MANWARD*letter*

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The Tech Issue: Two of the Greatest Advancements in Our Lifetimes Are Creating a New Economy... and Minting Millionaires

This Tech Disrupter Is at the Center of It All

Dear Reader,

I want to make you rich – filthy, stinkin', no-need-to-ever-even-think-about-your-bills-again rich.

The issue we put together this month is a giant leap toward that goal.

After all, the sector that's in focus is responsible for all of the world's richest men. They got rich because they saw then what I see now.

This month's issue is extremely powerful. It contains an idea that compounds wealth like nothing else I can think of. All of today's billionaires have taken advantage of it. All of them will tell you that it's the true secret to their success.

But it's no secret. I'll reveal it fully over the next few pages. This is our first-ever "technology" issue. It's where we look at what's happening in the space with a fresh set of eyes and a unique (and, yes, sometimes skeptical) point of view.

Investing in technology is harder than it looks... a lot harder. It's a lot more like value investing than the textbooks and the "experts" would have you think. It's not a game of fast moves and easy money. It's a slow and steady march. It's a drumbeat that gets louder with each step... until it's a roar that can't be missed.

But by the time it's roaring, it's too late. We must get in when we hear the faint rat-a-tat of the snares.

From Tiny... to Huge

My favorite example of this phenomenon is the lowly microscope. It shows the compounding nature of it all and the difficulty in pinpointing where progress will head next.

The invention of the microscope was a big deal. It allowed us to see what we were once blind to. I'm not sure I'm allowed to say it in today's rigid world where science is immovable and undebatable... but the microscope changed science. What many folks thought of as fact suddenly wasn't.

But owning a microscope won't make you rich. There are no microscope billionaires. It's what you do with the tool that will make you rich. It's the technology that compounds out of it that really changes things.

Andy Snyder is the founder of Manward Press, the nation's premier source of unfiltered, unorthodox views on money. An American author, investor and serial entrepreneur, Andy cut his teeth at an esteemed financial firm with nearly $100 billion in assets under management.

Known for his outspoken market commentary, Andy's been a keynote speaker and panelist at events all over the world, from four-star ballrooms to Senate hearing rooms.

Today, Andy's dissident thoughts on wealth and investing can be found exclusively in *Manward Financial Digest* as well as in the pages of *Manward Letter*. He also helms the award-winning investment advisory services *Alpha Money Flow* and *Venture Fortunes*.

Inside...

With a microscope, we can see how cells grow and die. We can see how they mutate. We can see what concoctions stop the mutation. From there... billion-dollar companies are built. Lives are saved.

I argue it's not compound interest that's the most powerful force in the money world... but the compounding force of technology.

Evolution

I remember back in the late 1990s when I had one of the first generations of flip phones. It was long before smartphones and touch screens. It was just a chunk of plastic that made calls... most of the time.

I was on a boat about 3 miles from the shoreline. A storm was coming. I could see it building to the northeast. I looked at my phone and saw that it had reception. With a call, I was able to contact a weather buoy in the area of the storm and learn what the winds and the waves were doing 50 miles to my north. I was amazed. I was on the water and connecting to a far-off buoy.

Two years later, I'd upgraded to the next generation of phones. It was still a flip phone, but it had a tiny screen that showed some rough color.

Again, I was on the water watching the bad weather build. With a long and slow download, I was able to get a Doppler radar image on my phone. It was grainy and had virtually no detail, but it was even better than calling that buoy. It felt like the pinnacle of technology.

You can see where this is going. Within just a few years, Apple changed the world with its smartphone. And now even run-of-the-mill boat electronics have instant access to weather, charts and updates from across the globe.

To the person who thought calling a buoy was the peak of technology, today's advancements are mind-blowing. Things have grown exponentially. The advance of one idea has led to millions more. Think of all the people who got rich along the way. This is compounding at its finest.

That's what I want you to take away from this issue. I want you to push aside – as I've had to force myself to do – the pessimism and doubt that often come with new things. I've often found myself trapped by thoughts that have me convinced some new whizbangetry isn't going to do anything.

Many times it doesn't... but its next of kin makes somebody a billionaire.

As you're about to read, I'm convinced we're on the brink of another such move. But this one will be even bigger. It's the convergence of two of the greatest advancements in our lifetimes. It will spawn not just new technology... but an entirely new economy.

As Joel Salatin says in his piece (yet another brilliant essay on freedom), we must open our eyes, push aside the norms and embrace what's new... even if it feels a bit different.

