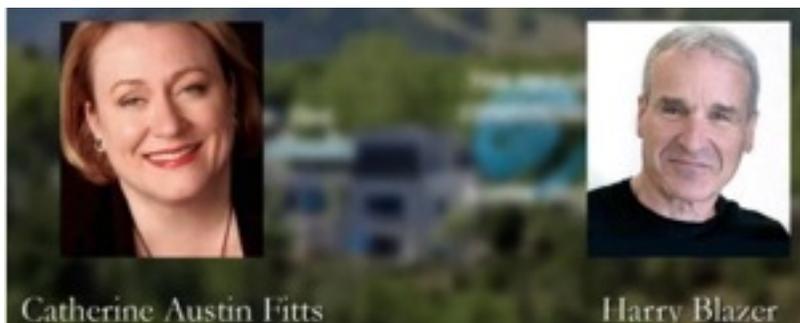




The Solari Report

November 16, 2017

Enforce the Constitution: Gun Ownership with Harry Blazer





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C. Austin Fitts: Ladies and gentlemen, welcome to The Solari Report. I am going to have a conversation today with Harry Blazer about gun ownership. Harry is a man who needs no introduction here on The Solari Report. He has been the host of our food series. If you haven't dipped into it, I cannot recommend it enough.

As it turns out, in addition to being the world's leading expert on food – from my point of view – he is also the only person in the world I know who is more passionate about the topic of gun ownership than me. So I wanted to invite him to help me have this conversation. It's one that he knows a great deal about, and he's thought it through at a very deep level for many years.

So, Harry, welcome to The Solari Report. Why don't we start with why you are as passionate, if not more passionate, about this issue than I am.

Harry Blazer: What I would like to do is to create a little context for the discussion from my perspective. I'm going to start out by asking, "What does a gun do?"



We've been throwing rocks for hundreds of thousands of years as humans, and all that a gun is is basically a more efficient rock thrower. We've worried about the amount of mass, how fast we throw it, and how accurately. Basically a handgun, a rifle, a musket, or these types of weaponry are ways of throwing rocks more accurately.

Fitts: Right. It's David's slingshot.

Blazer: There you go. That's right. He had to make sure that he had a big enough rock, that it was going fast enough and that it hit the right spot.

Why do we need that? Well, we need it for self-protection, we need it for hunting, and then we also practice with it so that we can be good at hunting and self-protection.

The biggest problem with gun violence is democide. The expert on it is RJ Rummel. We are going to have all these references listed as part of this report. What I know in terms of the technicalities of things going on is nothing compared to other people who spend their life doing this. So we will have all of those references so you can go take a look at them.

I would just like to read a few things from the first chapter of *Death by Government* by Mr. Rummel. How many people have been killed in the 20th century by governments? Here are a few numbers, and his numbers are very conservative. Since then they have been upped.



Joseph Stalin: 42.5 million
Mao Tse-tung: 37.8 million
Adolf Hitler: 21 million
Chiang Kai-shek: 10 million

And keep in mind that this is their own citizens.

Vladimir Lenin: 4 million
Tojo Hideki, the Japanese Premier: 4 million
Pol Pot: 2.4 million
Yahya Khan, the President of Pakistan: 1.5 million
Josip Broz Tito of Yugoslavia: 1.1 million

Rummel goes on to say that basically within some 70 years between Lenin and Stalin they, “likely chewed up almost 40 million lives, over twice as many as probably died in some 400 years of African slave trade.” That is not to make slavery look good, but just to put it in some context.

Note that the human cost of democide is far greater than that of war for authoritarian and totalitarian regimes. But when you put the cost of war and democide together, power has killed over 203 million people in the 20th century. Some people actually have the number up to about 350 million.



“All this killing of foreigners by democracies [also who were involved with killing, but not nearly as much] may seem to violate the Power Principle, but really underlines it. For in each case, the killing was carried out in a highly undemocratic fashion in secret, behind a conscious cover of lies and deceit by those agencies and power-holders who had the wartime authority to operate autonomously. All were shielded by tight censorship of the press and control of journalists. Even the indiscriminate bombing of German cities by the British was disguised before the House of Commons and in press releases as attacks on German military targets. That the general strategic bombing policy was to attack working men's homes was kept secret still long after the war.”

Just a few more quotes.

“In each case, as the arbitrary power of a regime increases massively, that is, as we move from democratic through authoritarian to totalitarian regimes, the amount of killing jumps by huge multiples.”

“As the arbitrary power of a regime increases, the range of their democide jumps accordingly and to such a great extent that the low democide for the authoritarian regime is above the democratic high, and the authoritarian high is below the totalitarian low. Power is a necessary cause for war or democide. I believe that war and democide can be understood within a common framework. They are part of the same social process – a balancing of power where power is supreme.”



So you get the idea. There are a few more quotes that I have highlighted, but basically the biggest fear that we have is of governments going bad. You don't need any more proof.

The guys who wrote the Second Amendment understood that. That's why they have it in there. That is also why they phrase it the way that they did.

I'm going to spend no time on justifying that the Second Amendment is not a collective right; it's an individual right. And it's not just about hunting; it's about defending yourself. It's also about defending yourself from corrupt governments.

I'm going to give you a lot of reference so that you can basically prove it to yourself, including one of the most important experts on the second amendment that was actually consulted when they were doing the Heller judgment in the Supreme Court, Stephen P. Halbrook. He is probably as good of an expert on the Second Amendment as anybody, but what I will tell you is that if you have any understanding at all – even when the anti-Federalists and the Federalists were fighting with each other - the one thing that they always agreed on is that the citizenry needs to be armed, there needs to be militia, the militia as a citizen army needs to be the foundation for the defense of the community, for the defense of the state and for the defense of the country.



Somewhere along the road with all these things, it went sideways – because this is a very clear right – it can't be infringed. People keep talking about, “Well, we regulate our Bill of Rights still, and we have the right to regulate it.” Their favorite example is that *you can't yell, “Fire!” in a crowded theatre* in justification of the regulation of freedom of speech under the First Amendment, which is also freedom of religion and so on.

First of all, if anyone attempted the same types of restrictions that people are putting in place and that the states are putting in place for the First Amendment, forget it! All those leftists who are putting it in place would be on the exact opposite side of the fence.

For example, I don't tell you how many words you can have in a paragraph. I don't tell you how many capital letters you can use. I don't tell you the tone you need to use. I don't tell you the length of your document. I don't tell you where and when you can express your opinions, except with very, very few regulations on that. But that is kind of the equivalent of what the gun regulations do.

When you take a look, for example, at New York City versus Montana and their gun laws, under Montana, basically you have an unlimited right to bear arms and carry arms and keep arms with the exception of you can't carry concealed. That is in the state Constitution. So even though Montana is probably one of the model states for gun laws in the way it was envisioned, they still put a stupid restriction right in the Constitution of the state.



