country music. The Smoky Mountain Center for Performing Arts in Franklin, has a variety of acts, including gospel groups and well known country stars. The Skyland Performing Arts Center in Hendersonville has a variety of local

and regional performers. This is but a hint of the music played year round throughout the region.

Dance in Western Carolina can be summed up with one word, Folkmoot. This is not to slight other dance groups in the region. In fact nearly every town has a dance school that is an extremely important part of the present culture, introducing children to the culture of fine arts. How many parents have sat through endless dance groups at the annual recital waiting for their daughter to perform? But Folkmoot is the quintessential group that brings dance to the region. Each year several groups (as many as a dozen) are brought to Waynesville from all over the world to perform at various venues throughout the region. This organization has introduced thousands to other cultures through this endeavor. It would be wise to help in whatever way possible, to retain this organization.

## THE PEOPLE

The following numbers are listed by county for closer scrutiny and analysis when considering legislation, consumption, population concentration, etc. The age list gives leaders a good idea of the productive population and the consuming, non-productive population. The American Indian population was only recorded in the three counties where the numbers are significant. They are not even to 1% in any other county. Hispanics are considered white but separated by ethnicity so percentages won't add to 100%.

## DEMOGRAPHICS

Overall population of the region – 1.2 million

Total square miles - 7000

## ALLEGHANY

Population	11,000
Over 65	20%
Under 18	23%

White	97%
Black	1%
Hispanic	9%
Median Household Income	\$34,000
Sq. mi.	236
Pop. Per sq. mi. (density)	45

## **ASHE**

Population	26,000
Over 65	20%
Under 18	20%
White	98%
Black	1%
Hispanic	3.7%
Income	\$35,600
Sq. mi.	426
Density	57

## **AVERY**

Pop.	18,000
Over 65	19.4%
Under 18	19.6%
White	98%
Black	5%
Hispanic	4%
Income	\$37,000

## **BUNCOMBE**

Pop.	232,000
Over 65	15%
Under 18	21%
White	90%
Black	7%
Hispanic	4.5%
Income	\$44,000
Sq. mi.	656
Density	314

## **CHEROKEE**

Pop.	26,000
Over 65	21.6%
Under 18	19.7%
White	95%
Black	2%
Hispanic	4.5%
Income	\$34,000
Sq. mi.	455
Density	53

## **CLAY**

Pop.	10,000
Over 65	23.4%
Under 18	18%
White	98%
Black	1.3%
Hispanic	2%
Income	\$38,000
Sq. mi.	215
Density	41

## **GRAHAM**

Pop.	8,000
Over 65	18%
Under 18	22.6%
White	90%
Black	.6%
Hispanic	1.5%
American Indian	7.7%
Income	\$33,000
Sq. mi.	292
Density	27

## **HAYWOOD**

Pop.	57,000
Over 65	20%
Under 18	20%

White	97%
Black	1.5%
Hispanic	2%
Income	\$39,000
Sq. Mi.	554
Density	98

## **HENDERSON**

Pop.	104,000
Over 65	22%
Under18	21%
White	94.5%
Black	3.3%
Hispanic	8.7%
Income	\$46,000
Sq. mi.	374
Density	238

## **JACKSON**

Pop.	37,000
Over 65	14%
Under18	19%
White	85%
Black	2.4%
Hispanic	2.4%
American Indian	10.5%
Income	\$41,500
Sq. mi.	491
Density	67.5

## **MACON**

Pop.	33,000
Over 65	23.6%
Under 18	20%
White	96%
Black	2%
Hispanic	3%
Income	\$39,000
Sq. mi.	516

Density	58
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## **MADISON**

Pop.	20,400
Over 65	17%
Under18	20.5%
White	97%
Black	1.4%
Hispanic	2%
Income	\$38,000
Sq. mi.	450
Density	44

## **MITCHELL**

Pop.	16,000
Over 65	20%
Under 18	19%
White	98%
Black	.7%
Hispanic	3.5%
Income	\$35,000
Sq. mi.	222
Density	71

## **POLK**

Pop.	19,000
Over 65	24%
Under 18	19%
White	93%
Black	5.5%
Hispanic	4.2%
Income	\$44,000
Sq. mi.	238
Density	77