Millionaires are being made. We'll show you how.

Be well,

Andy

THIS MONTH'S STOCK PICK

Double Your Money in 2022 With This "Metafinity" Dominator

It's a good time to be taking a deep look at the tech sector and all the unique opportunities that surround it.

Few folks have been fully clued into it, but we're about to take one of the greatest technological leaps in mankind's history.

As with so many things in today's world, what's happening right now is misunderstood... misrepresented... and, good news for us, mispriced.

For investors, it's an incredible buying opportunity.

Poor Paul Krugman proves our point. In 1998, the Nobel Prize-winning economist compared the up-and-coming internet to the fax machine. It's only as good as the number of folks willing to connect to it, he said.

"Most people have nothing to say to each other! By 2005 or so, it will become clear that the internet's impact on the economy has been no greater than the fax machine's."

Oops... I'm willing to bet he wasn't an early investor in Facebook... the site that proved folks have plenty to say to one another.

But here's the thing. Many folks who say Krugman was wrong – dead wrong – are equally misguided. They'll point to the computers on their desks and the phones in their pockets and list all the ways the internet has changed the world.

It has. It is one of man's most disruptive technologies. But the man of tomorrow eagerly looks at all these folks and says, "You haven't seen anything yet."

The next step in the internet doesn't make communication across the world faster. It doesn't bring data from one corner of the globe to the other. And it doesn't shake apart the old-world economy.

It creates an entirely new world... a new reality... and, most importantly, a new economy.

Watch This

This is where most skeptics and pragmatists step aside. I'd be one of them if I hadn't seen what I've seen.

When most folks hear of the "metaverse" (one of the hottest – and most confused – terms in the investing world right now), they think of video games, programming nerds and a world that shuns reality.

To be blunt, that's the Krugman point of view.

It's natural to think that way. After all, the current version of things sure points in that direction. But what Krugman overlooked – and what so many folks are missing today – is that technology compounds on itself. And the innate will of humans is an immensely powerful force.

From the naysayers who said the automobile was too dangerous to ever catch on to the technophobes who said the internet was a nerdy flash in the pan, history is brimming with folks who underestimated the weakness of the status quo.

I saw it with crypto. I wasn't a fan when it first came out. I said as much in these pages. It was too complex. I was convinced the government would regulate it away.

I regret those words. The human spirit is fierce. Crypto's mad run into reality proves that where there is a will, there truly is a way. The crypto industry hit a $3 trillion price tag last year and – get this – about half of active American investors now own digital currency.

But again... we haven't seen anything yet.

End Chapter 1

The so-called metaverse has the potential to take things to an entirely new level.

Grayscale, the powerful crypto promoter, says it could soon lead to a trillion-dollar market opportunity. The CEO of Epic Games, Tim Sweeney, went even further.

"Over the coming decades, the metaverse has the potential to become a multitrillion-dollar part of the world economy," he said.

But let me be clear about something. It's something a lot of folks are missing. And it's causing a lot of confusion for investors. While some of the most bullish folks in the industry are gamers and social media icons... the metaverse is NOT about fun and games.

As the word "meta" suggests – something that's higher or an order of magnitude larger – those fun and games are merely a tiny slice... a tiny, multitrillion-dollar slice!

Before you think I've gone and become a fan of wasting life away scrolling through angry posts on Facebook, and before you think I'm advocating investing in technology that takes kids out of the real world and thrusts them into some sort of fantasyland, let me explain what so many folks are missing.

The metaverse is only a tiny part of something much bigger. Some folks call it Web 3.0. I simply call it "Metafinity" – the realization of a fully connected world's true potential.

Sure, there's lots of buzz about digital real estate and virtual commerce in the metaverse. But the technology that makes it happen goes much deeper – and is much more valuable – out here in the real world.

Have You Seen This?

Take Boeing, for example. It recently teamed up with a hotshot in the world of virtual and augmented reality known as **Unity Software** (U). The airplane giant wasn't looking to create a game. It was looking to save lives.

The folks in Seattle wanted to create a faster and more efficient way of inspecting airplanes.

The current process relies on the human eye and a long paper trail. Inspectors literally have to look at every inch of the plane and then write it all down so the next guy knows what they saw and what to do about it.

Using technology just developed by Unity, that process is changing quickly. Now a mechanic merely needs to look at the plane through the camera lens of a phone or tablet. The device – hooked up to the internet – uses machine learning and augmented reality to quickly point out problems.