It comes from the fact that in the late 1800's it wasn't looked at as very gentlemanly if you went into a gunfight and had something hidden. "Put your gun out by your side, and let's go at it."

All I'm saying is that states have very weird ways of regulating the Bill of Rights – especially when it comes to the second amendment. Every state does it differently. So when you look at the various state gun laws, it is an absolute nightmare. You have to even be careful about when you're travelling across the country: Is my gun with me in the car, or is it in the trunk? Is it loaded?

What is the definition of 'loaded'? New York considers a gun 'loaded' if there is ammunition in your suitcase along with the gun that is in a separate locked container. So there are incredible amounts of interpretation. It's backed up to a large extent by the courts because of reasons we know. One time I said this to you, and you said, "It's because they have control files on these guys."

It seems that way. Otherwise, who would come up with the state laws that are in California, New York and Illinois (and now Massachusetts) that basically guarantee to make victims out of honest, law-abiding citizens?

When you go to New York and you're a 75-year-old guy walking down the street, you have no ability to defend yourself with a weapon – none. They've taken away everything. Anything that you can think of – like even a pocketknife can't be more than 2 ¾ inches or whatever it is. You can't have sprays. You can't have stun guns. You can't have a club. You can't have a kitchen knife.



Anything that you can think of, they basically have done the exact opposite of what our forefathers wanted. They've made you a victim as opposed to giving you your God-given right – and the most important one – of protecting your damn self and your friends and your families and your communities.

We just have to understand that there is a huge discrepancy between states. The worst are on the coast, although Vermont is one of the better ones.

You can get into big trouble. There is a book, *Gun Laws of Montana*, by Gary Marbut, who is one of the experts. There are also gun laws of different states in book form. So in Montana there is no registration of firearms. There is no registration of firearm owners. There are no permits required to buy firearms. There are no permits required to own firearms. There are no permits required to possess firearms. There are no permits required to transport firearms. There are no permits required to buy ammunition. There are no storage requirements for firearms or ammunition. There is no state waiting period for firearm purchase. There is no limit on the firearms a person may buy in a specific period. There is no sales tax on firearms or ammunition. There is no personal property tax on firearms or ammunition.

There is no limit on the number of firearms a person may own. There is no limit on the number of firearms a person may keep at home. There is no arsenal license required for storage of multiple firearms. There are no gun locks required by law. There are no state background checks for firearms purchase, but there is a Federal check for everybody.



There is no regulation of private firearms sales between individuals. There is no legal duty to retreat or flee if attacked. There are no permits needed to operate a shooting range outside cities. There is no permit required to carry concealed weapons outside cities – which is 99.6% of Montana, but in the six major cities, you do need a permit if you are going to carry gun concealed.

There are no licenses, permits, or registration to own machine guns. In other words, they don't ban them because Federal law allows them under certain circumstances if they are made before 1986, plus lots of other things that you have to go through.

Some states say that it doesn't matter that the Feds approve of them, "We are going to not allow them."

So no licenses, permits, or registration to own silencers, although the Feds regulate that. There are no restrictions on firearm calibers for general game hunting. There is no regulation of gun shows or firearm sales at gun shows. There are no permits for gun shows. There are virtually no restrictions to shooting on private or public land.

The reason why I just went through that is because states like California and New York have regulations for every one of these things. That shows you the dichotomy.

There is one other very important thing. The Supreme Court has validated that the cops have no responsibility to protect you. So your police force is under no obligation to answer the call or keep you from dying.



Fitts: You are also under obligation to fund them, even though they are not under obligation to protect you.

Blazer: That is where New York City, Los Angeles, and Illinois and a few other states have put you. The police ain't going to save your ass, and we're going to make it a criminal offense if a law-abiding citizen tries to save themselves with a weapon.

This is what I wanted to tell you about New York from someone who I know personally. This person was travelling. Federal law, by the way, says that you can travel from a state where your gun was legal to another state where your gun is legal, and pass through other states, and states have to allow that. But anybody who wants to give you a hard time about guns and whose real aim is to get rid of guns, that is what they really want to do, totally, and they have said as much. I'm talking about the really hard-core gun control people, have ways of making your life difficult.

The Feds say that you should not be arrested by the state, and you have the right to travel through states with your weapon. What does New York say? And New Jersey is basically the same. You have 24 hours to get through New York. Some people have even been arrested when they stop for a meal. If you stay overnight in a motel, you've committed a second-degree felony.

You come into New York, you've got your gun and ammunition in your suitcase, you go to a hotel, you stay overnight, and you go back to the airport and follow all of the Federal regulations. You declare it, they give you a slip, you sign that it's not loaded, you open it up to shown them if you have to, you go through screening, and everything else.



You've gone through screening to go there, and they know that you are going to New York when the TSA looks at this stuff.

In Atlanta they had very special rooms and processes that you go through. So there are no secrets. Now you go to the air counter at Newark Airport or LaGuardia or wherever. You go up to the counter and say, "I want to declare a gun." What do they do? The first thing that they do is call the cops. The cops ask you a question, "Do you have a New York City Permit," if you're in New York City, because that is different than New York state; it's much more stringent. Or, "Do you have a New Jersey permit?" if you're in New Jersey? Then they ask, "How long have you been here?"

If it's more than 24 hours and one minute, you are locked up. John Stossel even did a story about this. If you're lucky and don't get three and a half years in jail – a mandatory sentence because there is no discretion from the police officers – and you can't work out a deal with the District Attorney, it's three and a half years in jail (or something like that). If you do work out a deal, you have to spend \$20,000 to \$25,000 on legal fees, and then they keep your gun. Even if they find that you're not guilty or they let you go or anything else, you never get that gun back. That is the state of affairs in New York City.

We'll have references for all this stuff also. The Constitution has been shredded when it comes to gun rights by the individual states with the permission of the courts and even the state legislators. They've done it sometimes with incredible enthusiasm.

When you look at the remarks that our forefathers have made about guns –



and I've got a lot of them, and I will put them on the list in the notes rather than go through them – it's very clear that you had the right to carry a gun anywhere you wanted to and any time you wanted to. That is how far we have come from that situation.

That is what I wanted to start out and say. They are very, very clear. Just like the democide implies, without your gun, you are a slave. As a matter of fact, don't take my word for it. The Supreme Court said the same thing in the Dred Scott case. They said, "If you're a slave, you can't have a weapon. Guns are the mark of free people. That's why slaves can't have weapons."

Fitts: Let me step back because there are a couple of things that I want to tease out before we go onto who wants gun control and why, but they overlap.

The first thing, and I spent a lot of time in Control 101 in the 3rd Quarter Wrap Up hammering home one simple point. The governance structure, which is invisible, controls through force. There are all sorts of front things to make that force from being obvious. You have your financial system, your legal system, mind control, and all these different ways of implementing control without having to come out of the closet and be obvious about physical force, but ultimately the entire governance structure rests on the ability to kill with impunity outside the law – whether it's war or assassination or covert or whatever.

