

GET 4X SPOT FOR YOUR SILVER

Presented December 2010 by Charles Savoie

December is associated with Christmas season, which is associated with gift giving on the 25th. Give yourself a gift! Consider how you can get 4 x spot or better for your hard silver! Bankers, government officials, short sellers and silver users have plundered silver investors out of their anticipated gains for almost eternity. Now that we have movement towards open market, as opposed to the traditional closed market prices (short rigged) for silver, consider a practical way you can get 4 x spot or better for some or all of your silver! Apart from semi-numismatic to scarce date and mint mark coins, which may be priced more than hundreds of times their silver content in some cases, the only way ordinarily to receive several times spot for silver is---correct---fabricate some sterling silver and price it as a value added product. Silversmiths in Rhode Island, Massachusetts and New York have worked that strategy for generations, feeding off the blood, sweat, tears and bankruptcy of silver miners and shareholders. Instead of selling your silver into the market at spot bullion or melt prices---like they want you to do---absorb some market share from them by becoming a silver fabricator yourself. You can do it on the basis of, you exit the business when your raw material is depleted; or see about continuing by acquiring silver casting shot, offered to jewelers by supply houses. Of course, since most of you obtained your silver before the fall 2010 run-up, you'd actually be doing much better than a 4 x or more mark-up. See "The \$150 Cuff Links," Archives, for details on Tiffany & Company, Silver Users Association members holding silver supply contracts from mines in Utah owned by Kennecott Copper Corporation, which snob jewelers I "speculated" may have sometimes marked up silver 40 x over spot!

If you offer fabricated silver, you want to do the actual work, or most of it, yourself. This eliminates concerns that a second party might produce finished goods of less than .925 fine, and hurt your reputation; it also eliminates worries as to being weight shorted when finished products arrive, and you control and supervise your own labor costs. In many or most cases, the necessary labor can

be supplied by yourself and family members, friends or associates. Fabricated sterling items can be offered in well known venues such as E-Bay and Etsy and there may be other similar Internet sites. What a great way to strike back at the silver users, bankers and their government flunkies in the Treasury Department and the General Services Administration for having doled out taxpayer owned silver yielded from melted coins! It could also shield some or all your silver against a potential repeat of Franklin Roosevelt's August 9, 1934 action of nationalizing silver; although there were some 50 ounce limitations!

The melting point of pure silver is 1,763.2 degrees Fahrenheit or 961.79 degrees Celsius. <http://www.silversmithing.com/1fire.htm> is an article written by Charles Lewton-Brain (yes, ha ha) that anyone should read if considering such an endeavor. I am considering such a venture and there's a learning and experience curve involved. This isn't to teach anyone how to, as it's not an area of experience I have; but the concept is clear---how else you gonna get several times spot for your silver? I suggest you Google "silver casting," "silver crucibles," "jewelry casting supplies" and embark on your own self-educational venture. The first order of business is to have a sharp sense of caution for safety concerns---extremely hot metal is dangerous, chemical torches are hazardous, as are chemical substances. So learn safety first! You may consider discreetly asking a jeweler---in this context, a craftsman who actually casts gold and silver items from molten metal, as to methods and precautions. That includes face masks with eye shields, gauntlets, industrial aprons and safety boots, ventilation, and fire control devices. Getting hurt could ruin the entire venture as health is the greatest wealth. You may need to offer inducement for consultation. As in fabricated items, semi-precious stones such as garnets carry sizeable mark-up when incorporated into charms. This is no discussion of high-end jewelry such as larger, fine diamonds and quality untreated rubies of size, set in platinum. That's another area entirely where valuations become astronomical as in Laurence Graff, Robert Mouawad and Lev Leviev.

As with silver, sourcing any accent stones like red garnets and purple amethyst---both pretty yet inexpensive---should be upstream. You can try the Thai Gem & Jewelry Traders Association <http://www.thaigemjewelry.or.th/> for low cost

colored stones. This plan sounds like it involves challenges, and it does; primarily marketing. Instead of fabricating specific designs custom orders can be offered. I'm trying to help some of you make more on your silver than you expected to. If your metal is valued at \$400,000, is blowing it up to \$1.6 million too much trouble, if it costs you six months work of 8 hour days? Most people would find that a dream opportunity. Careful, careful, careful! Don't get into this unless you're sure you have the aptitude for it. There's no reason to start in, go partway, and abandon the effort.

Another way to use your silver to make money is use it as collateral for taking out diamonds on consignment from suitable source. That involves risks, especially showing stones to people you don't know. License to carry---consider it!

This suggestion isn't to downplay silver's most important role, that of money. It's a suggestion I made several years ago in "Silver Wars and Silver Surprises," that the silver miners set up their own in-house fabrication divisions which by rights should achieve wider profit margins than silver jewelers like James Avery Craftsman (ugh) another Silver Users Association member; and that while offering items for less. Silver fabricators don't like stating the actual silver weight of their items when selling to the public, but you can be sure that when jewelers buy fabricated, it's sold by weight with a much smaller value added mark-up than the public pays. You should ask about copyrighted designs; but generally speaking, many things can't be copyrighted, such as a symbol (in this case, as a sterling silver charm) depicting a boxer with gloves; a snow skier; a distance runner; a ballroom dance couple; and any number of other symbols like recreational fishing. The more obscure the symbol you cast as charms, the fewer potential buyers. Custom designs can be offered relating to common themes, such as first names; the longer the name, the higher the price (Bob versus Anthony, for instance.) You can send inquiries to organizations offering to create membership lapel pins or small badges. A great idea is to design a silver platter and some silver shot (booze) glasses. To help sales, offer engraving of family names on platters. Don't spend too much time on complex design work.