If the plane hit a bird on its last flight, the computer alerts the inspector to the dent. There's no chance of even the smallest cracks or dents being missed.

Better yet, the mechanic is able to scan the plane using his tablet and see a 3D model of what's behind a part or panel on the screen... right on top of the real image.

Of course, this same thing can be done remotely with drones or by wearing a pair of high-tech glasses. The applications for this sort of "smart reality" are limitless.

On the simple and innocent side, kids can tour a barnyard without ever leaving the classroom. On the industrial side, executives can explore a new machine without leaving the boardroom. And on the greedy and powerful side, wars can be waged without risking a life.

Surgeons can operate with an overlay of augmented reality showing everything from key vital signs to CT scans right on the patient's body. They can even have a machine – with the wisdom of a thousand other similar operations – highlight where to cut next and what to do when things go wrong.

I recently watched a training video from the industrial giant ABB that used augmented and virtual reality to navigate a large chemical plant. The user was able to turn valves, flip switches and enter data on computers while getting a view that would trick even the most skeptical minds into believing they were seeing the real thing.

It's like a video game... but it's real life. It will have applications in every industry.

As with the advent of the internet, the only limitation is our ability to see and develop its full potential.

To some, it's the next fax machine. But to folks who have dug deep and understand the nuance behind this technology, it's a mouthwatering opportunity.

The Company in the Midst of It All

Krugman has since admitted he was wrong about the internet. But he reminds his critics that he's an economist and not a tech expert. Follow him for economic theory... and follow a computer scientist for technological advice.

That's exactly what I've done in putting my finger on Unity Software. It's the leader in developing real-time 3D platforms. Its software powers everything from video games to the products Boeing is gearing up to bring to the market.

Proving that folks in the know see Unity as a long-term leader, its executives have received some of the industry's most prestigious awards. CEO David Helgason was recently named Tech Innovator of the Year *and* CEO of the Year.

The company itself won a "Most Innovative Tech Company of the Year" award. It has some of the strongest partnerships in the tech sector, including deals with Intel, Google, Meta Platforms, Samsung, Microsoft and Oculus.

And here's the biggest – and potentially most lucrative – deal of them all... Unity recently acquired Weta Digital. This move combines two titans of 3D and augmented reality technology.

Weta has some of the best programmers on the planet working for it and is known as the world's premier creator of visual effects and animation.

It takes Unity's software credentials to the top of the class.

With Unity's market cap of $35 billion and sales of just over $1 billion, its shares are selling for a premium – at least to "traditional" metrics. But again, we're talking about the advent of what appears to be virtually limitless technology.

I'm not alone in my bullishness for the company and the industry it's pioneering. The famed private equity firm Silver Lake owns nearly 15% of the company, and it's the name that has been behind huge winners like Airbnb, Twitter, GoDaddy, Dell Technologies and Skype.

This is your chance to own shares right alongside one of the greats in tech-sector private equity.

While the media enthusiasm around the metaverse surely sounds alarms of hype and flash-in-the-pan techno-fails for many weary investors, the story behind it all is much larger. I promise.

We're looking at the convergence of some of the greatest technology in history.

Reality is not changing. The world won't turn virtual. But the tools we use every day are getting smart and the technology that makes it all happen will soon surround us.

Just as computers and microchips are part of our everyday lives, the tech-heavy augmented reality made possible by Unity soon will be as well.

I'm looking forward to it.

This is the start of something big. And this company will long be at the center of it all.

If you want to double your money this year... this is the stock to start with.

It's a perfect fit for the **Tech Disrupters** section of our Modern Asset Portfolio.

Action to Take: Buy shares of **Unity Software** (NYSE: U) at the market's price. We will use a 25% trailing stop on the play.

A New Horizon

Why "Infinite" Technology Means This Tiny (Once-Private) Corner of the Tech Sector Could Boom

There's a new boom sparking riches across America.

It is as powerful as the crypto market... is as revolutionary as SPACs... and has record amounts of cash being thrown at it.

And yet this millionaire maker hardly ever makes the financial press. I'd bet not one in a hundred investors has ever plunked a penny into this potentially lucrative market... but they've all dreamed of the riches it can create.

I'll show what's happening, how to get in on it and why right now is the very best time to make your move.

We'll start with a big, fat, greedy fact. In 2021, more than $93 billion was invested in early-stage companies – firms just opening their businesses or rapidly expanding into new enterprises.

It was a record... a record-smashing figure.