Blazer: Or kill overtly (as in time of war or for capital crimes). The laws allow you to do that, too, in many cases.



Fitts: I would argue that the law doesn't allow it, but they are certainly putting up a good front.

The United States is number one in the world in terms of gun ownership. Switzerland is – as of 2007 – 45 guns for every 100 people. We are 88 guns for every 100 people, and we are number one. One of the reasons is that the government is basically running a criminal enterprise, and the honest citizens need guns to protect themselves from the local distributors of the government's criminal enterprise.

There is a very sensitive balance of power in my neighborhood between the honest citizens and the people who are doing all of the criminal work for the government when you look at the cash flows. What is interesting is that the guy in the middle of the whole thing is the sheriff.

We worked very hard to get a new sheriff elected. The sheriff, in fact, has jurisdiction ahead of the Feds in the sheriff's jurisdiction. Under the Constitution the sheriff is the supreme decider of the law within a jurisdiction. We have a very good Solari Report that I recommend to everybody that you ought to listen to called 'Who's Your Sheriff'.

When we voted in the new sheriff, one of the challenges that he discussed in terms of the budget is we are in a big county which is rural, so it is going to take him 45 minutes on average to get to you. If you need help, it's going to take him 45 minutes to get somebody to you, depending on where you are in the county. Maybe it's less.



Blazer: One night when my alarm was going off, the alarm people said, “Why don’t you call the police department? They want to know if you want them to come out. It will be an hour and a half.”

Fitts: Right. So you are the enforcement for the first hour and a half.

Blazer: There you go!

Fitts: I have a great sheriff. I love my sheriff, but I’m the enforcement for the first 45 minutes.

One of the problems in the budget – which was lengthening that time out to 45 minutes – was the fact that the sheriff is also responsible to process foreclosures for the banks. So the banks were chewing up the budget of every sheriff in the country with the housing bubble. That meant that however much time it took to get to protect you from the government’s local distributors, you were on your own.

Blazer: How about marijuana arrests? How much time did that take up?

Fitts: Here is what is interesting. Most Americans have been living in a period of peace and have been protected by the bubble.

I was sitting on a panel with a wonderful commentator who I really like, but very much on the progressive side. They have always lived on the coast. They grew up in a fairly well-off family. They made a pitch for, “We need gun control.”



I said, “Apparently you don’t want social security.”

She looked at me and said, “The two things have nothing to do with each other.” She had absolutely no understanding that you bring in (confiscate) the guns, and then they are free to raise taxes and cancel the social security. She had no understanding of the balance of power between the people running the country and the general population – none. She couldn’t make the connection between gun ownership and our rights to enforce the law in a whole variety of ways. None.

Blazer: I’ve got one for you. There are actually Supreme Court cases that show that basically there are two ways that government can enforce regulations about land. One is eminent domain where they have to pay you for taking it, and the other is where they don’t pay you. It is looked at as an extension of police power.

This is land use zoning issues! That is an extension of police power defined by the Supreme Court.

Fitts: I believe the reason that Biden and Obama made such a push after 2012 is because I think they promised the whole world of people who wanted to use the housing bubble to grab massive amounts of land all over the country, and who were going to use police powers to do it.

You’re going to turn asset seizure loose on the whole land and housing use issue, and you were going to be able to seize thousands and thousands of acres, and they wanted to make sure that nobody had any guns because they were afraid to do it if they did.



That's why I thought that fight in 2013 was worth going to the wall for. If you allowed that to happen, you were going to see land switching ownership and control that was going to be one of the most frightening things you ever saw.

Blazer: Have you made all of the points that you wanted to? I wanted to add one thing.

Fitts: I have one other point that I wanted to make, and that is that if you go through the history of where gun control has been instituted, it's a surprising number where – before the genocides that you were describing – a couple of things happened beforehand, one of which was that they instituted gun control.

Hitler instituted gun control in the 1930's, about the same time that he hired IBM to do all of the databases. The other thing that you need to do is create a database. If you're going to round up and kill 21 million people, you need to put together an intelligence operation to help you do that.

Blazer: And we will have the actual Nazi weapons law from November 11, 1938 that basically restricted Jews from having guns as a reference as part of this discussion.

Fitts: The other thing that I wanted to bring up is when I was in Washington in the last 1980's and 1990's, we experienced an explosion of the number of Federal agencies that were: 1) Allowed to carry a gun, and 2) Allowed to make arrests.



At the same time that you are pushing for an enormous decrease in gun ownership and rights by the citizenry, you are pushing an explosion of gun rights and gun carrying by Federal agencies. The last time that I checked, it was over 52 different groups of Federal agents who could carry a gun, and I think that most of them can make arrests and institute fines. What you were talking about was a very conscious effort to fundamentally shift the balance of power between the government and the citizenry in a way that would make it possible, in essence, to engineer the financial coup d'état and then take the land.

Blazer: And there was a major effort for militarizing police, which is continuing today the type of amount of ammunition that was bought and the type of weaponry, including assault rifles. Real assault rifles are ones that you can select to automatic fire. They were stockpiling those weapons as well as the types of bullets that were banned by the Geneva Convention and all of this other stuff.

Somebody asked, “Wait a minute. You guys are not involved – like Homeland Security – with fighting foreign wars. You’re supposed to be guarding the homeland. So I guess this is for use against the citizenry, right?” Which, of course, it is.

When you take a look at the potential troublemakers and potential domestic terrorists as they described them, basically if you went to church, you homeschooled, and you believed in the Constitution, you were a potential terrorist threat, from their perspective.



Fitts: I have one other thing that I wanted to go into. I have said this many times on The Solari Report, but I will say it again. Obviously I'm a gun owner. I'm passionate about being a gun owner. If you told me that I couldn't own a gun, if I went on a trip and discovered that all of my guns had been seized and I had been stripped of my guns and ammunition, I would leave. I couldn't stay here; it wouldn't be safe.

As I said, there is a balance of power right now between the honest citizens and the local drug gangs who distribute drugs. The drug gangs have guns. The minute that we have to give up our guns, they are still going to have guns, and they are moving in.

It's not the establishment that is going to come and shoot me. It's not their police who are going to come and shoot me. It's going to be their covert operators that are suddenly given free range. "Have fun."

Blazer: There are many, many things regarding this. The forefathers addressed this, and many people have addressed it. You take away the guns, and the criminals will be the only ones who end up with guns. But what I will say is that every question that I have looked into that has been brought up by the gun control people – who have now relabeled themselves as the 'gun safety' people and the 'gun health' people – every one of their claims that I have looked into has been false in some way, but oftentimes in some major way.

It doesn't matter what they bring up – Australia, the UK, how many people were killed. We're going to have four or five sites that we are going to refer to, but to me, one of the best ones is John Lott's site – he is the best researcher I believe in terms of debunking all this stuff.