Be 100% certain of your move into this field before doing so; don't fall victim to major discontent; if you act on the idea, make sure it's your idea for yourself, not merely a suggestion someone made to you. In many cases, IMO, 90% silver coins will be worth more than bullion due to depletion of the original coinage stock and greater per unit value fractionalization than 1 ounce rounds, more versatile in a crisis; so, if you melt 90% it should be heavily worn, mutilated, more tarnished or commonest date coins. I suggest you acquaint yourself with the new role played by lessening some of the 7.5% copper content of sterling and replacement with germanium and the resultant anti-tarnish properties. Rhodium plating is an anti-tarnish measure and requires additional capability. The amount of rhodium used, the most expensive of all precious metal, is truly miniscule.

This suggestion will be scrapped entirely if the money system here fails totally. Silver as jewelry or charms never works as well as silver in coin and bullion form for exchange. Adapting to prevailing conditions is the way to benefit. I don't mean to sound as someone who can't ever be wrong because of covering all bases. Just be thoughtful about how you proceed, and hold some silver coins in reserve in event of utter monetary failure. As you sell silver items at 4x spot or better, plow profits into acquiring more silver rounds, coins and bars. It could be a feasible way to at least double your silver holdings!

Another way to capitalize on the jewelry premium on fabricated is much simpler than jumping through the hoops necessary to become a fabricator, and it is this---

Ted Butler has often described what he calls the "just in time" delivery of inventories of raw material bullion silver to industrial users, whether for chemical catalyst or fabrication purposes; so, since supply disruptions, lack of availability, and delays can be expected to be part of the picture, determine who some local silver users are and sell to them. Yes, you can sell straight to dealers; but you should be able to get more from users. That especially applies if Uncle Sam becomes heavy handed, imposes rationing and tells dealers that silver they buy from individuals has to go to the Treasury. We still have to teach the government about allowing free markets. The Treasury Department has no legitimate business becoming a disbursing agent for industrial users trying to source silver. It happened a great deal in times past and should never, ever be revisited.

I wanted this item to be of short duration as I need time for other presentations to follow. Hopefully some of you will be able to capitalize on this idea, and those who aren't suited for it by disposition will be wise enough to recognize that, and not make a time consuming foray into an area that isn't right for them. On a historical note, Newsweek Magazine, January 18, 1936, page 35, stated---

"In the 12th century a brisk trade flourished between England and the Hanseatic League in Germany. The English liked to sell goods to the "Easterlings," people who lived East of Britain, because the towns always paid in dependable coins of consistent fineness. King Henry II decided England would do well to copy the Easterling money system. So he ordered British coins minted of 92.5 percent silver and 7.5% copper and instructed that they be kept in these proportions. Later generations contracted the term Easterling to sterling. Today sterling silver still retains the ratio adopted eight centuries ago by the British. Silversmiths find this an ideal alloy for most purposes."

We still have "Easterlings" about, namely the silversmiths of Rhode Island, Massachusetts, New York, New Jersey, Connecticut and the North East. Hopefully the "Westerlings," meaning the silver miners, will finally outdistance the traditional users in wealth.

Our word dime comes from the French "dixieme" meaning tenth. Many will conclude this silver fabrication suggestion isn't compatible with their inclinations or aptitudes. I wish that most who read this will nevertheless benefit, so please visit this site and see the links it contains

<http://www.naturalhealthinformer.com/49.html> you may be surprised at how much this could mean to you, in cost reduction and sensational benefits to longevity!

It's past time that aggrieved parties include the CME Group and the Silver Users Association in the list of defendants in silver related lawsuits! All members of the Armed Forces, including retired personnel and their relatives and friends, should be howling for the industrial users to be compelled to replenish, in the open market and at free market rates, the silver they looted from the former national stockpile, with the help of shady members of Congress! The way lobbying works

is, you give \$65,000 to a politico, and he pushes your program through Congress, from which you reap millions! Meantime, as long as they can mesmerize us with baseball, football, basketball and Oprah Winfrey, we won't take care to what's happening on Capitol Hill!

Friends, next month I will present what I consider to be the most significant item of my lifetime as regards precious metals. **"THE SILVER STEALERS"** and it should be the most important item of 2011 on the PM subject, as it illuminates who stole gold and silver from Americans in 1933 and 1934, and unfortunately, they are still on the scene, lurking back of the White House, waiting to stage another repeat by means of whoever their Presidential puppet happens to be and if it comes, it will do so in four years at the latest. If this item can get sufficiently widespread coverage, it has the potential to prevent nationalization of your precious metals from taking place! Ron Paul will be pushing hard for an audit of Fort Knox gold and this is very supportive material! I don't see any source in PM's offering this; yes, the documentation will stand up to proof! I have received significant assistance from the most prominent researcher in Europe on this topic (he hasn't been to a metals conference either, but neither are they presenting these facts!) If after reading **"THE SILVER STEALERS"** you find it important, I ask you send copies to your Congressman and Senator, mention it on message boards, and ask as many sites to link it as possible. I am attempting to protect our property rights from a repeat of the mortal blow dealt by Franklin Roosevelt to gold and silver owners; this is the personal gain I seek; please help! We are all in this together, it is not about personality competitions, pedigrees, who recommends who or who was at a conference; it's about securing our future!

I absolutely challenge anyone, anywhere, to present a more bullseye view of this danger than **"THE SILVER STEALERS."**