In 2020, for example, startups were ecstatic to receive $52 billion in funding. But last year's total was nearly twice as much. And it was more than three times the $30 billion invested in the space in 2016.

The reasons money is pouring in should be no surprise to longtime readers. Cash is cheap, and technology is more profitable than ever.

The Next Chapter for Cheap Money

With interest rates stuck at record lows and with more money in the system now than at any time in history, investors have been looking to the margins for their profits.

They've gone further out on the risk spectrum, and they've put more money into niche sectors than ever before.

We've discussed the idea many times before. And we're certainly not alone.

But most folks stop there. They think it's only that easy money that's driving valuations and interest in these startups higher.

After all, the typical startup these days gets a value that's nearly twice what it was just five years ago.

If the Fed's free-money bonanza were the only culprit, it'd be worrisome. As we've seen, the spiked punch bowl can be pulled away even faster than the punch was put out.

But there's more to this story... a lot more. Valuations and interest are rising so quickly in the startup space because the profit potential is higher than it has ever been.

This point cannot be overstated.

Invest in ~~Big~~ Small Tech

Yes, many of the startups we've studied aren't worthy of any great numbers. It seems as though every microbrewery and small-scale distillery is on the hunt for funding.

Most of them are not finding the numbers they expected.

That's because the big money is going to the big technology. Few times in history has as much technological possibility been tucked inside such a small niche of the market. This is why I carved out such a large portion of our Modern Asset Portfolio for investments in technology and the industry disruption that it brings.

Take GitLab, for example. You may have heard about its huge IPO last year. It instantly turned its founder into a billionaire with its massive $11.1 billion valuation. But he's not the only one who made big money.

GitLab Funding Rounds

Round	Date	Amount raised	Post-money valuation
Seed	March 2015	$100K	$1.7M
Seed	July 2015	$1.6M	$14.7M
Series A	August 2015	$4.5M	$26.7M
Series B	August 2016	$20M	$90M
Series C	October 2017	$22M	$200M
Series D	December 2018	$109.6M	$873M
Series E	September 2019	$268.5M	$2.9B

Source: Company reports

The few lucky folks who got in on GitLab's first round of funding did it when the company was worth less than $2 million.

They're probably glad they did. After all, just a few months later, some big-name investors like Ashton Kutcher, Joe Montana and half a dozen private equity firms got in on the same company at a valuation that was more than 7X higher.

But even they are glad they got in early. That's because they nearly doubled their money in the Series A round that came later that same summer.

From there, the price continued to soar... at least doubling with every new round of funding.

The New Boom

It's no surprise that the company's early investors did so well.

GitLab could be considered the poster child of this latest technological boom. Like so many of the things I'm excited about, it's entirely decentralized. It has no headquarters. Its employees work remotely from all over the world – and they were doing it long before the COVID-19 mess. Plus, its product (a platform for web developers) is at the center of the technological revolution.

GitLab's business model has greatly revolutionized the tech industry and what it is capable of. That's why it is so important to have some context around today's "high" valuations. If folks were paying these multiples for just another coffee startup or yet one more run-of-the-mill microbrewery, they'd be wasting their money. The growth potential simply isn't there.

But in the tech space, a virtual world that is quickly becoming limited only by the imagination, things are much, much different. That's why the recent boom in the "metaverse" is so intriguing. Investors who make the right choices today could see huge windfalls as this new frontier is explored and exploited.

But there's something else that makes this the ideal time to act. It's part of another tech-based trend that's been quickly gaining steam.

The New Frontier of Investing

Historically, I'm sure you know, private equity deals were much more private than equitable. To get in, you had to be connected, ultra-wealthy or, in many of the best cases, both.

But technology and regulations have evolved to change that. Where once companies were not allowed to advertise their early shares to everyday investors, the law now encourages it. Even better, the latest technology makes investing in startups as easy and simple as buying shares in the largest companies.

With less than $100 and a few clicks of your mouse, you can now buy a slice of some of the highest-potential early-stage companies out there. There are a slew of easy-to-use websites (or portals) that host these early-stage offerings.

Some of the most popular are Republic, Wefunder, StartEngine and SeedInvest. All have helped fund successful companies that made their early investors a lot of money.

The statistics are incredible.

While it's not likely that you would have done this, you could have invested $25,000 in each company listed on

Wefunder from 2013 to 2016 for a total of $2.15 million. That investment would have grown to nearly $13 million today... a 5.9X return. That's better than the rate of return of the top 25% of venture capital firms.