We will have the Second Amendment Foundation, we will have Doctors for Responsible Gun Ownership. You have Jews for the Preservation of Firearm Ownership, which is one of your favorite organizations, and they have done a fantastic article which I will refer to specifically. You have John Lott's group, and then you have Gun Owners of America, and I put the NRA last because these other guys, to me, are higher quality.

I don't want to spend the time to go down the hundred different arguments or the 500 different arguments that the gun control advocates love to put out there. These guys have done a fantastic job, and Lott was actually one of the first – along with Gary Kleck – to really use data and disprove all the crap that was out there. The bottom line is that gun control works against the law-abiding citizen in every case that they came up with. That is the bottom line.

Fitts: I just want to say one other thing because I've put up a review of *Point Blank* and I've republished it at various times. It's Gary Kleck who is a professor of criminology at Florida State University. It was originally published in 1993, so it's a little bit dated, but it won the Michael J. Hindelang award of the American Society of Criminology for the book that was the most outstanding contribution to criminology that year.

It's a very serious, exceptionally well-done study, and there are a lot of great statistics in the book. The point that it makes again and again is that there is no doubt about it that the law-abiding citizen is so much better off and so much safer with gun ownership.



The thing that is amazing, Harry, and really brings home the point is that women are so much safer. So if you are into this ‘promoting women’ and ‘women’s rights’ thing, for God’s sakes you had better be for gun ownership.

Blazer: Absolutely. 100%. There are many, many things that we can say to address these specific questions like: Would gun control laws have prevented the assassination of President Kennedy, RFK, MLK, John Lennon, the Orlando and Vegas shootings, or Sandy Hook? No, none of that. Especially since most of it was done by the government anyways, or the secret teams that are part of the government.

Here is one for you: How many people know about Haynes versus the US, a 1966 US Supreme Court decision? A person who is prohibited from having a gun cannot be required to register that gun because that would be self-incrimination. So gun laws regarding registration can only be applied to people who don’t break the law.

You get into this thing, and there is one thing after another like this that you basically have to laugh at.

Fitts: Here is what I would encourage the listeners to do. We are going to put up the great references Harry has described.

There is a tremendous amount of highly credible information and very good experts who can really help you understand the very complex nuts and bolts of this whole issue, but as Harry said, what I will say is what they all basically come down to.



The bottom line on all of it is the law abiding citizen is much better off for the presence of the Second Amendment and the enforcement of the Second Amendment and the existence of gun ownership.

Blazer: By the way, the forefathers never expected there to be a wide gap between the power and the ability to bring force by the government versus the ability to bring force by the citizenry. That is very important to understand.

Fitts: Yes. This is a balance of power issue. Absolutely.

Let's move on. I want to talk about several issues. I'm going to start with who is pushing for gun control, but then I want to talk about how we protect gun ownership. Then I want to talk about: Should I own a gun? What are the pros and cons of owning a gun?

So let's talk about who is pushing for gun control. In my opinion, the government has been pushing for gun control but not for itself. I always say that when Obama was President, it was like, "Okay, when Obama tells the secret service detail for himself and his family to no longer carry guns, then let's talk." So you institute gun control for the Federal government, and then we can talk about it.

We know that the government is not in charge. Who is pushing for gun control? If you listen to Chuck Schumer, the intelligence agencies are in charge and the CIA is in charge. So who do they work for? Who is pushing this? Who wants gun control?



Blazer: One thing that I will say is that we are going to have as a resource a paper from the Capital Research Center that talks about exactly this subject – the gun ban lobby and its funders. You’re talking about a whole other dimension, too, of the covert world and the real puppet masters, but these guys list ten or eleven major organizations and how much money they put towards this thing.

The most important thing is that they talk about a whole list of other players – 141 organizations, 237 actors, and 36 national figures – who have lent their resources and names to the anti-gun agenda along with many journalists and the mainstream news media that are pretty much across the board against your gun rights, with rare exceptions. So you end up with a huge constituency of wealth-funded people, actors, personalities, and so on who are trying to convince you that we need ‘intelligent’ gun laws. “It’s a medical issue. It’s a public health issue.”

Fitts: This is the new push. It’s the higher mind push.

Blazer: That’s right, and this is about ‘gun safety’. It’s not about ‘gun control’. And, “Of course we don’t want to,” fill in the blank. Just wait ten years, like California is doing, and they are doing it.

You have to understand that evil exists. They have a plan, but also your government can’t be trusted. Just ask the Indians. You can even ask Iran. They were just meeting with Syria or Egypt or somebody, and the Ayatollah was telling them, “You can’t trust the United States,” which is our biggest problem in the world.



We don't honor our agreements, we double-cross your ass, you never really know where we're coming from, and that is dealing with foreign states. Then you wake up one day, and you find out that you have troops that are fighting wars and advising people in almost every country in Africa except one, and they are probably there, too.

So you can't believe anything these guys say, and they have proven time and time again that when they say, "We don't want to take your gun," or, "We don't want to do this," it is just a matter of time before they are doing it, and they use any crisis to justify it.

Fitts: I have to ask you this question just because we have to bring this up. Throughout my second career in independent media, I have run into an extraordinary number of people who really believe that they will be better off if they have gun control. They have not really thought about the issue. They haven't studied the statistics. They really don't have the command of the details of this whole issue. They just think that they would like a world that is more peaceful. Their theory is that guns shoot and kill people – or they are used to shoot and kill people – and if we have gun control, they will be much better off.

I started doing radio shows in 1998, and when I left Washington, if you had said to me, "I only have time to fight on one issue. What would it be?" I would say that in addition to the missing money it would be gun control. They can steal money out of the Federal till, but they can't steal money out of your bank account as long as you own a gun. A lot of Americans own a gun.



Blazer: Right. So people make the logical conclusion that, “I don’t want to get shot. I don’t want my friends to get shot. I don’t want my community to get shot up.”

“You mean you don’t want criminals to perform criminal acts with guns that end in violent acts with guns or violent acts at all? Can I just ask one quick little question here? Is murder legal? Is it legal to do these violent things?”

There are laws. There are lots of laws, and there are very stiff penalties.

Fitts: But they are not being enforced.

Blazer: That is right, and that is one of the problems. But there are laws – lots of laws already – that prevent the Vegas guy from doing what he did. So tell me again now how more regulations of guns that are going to prevent you from having a gun – not the criminals, but you - how is that going to help the situation?

Then I would also just ask somebody, “You’re with your kid. Somebody tries to hijack your car. Somebody pulls a knife or a gun and wants to steal your kid. You’re in your home at night, alone with your kid, and somebody is breaking in. What is your plan? I just want to understand what your plan is to protect yourself and protect your kid.”

If your plan is to shoot somebody with some pepper spray in your purse and you can’t find the damn thing, and it’s a spray that these guys use for mouthwash because it’s not real stuff, or if it’s to press a button that puts out a siren noise, what is the plan?



That is all I want to know. You know that there is violence out there. People do all these things. What is your plan tomorrow when you have to confront someone?