## SWAIN

Pop.	13,400
Over 65	17.7%
Under 18	23%
White	70%
Black	1.5%
Hispanic	3%
American Indian	26%
Income	\$36,000
Sq. mi.	528
Density	24.6

## TRANSYLVANIA

Pop.	30,000
Over 65	24.8%
Under 18	18.7%
White	93%
Black	5%
Hispanic	1.5%
Income	\$43,000
Sq. mi.	378
Density	77.6

## WATAUGA

Pop.	45,500
Over 65	12%
Under 18	15%
White	96%
Black	2%
Hispanic	2%
Income	\$39,400
Sq. mi.	312
Density	136.4

## YANCEY

Pop.	18,500
Over 65	20%
Under 18	20%

White	98%
Black	1%
Hispanic	5.4%
Income	\$36,000
Sq. mi.	312
Density	57

One can determine from the figures that the region of Western North Carolina is a homogeneous, middle aged, white population earning a median household annual income very nearly the same throughout the area. It can be added that the settlers were first Swiss and German decent coming mainly from Pennsylvania. Then shortly after, the Ulster Scotch-Irish came from Pennsylvania by way of Virginia and settled the region to be nearly autonomous, their desire being to be independent of eastern coastal governments.

They are overwhelmingly Christian and of a very self-supporting, individualist stock. In many rural areas the income seems low compared to the rest of the country. But this is a subsistent group of people who are willing to take on any task to support their needs. They seldom ask for or accept outside help.

## THE CHEROKEE NATION THE EASTERN BAND OF THE CHEROKEE

The Qualla Boundary, the Cherokee Reservation, has been forced upon the Cherokee since President Andrew Jackson enforced the Trail of Tears in 1838 through the Indian Removal Act of 1830. They were forced to walk to Oklahoma to establish a new home. His attempt to remove all Cherokee failed as about 600 stayed behind, living on land owned by white men. Others hid in the mountains. In 1889 a 56,000-acre sect was chartered as Cherokee land. They have been designated a sovereign nation, as have all Indian tribes throughout the U.S., but that is in name alone. Today, the North Carolina government directs and must approve every move these people make. The Indian nation must also get approval for every move they make from the Bureau of Indian Affairs.

It would be wise and right to allow these people to become truly sovereign in the formation of a new nation. The American Indians have been lied to, forced upon and had every attempt made to eliminate them ever since the white man stepped onto this continent. Daniel Boone would be a good example to follow. He understood how to co-exist with them. The day is long past when they deserve what is theirs. They would not ask for any more than the land they live on.

The Cherokees have finally gotten the resources to thrive from their casino, Harrah's Cherokee Casino in Cherokee. Even with the collapse of the economy and the country, gambling will most likely still exist, even if not in the volume it now enjoys. The first thing they would do when the yoke of government is taken off their necks is to open live games. This would give the Cherokees an immediate, huge rise in their customer base and a source of income while continuing to subsist off the land. They would be good neighbors, becoming partners in commerce throughout the region, as their customer base would bring a great deal of subsidiary money to everyone.

The leaders should send an emissary to their chief and open negotiations as soon as is practicable. This is something that should seriously be considered by any other nations forming across the continent.

## COMMENTARY

This author considers himself a strict Constitutionalist, that is to say, I would be comfortable living with the original Constitution as it was written in 1787. After working with several grassroots groups over the past year and a half, I've noticed that most of the members of these groups say they are constitutionalists. But in talking with them or listening to their remarks on current events, they really aren't. They have many caveats about different aspects of the original Constitution. They mean well but are unaware of these fundamental differences with what the Constitution really says.

The reason I bring this up is that we are all a product of our present culture. More than half of our citizens have been educated (indoctrinated) in government schools by

union produced teachers. Most of these teachers don't even realize they have been indoctrinated themselves.

I am 68 years old as I write this treatise. My father was born in 1912. He was an older teen and young adult as the Great Depression fell on the country. As a boy, growing up in his house, I learned that he despised FDR and all of his social legislation. Yet, as a young man, he joined the CCC and went to a camp in West Virginia. He often talked fondly of his experiences there and thanked God the program was in place. "Otherwise," he said, "he, like so many other youth of the time, would have left their families without food on their tables."