And that's investing blindly, without sorting the good from the bad. In all, nine of the companies are now valued at more than $100 million each.

Regular, everyday investors have access to all of them.

Zenefits, for example, has seen more than half a billion dollars in funding after listing on Wefunder. Its return multiple is 280X – turning that $25,000 figure into more than $7 million.

Ginkgo Bioworks is another one some readers might know. I recently detailed a pre-IPO opportunity in it for my *Venture Fortunes* subscribers. Its IPO led to a 14X return for its earliest investors.

Going Long

That company, which went public via a SPAC, provides a good example of how the exit strategy works with these plays.

They're not liquid like typical stock positions. The secondary market for a stake bought through one of the portals I mentioned is virtually nonexistent. Instead, a buyer gets paid when the company is acquired or goes public.

They should be considered long-term holds.

But in a red-hot IPO market like this one and in an age where technology is propelling the economy forward at a pace we've rarely seen before, the expected holding period is shorter than ever and the profit potential has never been higher.

That's what I want you to understand.

Lots of analysts have been pointing at overpriced tech stocks. In some instances, they are right. But in many more, the pace of technological growth and the potential it comes with have flat-out never been stronger.

It's why a strong tech stock can have a multiple that's many times higher than a steel company's valuation. The tech company is sitting on virtually infinite opportunity as innovation brings incredible breakthroughs to life.

The steel company, though? Well, steel is still steel.

If you have not explored the startup or crowdfunding space, do it now. It's the spawning ground for so much of today's hottest technology.

It's an area I am very excited about in 2022.

Big money is flowing into the sector... and it's doing it for one very good reason.

The opportunity for big gains has never been bigger.

Manward contributor Joel Salatin calls himself a Christian libertarian environmentalist capitalist lunatic farmer. Others call him the most famous farmer in the world, the high priest of the pasture and the most eclectic thinker from Virginia since Thomas Jefferson. He's been featured in radio, TV and print – everything from Food, Inc. *and* The Omnivore's Dilemma *to* National Geographic *and* The Washington Post.

The Biggest Hurdle for Achieving Independence

Joel Salatin

Over the summer, a steady stream of RVs and travel trailers stopped by our farm as part of an urban exodus. Cultural jitters have sent people fleeing to the hills.

Many families are trying to build security compounds. Older parents have equity, and their children and grandchildren are joining them.

One of the biggest issues confronting them is the same one that confronted my wife, Teresa, and me more than 40 years ago when we married and returned to my family's farm...

Where to live?

We're not animals. We can't just find a hollow spot in a tree and build a nest like a squirrel. We can't just find a deadfall and burrow under the leaves to hibernate like a bear. We need some sort of shelter... though it can be extremely rudimentary.

Pioneering Freedom

I was recently on a ranch in Montana doing some consulting work. It has three original homestead cabins and outbuildings. All were built in the pioneer days of the late 1800s. Thanks to a dry climate that slows decomposition, these old buildings are still standing. The roofs have rotted off all of them, but the log walls, room divisions, stables and doors still stand.

Walking in and looking around, I could only imagine the laughing, crying, baby birthing, blizzard hunkering...

It was like treading on ghosts.

As I poked through the structures, I couldn't help but think about the freedom these pioneers enjoyed.

Oh, they had hardship. But it was voluntary hardship. They decided to head out to the frontier, carving out a life in a difficult place. Their tenacity, perseverance and creativity are legendary.

But they did not have to contend with health insurance, income taxes, zoning laws and building codes.

Today, asking permission dominates our lives. For these early American pioneers, permission was the least of their concerns. Would the flour barrel last until spring? Did they have enough ammunition to hunt? Goodness, talk about supply chain issues... these folks had them in spades. But permission was not in their lexicon.

We've traded all that self-reliance and voluntary hardship for permission.

Illegal as Sin

When Teresa and I returned to the farm in 1980, our property had two houses. One was my grandmother's, right outside our yard's fence, and the other was the farmhouse I grew up in. Like many newlyweds, Teresa and I didn't have equity. We fortunately had no student debt... but we had no nest egg.

The fact that Mom and Dad had paid off the farm mortgage was great, but Teresa and I couldn't live in a field or out in a tree. We weren't bears or squirrels. We needed a roof over our heads and, according to Teresa, a flushable toilet.

In complete defiance of local building codes, Teresa and I opted to put in a kitchen and bedroom in the farmhouse attic. We didn't ask and didn't tell. It's still as illegal as sin these many decades later, but government officials never knew.