Fitts: You need to have a plan, and it's more complicated than if you have a gun or not. It's going to be much more complicated than that, but you absolutely need a plan.

Blazer: People who are responsible with guns practice a lot. They practice much more than law enforcement practices. I'm not talking about Special Forces and SWAT teams, but they probably even practice more than those guys do. They also spend a fair amount of time on tactics. They go over scenarios in their head. They understand the conditions of their weapons. They know how to handle them safely. They are clean. They are operable. Any time that they go out, they understand exactly the condition of the weapon, where it's located, what's in it, and they also have a plan about if something goes wrong. That is what responsible people do.

Much, much more work goes in from responsible gun carriers than anybody puts in for driving (where many more people are killed each year). I wanted to be a good driver, so I spent lots of money learning how to drive because I thought I knew how to drive and didn't really - just like I spent a fair amount of time over the years with good people teaching me how to use a gun properly.

The other thing that people have to understand is that your problem isn't me with a gun permit for the .4% of the places that I need it in Montana, and those carrying a gun concealed with a permit.



I am the best friend you have if you get in a jam. The three million or five million people who carry guns regularly, and the millions of others who have concealed carry permits are the most law-abiding citizens there are. As a matter of fact, the people who legally own machine guns are 100 times more responsible than the concealed permit people even are because you have to get fingerprinted and fill out all kinds of forms and you have to let the sheriff know. There is a gigantic amount of things you have to do. You can't own anything manufactured beyond 1986, and most of those people are collectors.

Those are the people who are most law abiding. Not only that, but they are the people who are the most capable of helping you if you get in a jam. As a matter of fact, and Lott will tell you this, now I think it's up to 2.5 million times a year that a gun is used to stop a crime. That is 2.5 million times that potentially could have saved a life or saved severe damage to you or someone that you care about. Do these episodes get reported? No. Very rarely do they get reported, but there are very good statistical methods that they use for figuring this stuff out.

Just keep that in mind when you try to make me your problem and me your enemy as well as other people like me.

Fitts: I believe I'm among that 2.5 million – not this year, but a couple of years ago. Again, I can't imagine living without owning a gun. I just can't imagine it.

Blazer: You've told me stories where it's been very important that you had it. My concern is that you have to worry about taking it with you when you go out of state because there is such abnormal weirdness in some of the states that you might be going through.



The states and the country have made it so that you are not safe outside of a very small area where you feel comfortable protecting yourself.

Fitts: Right. It's interesting because when I travel in Europe and Asia I feel very safe. The reality is that the whole financial system and the government are highly dependent financially on running networks of gangs all over the country. So you've got enormous institutional support for criminal networks.

I've shared many stories of encountering them personally, but it's a problem. For example, if you look at the Fast & Furious scandal, you have the Department of Justice basically distributing guns to criminal networks who are working on our neighborhoods. I'm repeating myself.

Blazer: You're not repeating yourself. The fundamental question is: Why would any sane person want to make a victim out of you in the name of trying to make your life better? And why would you let somebody do that to you? With all of the lessons and with all of the data that is out there, with our Constitution, with the clarity that our forefathers have addressed this issue with, don't leave yourself defenseless against scum, against the devil, or against your government. Don't do it. You will become a slave.

The message is as loud and clear as you can possibly deliver it. If you are a Jew – a Hasidic Jew, an Orthodox Jew, or whatever kind of Jew you are – living in New York City, how did you let these guys take your gun away after Nazi Germany? How did you let that happen, guys? How?



Fitts: They probably believe they don't have to comply.

Blazer: Right. Bloomberg, aren't you Jewish? How did you do this to your Jewish buddies?

Fitts: We had a financial coup d'état, and you shifted all of the money out of Global 2.0. Now you have the liabilities where there are military pensions, social security, and you want to reengineer all of that and basically cut everybody's money one way or another and grab a lot of land. You need to pull in the guns.

So there is a direct relationship between our property rights and protecting our property rights and gun ownership, whether I own a gun or not, in the general population. That's really what this is about.

They are coming after it in every way possible including how I started this conversation with what I call the 'baby seal' people who show up and say, "Oh, I want peace and love, and this is terrible. Guns hurt people. We don't need guns; we need to love each other."

I call them the 'baby seal' people. That used to be our nickname for them in the campaign. I have another friend who calls them the 'for chakra' people. It's a very emotional thing.

It sounds wonderful if you know nothing about the facts of gun ownership and gun statistics.

Blazer: We want peace. There is no question about that. That is why we are spending \$1.1 trillion on military-related stuff this year. It's in the budget.



So, baby seal people, Democrats, and all you people who are for ‘protecting rights’, let’s call back our military from all their imperialistic adventures around the world. Let’s find out who really did 9/11. It sure isn’t the way that they described it. Let’s find those secret teams who blew Kennedy’s head off in Dealey Plaza because he basically wanted peace or wanted to let people know about aliens or not go to Vietnam or whatever the heck it was. Let’s find out who these criminals are who have basically been shaping our policy here for the last seven years.

Take a look at the Zapruder film where the secret service guys slow down intentionally in the kill zone and keep looking back to make sure that Kennedy’s head is blown off. It’s right in front of your face – all the criminality. Let’s get rid of that criminality.

Fitts: Here is the reality: If I can’t get gun control, then the best way for me to get gun control – other than death by 1,000 cuts state by state by state – is for me to get a Constitutional Convention. Once I open it up, I can tear up the Constitution. That’s how I get it done.

Blazer: And it’s also what you’re going to talk about in Control 101. I would just go back to Brzezinski’s statement, “At one point, it was easier to control a million people than it was to kill a million people. Now it’s easier to kill a million people than it is to control them.”

We are now going to a new place where it is going to be easier to control them than to kill them again. When you have all of these other control mechanisms, you have engrained criminality, and you are going to give up the last thing that you’ve got that can provide any sort of equalization of force despite the fact that you are an incredibly unequaled force right now?!



But there is one good hope. All of those terrorists around the world have proven that asymmetrical force can work against big aggressors with big budgets and high class machinery. Those Afghan guys with AK-47's, just like the Japanese talked about in World War II, "We can't invade the U.S. mainland; there are people with rifles behind every blade of grass."

The point is that you can't give that up. That is one of the few things that you have got left.

Fitts: Let's talk about how we protect it. I believe that education and transparency is one of the first things. I have seen so many people who, when I first met them, were adamant that they wanted gun control. They really turned around by learning the facts and looking at it in a completely new way. I think education and transparency around this issue can make a huge difference.

Blazer: So you have all of those resources as part of the footnotes here. Almost any question you want to ask that has been put forward by these gun control, gun health, and gun safety advocates is basically answered almost every time. It's basically refuted or at least shown that it is not at all the way that they claim the situation is.