The CCC camps forced the participants to give twenty of twenty-five dollars to their families every week. In fact, those funds were automatically sent without the participants ever seeing them. And it was the only way they were allowed to participate. The funds for these workers came directly from taxes placed upon those seventy-five percent who were working. The government can only print money, it cannot produce it. I've even heard many well-intentioned people who consider themselves staunch conservatives and lived through the Depression, comment on the good works the CCC workers produced. "There are many stone bridges throughout the Smoky Mountain National Park that were very well constructed and stand today as examples of how much good those camps did in their time," they will tell you.

This is how misguided our population has become. My father was not an exception to what permeates our culture, he was part of it. When people get desperate, for jobs, for food, for money, they look past the obvious. They think of themselves as fiscal conservatives but when a collapse comes about, they will not be any different than those who came before us. A government that promises the "goods" will be followed blindly.

This comes as a warning to those who would lead a population to a new beginning. Beware of where the population is today and where it will be when this nation collapses. It is going to take very strong leadership to take control and build something better. It will take a concerted effort at education. It will take a monumental task in forming a workable Constitution. And it will take Devine

guidance to help the people understand what and why you are doing what you are doing. Good luck and God bless everyone who puts forth the effort.

## STEPS TO A NEW NATION

1. Establish a core group of five to ten trusted leaders. This will most likely come from one or more of the grassroots groups in the region. It will be a delicate operation as many of these grassroots people are still in a denial, still refusing to make plans for rebuilding after the fall. It is recommended that a safety council be built similar to the direction the founding leaders used as described in the “5000 Year Leap.”
2. This core group needs to establish methods for finding participants in a Constitutional Convention. Again, these people will most likely come from the grassroots organizations in the region. The original leaders will have a good idea of who may be approached within their own groups about such a proposal. The approach should be positive. Do not dwell on the inevitable fall of the country. Reinforce the necessity of planning for the event should it come about.
3. As soon as the group is established organize such a convention. Even if only the core leaders are available, it is important to get this done as soon as possible. This document will give credibility to the project. Remember, this plan is not advocating overthrow of any government. It only gives direction to the people of the region if the country collapses. In fact, there is nothing proposed in this treatise that allows for the case of an armed revolution. It will be up to each individual to determine how he or she will react to such an event. This treatise ONLY deals with the aftermath of a collapse, IF it happens.

4. This is the most difficult part. A Constitution must be written. It is suggested that you begin with the United States Constitution. It is now evident what must be described in better detail in that document and what corrections must be made to prevent what has happened in this country. It will be an arduous road but true leaders will prevail just as those magnificent men did in 1787. Step up and take charge. It will pay off as freedom and liberty continue. When times get tough, just remind yourselves of what the consequences will be if you do not continue.
  
5. Once a Constitution is written to everyone's satisfaction, move forward. Now you must find more leaders in the region. Using the topics described above, find leaders to start work on each area. This actually will be easier than it may appear. People, by nature, look for tasks to be done. If someone is named or volunteers to lead a sector, it gives that person direction and a purpose. Encourage each leader to immediately begin seeking out others to join in the task. Each of these topics requires a lot of work. This will become the infrastructure for your future nation.

From this point, it is a matter of meeting on a regular basis to follow the progress of each committee. The foundation is being built and will take time. Be prepared, as a leadership group, to step in to offer assistance or to replace ineffective leaders. At this point, feelings must be put aside and people must be made to understand the importance of each task. One of the leaders should be a good negotiator and command respect that others will follow. This person may not be among the original group. Be smart, recognize this if it comes forth in a person who has joined the group. This is not about personalities. It is about getting the job done. Period!

If the leadership group allows differences to dictate within the groups, the project will fail. If you insist on establishing a free nation, it becomes imperative that rules be followed and differences set aside. I have sadly watched many grassroots groups allow personalities to interfere with objectives and they have disintegrated into ineffective groups, spinning wheels as they pretend to accomplish things, but in reality do nothing

except assuage the feelings of their leaders. If this happens with your group, you will fall back into the slavery you now experience.

May God be with you.