We ran the kitchen sink drain down the downstairs toilet stink pipe, certainly an egregious violation of plumbing codes. But it worked and never gave us a moment's trouble.

This arrangement, illegal though it was, got us a home for a couple thousand bucks without any loans or a mortgage. Realtors would call our apartment an attic... We called it our penthouse.

Many of these fleeing families today are in the same bind. I recently consulted for a widow, her daughter and family, and a close family friend of theirs. They were California refugees who were collaborating on a new homestead that fortunately had a house.

Mom upstairs, daughter's family in the basement and friends in an RV illegally dumping sewage into the septic tank. These folks faced the daunting task of permitted house building to get truly functional.

The Big Question

Back to my family. Eventually my grandmother passed away, and my mom and dad moved a large, well-built (real oak cabinets) mobile home onto the spot where my grandma's house had been. Teresa and I with our two children took over the old farmhouse.

Fast-forward a few years, and our son wanted to marry and join us on the farm. Dad had passed, but Mom still lived in her house just outside the yard's fence. Teresa and I had a daughter still at home, which made space problematic.

Fortunately, our son came into his marriage with more savings than I did (he didn't go to college) and more construction skills. Armed with both, he decided to build another house on our property. Now we faced the big question: to permit or not to permit?

We spent many hours discussing the options and decided to get it permitted in order to take the specter of regulatory litigation away from the newlyweds.

The first compliance hurdle was size. It's illegal to build a house smaller than 700 square feet in our county.

Why? Why should anyone be able to tell me how big my house has to be? If I'm happy in a 200-square-foot house, what right does anyone have to tell me I *have* to live in one bigger? What if I can't afford one bigger? What if I don't want to heat and clean one bigger?

This arbitrary and regimented requirement made no sense.

The next compliance issue concerned construction materials. We had a band sawmill and 450 acres of Appalachian hardwood lumber. But it was ungraded. Big no-no.

Building inspectors had no problem with a dressed nominal two-by-six fir from Lowe's imported from British Columbia... but a rough-cut, true-dimension two-by-six oak from our woods was suspect.

The building inspector, true libertarian that he must have been, let us build with our oak as long as we upsized it one notch.

In other words, if he wanted us to use a two-by-six dressed nominal fir, he decided it was okay for us to use a rough-cut, true-dimension two-by-eight in oak. Folks, we could park a Kenworth in that house.

But again, I ask why anyone has the right to tell me what kind of materials I'm supposed to use in my own house on my own land?

Mass Appeal

My queries to the building inspectors during this time yielded an interesting answer to that question.

"We have to protect you in case you ever want to sell it."

In other words, their justification for this intrusive intervention in our voluntary affairs was to make sure we had something "regular" buyers might want if we ever put a "For Sale" sign on it.

I'm not making this up.

They didn't say "to protect you from collapse" or "to make sure your house is functional." No, it was all about making sure you had something acceptable to the masses in case you decided on a future sale.

That prompts me to ask, Why does a bureaucrat have the right to deny me the right to build something worthless? What if I want to build something others think is worthless?

A Blessing... and a Curse

I am thrilled at this urban exodus right now. The countryside desperately needs new blood and new land lovers. And relocated, repurposed urban cash.

We can use it all. Please come.

But asking permission for what kind of shelter, what size of shelter and the location of said shelter, which arbitrarily jacks up the price to exorbitant amounts, is both a curse and an impediment.

If I want to live in a teepee and shower in the backyard, what right does anyone have to deny me that privilege?

This is why freedom can't just be some sort of academic discussion.

Building codes and zoning regulations have become THE biggest impediment facing families who want to embrace a life of self-reliance.

Migrations historically started with shanties and progressed over time to better living conditions. Looking back on homestead cabins, we don't chastise those pioneers for their rugged living conditions.

No, we applaud their savvy, their grit and their perseverance through hardship.

Why can't we enjoy the same attitude toward pioneers today? Indeed, rural migration is hard enough with social, vocational and relational pressures without placing arbitrary and expensive requirements on the move.

The farmhouse Teresa and I live in was built in 1790 – it's an American chestnut log cabin. It had no permits... and I'd say it's probably stronger than all the permitted houses being built in our county today.

But it was second-generation. Somewhere here on the property, archaeologists tell us, is a decomposed original log cabin that the family built and lived in until they could get enough money and material to build the longer-lasting big house.

That rugged individualism built this nation. We disrespect it when we demand our new pioneers get permission before moving out to live and love a new piece of property.