Fitts: The second thing that I want to say, and you've already mentioned this, is it is exceptionally important where you live in terms of state and city. I live in Tennessee, and one of the reasons I live in Tennessee is because I'm a member of the Tennessee Firearms Association. I'll never forget the first time that I saw a presentation by the lead lobbyist for the Tennessee Firearms Association.



It was one of the most impressive presentations I have ever seen in my life. This guy, as with a lot of these guys, has very nuts and bolts knowledge about the law and reality on the ground in Tennessee.

One of the things that he said was that the population that votes is this number of people, and our membership is more than 50%, and our goal is to have more than 50% in every county. What that means is that our political clout in terms of this issue in this state is extraordinary.

I said, “You know, that is a compelling argument to live in Tennessee.” It was interesting. Of course, we have a very high rate of gun ownership, particularly because of the hunting. I think that there is tremendous variation, as you’ve described state to state. So you want to be in a state where they have a real cultural and legal commitment to the Second Amendment. I think that is very important, especially for people who are considering moving. You want to think about that.

Blazer: And it needs to be a state that respects that now – not like Boston, Massachusetts, the seat of the revolution for our freedom that has now become basically a fascist police state when it comes to gun laws.

Fitts: Right. So here is my other concern. I want to talk about my big concern about guns and gun ownership. I’ve spent a lot of time in Control 101 and I spend a lot of time on The Solari Report talking about mind control. In fact, the show that we are going to have the week before we publish ‘Gun Ownership’ I’m going to be talking with Melissa and Aaron Dykes about all of their incredible work on *Truthstream Media* about mind control.



I could have a gun, but if you can manipulate and control my mind, that can be a scarier and more dangerous situation. I've talked a lot about the movie *The Kingsman* and literally what happens if you can control people's minds. I believe that some of the school and church shootings have been Manchurian Candidates, and you're basically dealing with mind control.

We are operating in an environment where mind control is becoming more and more prevalent and more and more impacting on the general population. That is what I believe. So if we are going to have guns around, we have got to be very cognizant of the danger and influence of mind control and find ways to protect ourselves from it. Guns can't do that.

Blazer: And guns can't stop a laser beam from outer space zapping you in your car or somebody getting into the electronics of your smart device and turning it against you and on and on. That is what we are looking at here. It has gotten so bizarre in terms of the government against the people. What are you going to do? Just get on the train to the concentration camp? You could say, "That is a huge exaggeration," but is it really?

Fitts: I don't think that it is a huge exaggeration because, as you know, I have serious questions about fires – both in this country and in Europe – being created by directed energy weapons or something like that. I'm very concerned about high-tech. You know that during the investigation I was the target of electromagnetic weaponry. That is how I first got onto it. I was also the target of entrainment technology applied on the phone.



That was my crash course in some of these technologies. I really didn't understand that they existed. In 1994 there was a memorandum on understanding between DOD and the Department of Justice to prototype nonlethal weapon applications in the US. Suddenly you had this blossoming of targeted individuals talking about all of this weird technology.

It means that a gun owner still needs to be cognizant of this stuff. At the same time, I still believe that gun ownership has a very significant contribution to the balance of power between them and us.

Blazer: The point is that the weirder stuff gets, the weirder people are going to act. You are going to have more and more incidents where it would be very, very helpful to have a force multiplier, force equalizer – especially if you are a woman.

Fitts: I want to come back to this. I've said this several times during the conversation, but I am going to say it again. The way that the establishment enforces, if it is a legal enforcement, I can send in the cops. If there is no legal basis to do that, I send in the covert guys. The covert guys could be the local drug gang, the local stringer, the local businessman who has a control file. There are all sorts of different covert enforcers.

Essentially what they do is if you are someone like Catherine Austin Fitts and you create Community Wizard, what you do is you create a phony baloney scandal, and then you say to the mob, "Here is one of us. You can kill her."



You get the general population to kill the person who you want to target. So you are always trying to get somebody who looks like the general population. To the extent that I've had real physical attacks on my property, it's the local drug gang. It doesn't look like the Department of Justice; it doesn't look like the CIA, but it's somebody who is on a very tight leash. They don't go run around and do this for the most part without someone upstairs saying, "Have at it."

It's when the orders come down from on top, "Feel free to kill this one."

Blazer: This is not fiction. This has been proven many, many times over. The mafia was basically the hit squad for the CIA internally in this country domestically – and the FBI.

Fitts: Right. So that is why when you think about the risk issues and how you are going to manage the risk issues, you need to think about it with the complexity that I've tried to provide with Control 101.

This brings us to the question: Should I own a gun, and what are the do's and don'ts?

Blazer: The first thing you need to answer is: Are you prepared to use a gun? That means: Are you prepared to use deadly force to prevent somebody else from basically killing you, somebody that you love, or creating huge damage to your body? That is the first thing that you have to ask yourself.



Fitts: There can be no ambivalence. If you have one ounce of ambivalence, it could cost you your life. There is nothing worse than having a gun, not using it, and having a bad guy take it away from you. I've seen that kill people.

You have to be 100% clear with no ambivalence.

Blazer: The second question is: Are you prepared to train so that you can use that weapon effectively? That is a major, major commitment. When you start taking a look at statistics about gunfights and how they really happen in the real world, they happen fast, they happen relatively close, they oftentimes happen in subdued light, and they oftentimes happen with multiple attackers (“But all you need is a six shooter”).

Fitts: Wrong.

Blazer: And you have to be able to basically access the weapon, perform with the weapon – oftentimes on multiple targets – very, very quickly and with good judgement, while at the same time making sure that you don't hurt anybody else except the people who you intend to stop from hurting you.

If you're not prepared to do that, then don't carry it. Maybe leave it in the house or something. You really shouldn't have it on your side, walking around the streets if you're not prepared to do that.

Fitts: Take responsibility.



Blazer: That's right. Finally, are you committed to keeping not only your mind and your body and your use of this thing in shape, but also the weapon itself in shape so that it's clean, it's the right ammunition, and you take it out and you rotate the ammunition? And, if you have kids in your house, you need to educate them in terms of gun safety and keep the gun safe but yet accessible.

In the UK and now even some states in the U.S., they define what that is (safe storage). Basically, under those regulations, if you ever had to use the weapon, forget it in order to keep your kids safe.

In Montana, my neighbor has a four-year-old kid who he takes out hunting with him.

From a very early age, they get guns, they know about guns, they know about gun safety, they know about the potential of guns for good and for harm, and there are three or four basic rules about gun safety. You just always have to practice them. The gun is always loaded, don't point at something you don't want to kill, keep your finger off the trigger until you are ready to use it, and be aware of your background and foreground.

That's it. Those questions have to be answered first.

Fitts: The training commitment and the education commitment is much greater if you have kids in the house. You really have to be careful. But you are right. I live in a neighborhood where parents spend a great deal of time making sure that their kids are educated, they are good at gun safety, and to my knowledge there has never been a problem. It's a major, major commitment.