Let's free up these new pioneers.

Let them live however they want in whatever they want as cheaply as they want.

That'll breed a new generation of rugged individualists by making it easier to achieve dreams. ■

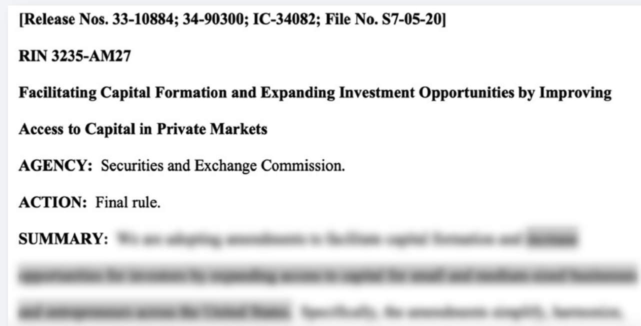
[MUST-SEE]

SEC Filing No. S7-05-20 Gives Regular Americans Their BEST Chance at "100X VPO" Profits

The SEC did something very unusual on March 15, 2021. It decided to "increase opportunities" for regular Americans.

<u>That means more chances to see gains as high as 100X on a special type of investment.</u>

In short, almost anyone with $100 has access to explosive profit opportunities – the kind that used to be only for ultra-elite investors like Mark Cuban and Jeff Bezos.



[Release Nos. 33-10884; 34-90300; IC-34082; File No. S7-05-20]

RIN 3235-AM27

Facilitating Capital Formation and Expanding Investment Opportunities by Improving Access to Capital in Private Markets

AGENCY: Securities and Exchange Commission.

ACTION: Final rule.

SUMMARY:

They've used what I call "VPO" investments to build *insane* amounts of wealth.

Bezos made a special VPO investment in Google back in 1998. And since then, it has handed him a 1.1 MILLION percent return.

That's 192X bigger than Google's normal IPO.

No wonder Bezos said, "Given a 10% chance of a 100-times payoff, you should take that bet every time." Cuban famously said, "You only have to be right once." That certainly applies to these VPO opportunities.

They've handed out the chance at staggering gains:

- ✓ **4,900%** in *four years* on WhatsApp
- ✓ **118,000%** on Facebook in seven years
- ✓ **233,000%** on Juniper Networks in three years.

Here's the crazy part...

Those aren't even the biggest – or fastest – VPO gains we've seen.

In the past, unless you were in the same circles as guys like Bezos and Cuban... you simply couldn't access opportunities like these. But incredibly...

Today, just about any adult with $100 can have a shot at "100X VPO" profits.

If you're happy with mediocre returns... an average nest egg... and a "good enough" life... then you can skip this **"100X VPO" opportunity**.

It isn't for you. But if you want to transform your family's wealth... and if you'd like a chance to see 100X or more... starting with as little as $100...

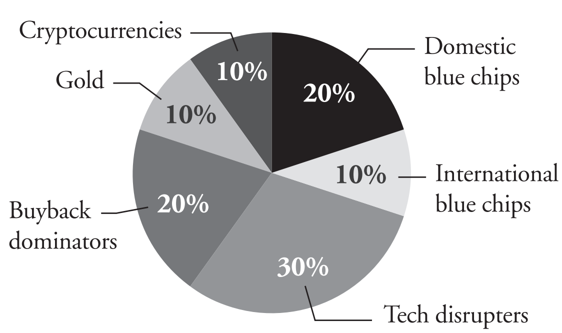
<u>**You need to see Andy's #1 "100X VPO" opportunity now.**</u>

Get the urgent details at **www.UnlockYourVentureFortunes.com**. Or call **844.201.1980** or **443.541.4636** and mention priority code **GCBPY200**.

Modern Asset Portfolio — Negative Real Interest Rates

Company/Symbol	Rec. Date	Rec. Price	Curr. Price	Rating	Trailing Stop	Total Gains	Category
ABB (NYSE: ABB)	May-21	$32.42	$37.03	Buy	$29.25	14.22%	Buyback Dominators
CME Group (Nasdaq: CME)	Jun-20	$178.90	$229.62	Buy	$172.59	35.00%	Domestic Blue Chips
CSX Corp. (Nasdaq: CSX)	Mar-21	$30.60	$35.25	Buy	$28.28	16.11%	Buyback Dominators and Domestic Blue Chips
EastGroup Properties (NYSE: EGP)	Nov-21	$198.92	$202.94	Buy	$170.89	2.57%	Tech Disrupters
Fiserv (Nasdaq: FISV)	Sep-20	$99.85	$106.05	Buy	$94.91	6.21%	Tech Disrupters
Gartner (NYSE: IT)	Jun-21	$233.70	$280.05	Buy	$254.77	19.83%	Buyback Dominators and Domestic Blue Chips
Hercules Capital (NYSE: HTGC)	Sep-21	$16.61	$17.44	Buy	$13.31	7.41%	Domestic Blue Chips
KBR (NYSE: KBR)	Apr-20	$21.45	$46.87	Buy	$36.88	121.96%	Domestic Blue Chips
Kearny Financial (Nasdaq: KRNY)	Aug-21	$12.06	$13.33	Buy	$10.38	12.27%	Buyback Dominators
Liquidity Services (Nasdaq: LQDT)	Dec-21	$21.91	$18.42	Buy	$16.75	-15.93%	Tech Disrupters
Monero (XMR)	Oct-20	$95.52	$201.49	Buy	None	110.94%	Cryptos
Qiagen (NYSE: QGEN)	Apr-21	$49.78	$49.79	Buy	$42.62	0.02%	International Blue Chips
Sandstorm Gold (NYSE: SAND)	Oct-21	$5.47	$6.49	Buy	$5.27	18.94%	Gold
Silvergate Capital (NYSE: SI)	Jan-22	$150.12	$109.23	Buy	$93.01	-27.24%	Cryptos and Tech Disrupters
Unity Software (NYSE: U)	**Feb-22**	**New**	**New**	**Buy**	**25% TS**	**New**	**Tech Disrupters**
Physical Gold							Gold

MAP Allocation — Negative Real Interest Rates



Interest Rate Monitor

This Month	Last Month
-0.57%	**-0.93%**

10-Year Real Interest Rate

Last Update: 1/19/22. Gains include dividends.

Further Reading

"The Metaverse Is a $1 Trillion Revenue Opportunity," *Forbes*: https://www.forbes.com/sites/greatspeculations/2021/12/20/the-metaverse-is-a-1-trillion-revenue-opportunity-heres-how-to-invest/

"Could Augmented Reality Be the Future of Aircraft Maintenance & Inspections?" *Skies*: https://skiesmag.com/news/augmented-reality-future-aircraft-maintenance-inspections/

"Three Trends That We Predict Will Shape Investment Crowdfunding in 2022," *Crowdfund Insider*: https://www.crowdfundinsider.com/2021/11/182394-three-trends-that-we-predict-will-shape-crowdfunding-in-2022/

Appendix

Top 5 Wefunder Investments

Current value of a $25K investment in companies that listed between 2013 and 2016

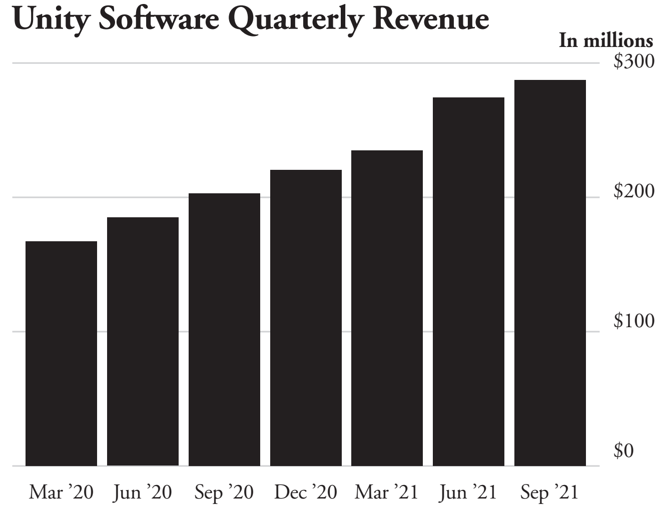
Company	Return multiple	Value of $25K investment
Zenefits	281.68X	$7,042,000
Checkr	34.31X	$857,750
Rappi	26.23X	$655,750
Ginkgo Bioworks	13.76X	$344,000
Guesty	12.82X	$320,500

Source: Wefunder

Popular Early-Stage Investing Platforms

Name	Website	Deal count	Investor count
Republic	Republic.com	600+	1.5M
Wefunder	Wefunder.com	1,700+	1.3M
StartEngine	StartEngine.com	500+	600K
SeedInvest	SeedInvest.com	250+	575K
Microventures	Microventures.com	900+	200K

Unity Software Quarterly Revenue



Source: Company reports