The last thing that you want to do is have a gun around and to have kids who are not trained and not capable and who don't have the emotional maturity to be in a house where there are guns. That is very, very important.

Blazer: The last thing that I say is that if you said 'yes' to all of those questions, then I have this question: Why the hell wouldn't you want a gun?

Fitts: I'll tell you what my concern is. I went through a period where I was a target of the Feds during the litigation, and I wouldn't have a gun in the house. I kept my guns over at my cousin's house. I wouldn't allow a gun in the house. The reason was I thought I would be suicided or framed with a gun. So I felt that I was safer without it. That is a special situation, but I felt safer without it.

Blazer: That is a special situation. My question is: Outside of those special situations – which you and I could come up with a fair amount of – why would you not want one if you basically have said yes to your commitment to use it, your commitment to train, your commitment to keep it workable, your commitment to keep it safe, and your commitment to keep other people safe? Why would you not want one?

Fitts: I can't imagine. One of the things that I will say is when I'm in Europe with friends who live there, they can't fathom wanting a gun, and they really don't need one so far. When I was in New Zealand I remember having lunch with a wonderful person in Auckland. They were very sophisticated and accomplished, and they said, "The only problem with your country is that you have these gun nuts who absolutely make no sense; they're nuts."



I said, “I’m one of them,” and they almost fell off their seat. I said, “Absolutely. Let me explain to you why I am one of them.”

It took a half hour, and his mouth was on the floor the whole time. He was like, “Oh my God!”

Blazer: Let me tell you one thing: I don’t feel safe without the ability to protect myself. The biggest mass shootings, by far, have happened in Europe. There is a lot of crime that you’ve got to be able to be prepared to protect yourself against, and they don’t give you the right to protect yourself in most of those places.

Fitts: Here is what is interesting. From the moment they took out Libya and they unplugged the cork on Africa and the immigration has overwhelmed Europe, it has completely changed. There are many places where five years ago people couldn’t conceive of wanting a gun where now they do. That is changing.

Blazer: That’s right, and I will also mention this. The United States is the only place with the gun laws that we have guaranteed in the Constitution the way that they are as unrestrictive as the Second Amendment states it. We are the only country in the world like this.

I would also mention this. Everybody tries to use the UK and Australia and all of these other places as examples. The UK doesn’t have a codified constitution. So when Pierce Morgan was on his gun control kick, what I would have said is, “I don’t even want to talk to you about this. You guys don’t even have a written constitution. You can’t participate in the discussion.”



Let me make another point clear. I am just going to play this. This is the oath of office that Justin Trudeau took as Canadian Prime Minister, and everybody who is associated with the crown – where all these laws came from, common law and Black's Law and all that stuff that was supposedly the foundation for our Second Amendment. This is his oath of office:

I, Justin PJ Trudeau, do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, Queen of Canada, her heirs, and successors, so help me God. I, Justin PJ Trudeau, do solemnly and sincerely swear that I shall be a true and faithful servant to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth II, as a member of Her Majesty's Privy Council for Canada. I will in all things to be treated and debated and resolved in Privy Council, faithfully, honestly, and truly declare my mind and my opinion. I shall keep secret all matters committed and revealed to me in this capacity, or that shall be secretly treated of in Council. Generally, in all things I shall do as a faithful and true servant ought to do for Her Majesty, so help me God.

We will have that footnote, but that is exactly what the forefathers didn't want.

Fitts: If you look at the legal structure of the Commonwealth, Trudeau works for the Commonwealth shareholders and the Queen. It's basically a trust that owns the equity. That is the structure. That is not our legal structure.



Blazer: But they are making it an oath of office for the Canadian Prime Minister so that he is saying in his oath that he will keep things secret from the people he is representing with any interactions with the Queen.

Fitts: What he is saying is, “I represent the investors, not the people.”

Blazer: That is exactly what this country wanted to get away from. Today they (the prime ministers of the commonwealth countries) are taking an oath that basically we fought 250 years ago to get away from.

Fitts: We are not taking that oath, and we have not taken that oath; that is Canada. The United States is not part of the Commonwealth.

Blazer: What I’m saying is that you can’t participate in the discussion with me about my Second Amendment rights. You cannot participate in the discussion because you have no constitution, you have taken an oath of loyalty to a monarch over the people, and you have taken an oath of secrecy that honors the monarchy instead of the people. I want nothing to do with you. You don’t have the same basic approach to freedom that I do. You cannot participate in the conversation, just like I’m not interested in talking with Hitler about how we should run our government. I’m not interested.

You have to understand that in this world of secrecy, where equity is controlled behind curtains that you can’t even get to, where you have intelligence agencies and a covert world that basically dominates policy, you’ve got a Constitution – one of the few remaining in the world –



that gives you certain rights. You need to defend the Constitution. One of the most important basic rights that guarantees your ability to have all of those other ones is the Second Amendment and your right to keep and bear arms, and your obligation to do it.

They looked at that as an obligation to do it.

Fitts: Whether you own a gun or not, gun ownership is about stopping the autism epidemic. It's about stopping Common Core. It's about stopping the missing money. It's about all these different issues of human and property rights. It's about everything.

Blazer: That's right, and it's about the blacks who basically used the guns to protect themselves from the Ku Klux Klan down in the south, and it's also about something that happened in Tennessee. I didn't know about it until now, but do you know about the Athens, Tennessee revolution? It was in McMinn County where the corrupt sheriff basically took over the town, confiscated the ballot boxes, shot somebody who was overseeing the polls, and the citizenry took up arms. They were ex-veterans coming back from World War II, and they said, "We didn't see our buddies die for this."

They basically shot up the sheriff's place, blew up the front door, took the ballot box, counted it up, and their man got in. That wasn't that long ago in your state.



Fitts: I'm always interested in where the general population has won. Homeschooling is a perfect example. I'm always talking with Franklin Sanders about what works, where have we won, and what can we learn from that. It was very interesting because when the swine flu vaccine first came out, I thought, "This is very bad. I'm not 100% certain about what this is, but I think it's very, very bad."

They started to mandate it state by state. They started with Massachusetts. I thought, "Here it comes. They're really going to push to mandate this by states."

I published an article very early on saying, "The swine flu is about depopulation. That is the goal, and that is what I believe."

A lot of the medical people came out very early and said that there was fierce resistance in the battle on this state mandate. You could tell that Mr. Global had said, "Get this done. I want this done."

So I called Franklin Sanders because I was really worried about what my plan was, and I wanted to make sure that I had a plan. I said, "Look, Franklin. I am not taking the swine flu vaccine. If they mandate it in Tennessee, which I don't expect, but if they do, can I bring my guns and come over there? I'm going to die in a gunfight. I'm not having this vaccine, and I would rather die in a gunfight with you than do it alone."

He said, "Yes. We are going to have a gunfight. Get your guns, and come on over."



Then it died. They gave up and stopped pushing it. I think it's because they heard thousands of those conversations.

Blazer: And that is the point. In the end, if you are well-armed, well-trained, and that gives you a certain ambiance and a certain karma, and you project yourself a certain way when you have that type of self-confidence, and people don't mess with you. You end up finding out that you rarely have to use the force because you are prepared to use the force.

Fitts: Right. It's like the story I told you when I backed out the druggie guy off of my property. I was so confident because I was two steps away, and he was going to be dead.

Blazer: And he saw it in your eyes.

Fitts: He saw it, he felt it, and he got scared to death. I have no idea who tugged his leash and said, "Go do this," but what he realized was that they lied to him. He ran. I've never seen anybody back out of my driveway faster than that guy.

Blazer: The criminals will tell you that they fear an armed potential victim who refuses to be a victim much more than they do the cops and more than they do getting caught.

Fitts: Right. I think that we are the most confident. There is nothing like a well-trained law-abiding citizen. They are the most clear and confident. They don't have to live with it every day like the cops, but when it comes, they are ready.



Blazer: They are also more responsible. They are not supposed to drink or carry it into a bar. If you have any sense at all – which, of course, most of them do, you understand the liabilities involved. Your problems just begin after you've protected yourself. So you are going to go out of your way to avoid the use of deadly force. But you are going to be prepared if you have to.

Fitts: Where you train and how you train depends on where you are and the state you are in, but I know that the NRA and a lot of these groups have training programs. Do you have any thoughts on how I figure out – given what my state is – who gives the best training where I am?

Blazer: I'll get you a site that says where the gun ranges are. Generally those people have great training capacity. Let me put it bluntly: You want to get trained to a proficiency that exceeds law enforcement. That is what I want to tell you. To do that, you need special training. I will also list some schools in the country that go a step beyond.

Some of these guys the Special Forces actually train with because oftentimes the private guys end up developing techniques and so on that are even more effective. So if you want to be serious about it, you have to go another level. You can't just do the NRA training, even though that is a good place to start.

The other thing that I will tell you is that a handgun was described to me by somebody out of the Jeff Cooper School, who was thought of as the father of modern gun fighting. It's the Roman sword equivalent. It has a very particular use, it has a very limited use, and it has a very important use.



The guys who are really into this will say, “Yes, the handgun is used to fight your way to your rifle.”

It’s not just the handgun. If you are really interested in protecting yourself – and you can ask those Korean guys during the LA riots – you need to also be prepared, especially here in Montana, to use a rifle and use it effectively. That’s not a double-barreled shotgun, Mr. Biden. I’m sorry. It’s something that can fire accurately multiple rounds of stuff, semi-automatically, when you get in a jam. That’s what the cops want. That’s what the citizen needs when they get in a jam. It’s the same thing.

Fitts: In many areas your problem is that if somebody breaks into your house – if you have a home invasion – it’s not going to be one guy; it’s going to be three guys or four guys.

Blazer: Especially if they know you’re there.

Fitts: They are going to be a team, so a handgun is not going to work.

Blazer: It may work, but the point is that you have an advantage with the rifle in most situations. If you are in Montana, they know you are home, they know you are likely armed, and people are breaking into your house. You have a serious problem.

Fitts: Right. I just have to tell the story of staying at your house. You were leaving before I was. I was going to be there a night or two alone. I came walking into my bedroom, and there was a Glock with an extension that had 27 bullets. I said, “That is so sweet. That is the sweetest thing that just about anybody has ever done for me.”



Blazer: If I was really classy, I would have put a bow around it.

Fitts: Was it sage? I couldn't remember what it was.

Blazer: What else would you like to cover? From here you can look at our references that we are going to have associated with the site, and your Control 101 is going to be very important to creating context about what we are up against.

Fitts: So you need to consider this – particularly the do's and don'ts for you and your family given some of the other things we have discussed in Control 101.

I was reading a wonderful letter from somebody today who was talking about how they have always done all the things that you could do without taking a lot of risk. They said, "But look at what is going on," and they listed many different things that are happening in their community and their state. They said, "It's getting to the point where it's riskier to not do something."

All of the things that I didn't do because they were risky, it's getting riskier to not do them than to do them. I think we are coming through a period where it's exceptionally important for every one of us to have a plan about how we are going to be safe and deal effectively with a variety of different stressful circumstances, whether it's general safety or disaster recovery or any of these things.



Now is the time to have this conversation with you and the people you live with and the people you love, and determine what your plan is. Everybody needs a plan.

One of my favorite Solari tunes is we did a little cartoon of that great line from Mike Tyson, “Everybody has a plan until they get punched in the face.” So I want the people listening to this not to just have a plan, but a plan for what they are going to do if they get punched in the face. I don’t want it to take you down; I want it to just knock you down. You get back up and keep on going.

Blazer: You, your kids, your family, your neighbor’s kids – whatever. It’s not just you now; it’s other people you care about.

Fitts: Right.

So, Harry, thank you so much for joining me on The Solari Report. Do you have any last words of advice?

Blazer: No. I hope your subscribers find this useful. That is always my hope.

Fitts: I am sure they will. After they sort out what they need to do with gun ownership, they need to make sure that they listen to the Food Series and get healthy and stay healthy. Unfortunately the people who are trying to take away the guns are also feeding us GMOs.



I just realized that there was one last thing that I wanted to mention. One of the institutions that has the lowest approval rating in the country is Congress, but I wanted to put in a compliment for Congress because in 2013, as I said, Biden and Obama had clearly made a deal whereby they had promised gun control. The push to get it was overwhelming. It was the Republicans in Congress who stopped it, and it was an amazing fight. It was trench warfare down to the last vote. They were able to stop it, and it was closer than I would have wanted to see it, but you could tell that people who would normally cave into Mr. Global were willing to go to the mat for it because they understood how important it was.

It was a miracle that they stopped it, but they did. I think that one of the reasons that I would say that it's very hard for people to understand why someone like myself would vote for and support Trump, this was one of the absolute core issues that the campaign was fought on sub-rosa behind the scenes.

Blazer: By the way, the Vegas thing basically forced these lawmakers who had two very good legislative acts that were going to be introduced and had a likelihood of passing to table them. The first was the reciprocity of concealed carry in all states so that you wouldn't have the problems that I was talking about with New York and California where if you had a gun permit in one place, it was going to need to be honored everywhere. The second one was called the 'Hearing Protection Act' which was basically the ability to use silencers with rifles. In other countries, it is sometimes required. I think that there are a few countries where it's actually required (when hunting) to protect your hearing and be a more polite shooter.



I think it's clear that the three basic precepts of Solari – bank local, eat fresh, and shut off your TV – we need to add, “Enforce the Constitution” - and make sure that you get in the way of anybody taking away that Second Amendment right.

Fitts: Amen. Harry, have a great day. Thank you again.

MODIFICATION

Transcripts are not always verbatim. Modifications are sometimes made to improve clarity, usefulness and readability, while staying true to the original intent.

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