

Blending In: The Art of the Grey Man

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“The art of psychological disguise, on the other hand, lies in making oneself ‘invisible’ in a particular situation. The disguise artist develops the chameleonlike ability to blend into his surroundings so well that he cannot be seen as a separate entity. Just as a chameleon is perceived as being part of a pattern of leaves and twigs, so the disguise artist is perceived as being part of the pattern of a busy city street. The best disguise, as we shall see, does not always require a costume.”

– Edmond McInaugh



Given the fact that American dissidents are [unjustly profiled](#) by the government, it stands to reason that [direct action](#) must be taken to stymie the [creation of political prisoners](#). Whether these injustices are due to malice or stupidity, the fact of the matter is that [the answer to security theater is security culture](#), and the foundational basis for security culture is the practice of being a grey man. A “[grey man](#)” is defined as:

“A man who can blend in to any scene or situation without standing out, hiding his skills and qualities.”

Self-evidently, acting as a grey man naturally includes women, although to be sure, there are noticeable differences when it comes to physical appearances (especially fashion). The following description of the grey man was posted on the [Western Rifle Shooters Association](#)'s blog:

"The Grey Man is totally aware of his environs, his own capabilities or lack thereof, his weaponry and his levels of competence with that weaponry...the Grey Man NEVER draws attention to himself by word, dress, action, or mannerism...the Grey Man is a private man... the Grey Man goes far out of his way never to offend anyone, imitating the duck which appears calm on the surface on his pond whilst paddling like hell under the surface."

This imagery of what could arguably be the "grey duck" is quite a useful analogy in teaching others about this unique practice. [Pat Henry](#) has written that he thought the grey man was originally developed as a conceptual tool for [concealed carry practitioners](#), despite the fact that getting a license, or permit, for carrying concealed actually violates [information security](#) (INFOSEC) because such government lists also operate as a *de facto* registry of these gun owners, but I digress; the result has been the development of a method for practicing an evasive skill set.

The characteristics of the grey man are fundamental towards understanding how to pick it up and use it, just like any other tool. These four elements are:

1. Appearance
2. Behavior
3. [Situational awareness](#)
4. [Everyday carry](#)

Obviously, each one deserves its own cursory examination; the briefest yet comprehensive overview I can provide of these elements is that, how other humans perceive you greatly depends upon your ability to become nothing more than a stereotype. In this sense, the grey man runs counter to any notion of [individuality](#); however, the goal of the grey man is not to make friends or seek personal authenticity, but rather, to lower the existential risk of being targeted by [the State](#) and other assorted criminals.

Adversaries who perceive you as a soft target, due chiefly to your appearance, suggests you committed a mistake somewhere. Wearing clothing with logos is, generally speaking, a "no-no;" for example, decorative T-shirts worn by [sheepdogs](#) and [Three Percenters](#) (such as the infamous "[Tapout](#)" shirts), serve as little more than target identifiers. Tattoos are much like the [bumper stickers on your car](#) in that the temptation of vanity directly interferes with "going grey." Suffice it to say, neglecting the tips presented by [John Sample](#) with regards to making fashion choices is to invite failure to blend into the cultural environment.

Distinguishing the line between appearance and behavior is not as sharp and defined as you would initially assume. [Back in 1995](#), James Bovard was evicted from the press section of the [United States Supreme Court's courtroom](#) during oral arguments for the [Bennis v. Michigan](#) [516 U.S. 442] [civil asset forfeiture](#) case, simply because [he laughed too loudly](#), although the "official" reason was that he was inadvertently violating the dress code. Whether it be due to appearance or behavior (or both), Bovard's experience is invaluable for demonstrating that when you go visit the government, discretion really is the better part of

valor.

Undoubtedly, behavior is more significant to being a grey man than appearance. Quick movements naturally draws the attention of the eye, so even if you feel indescribable pressure to walk quicker, try hard not to; this may sound rather counter-intuitive, but if you truly want to be the grey man, then slower is better. [Political fieldtrips](#) are excellent opportunities to practice going grey, as are other public locales such as gyms and shopping malls. Dense congregations are the ideal training environment, given the sheer complexity of all the variables at play. For some people, it may be best to begin objectively evaluating their behavior by [recording themselves on camera](#) at home, and then later watching the footage for clues as to what their body language might be, perhaps inadvertently, communicating to others, [especially through their facial expressions](#).

Knowing that you are being indiscriminately surveillanced in public by officers and cameras, the challenge of the grey man is to maintain a rather drab persona all the while resisting the enticement to alter his behavior under pressure. Avoid establishing patterns – sometimes, it is best to just wait patiently rather than go somewhere right away, especially if doing so would get you noticed (or worse, if it's a trap); don't be afraid to choose different routes while traveling, and also consider the *frequency* of appearing in certain locations or within the eyesight of particular individuals. [Swiveling one's head](#) in order to look around might as well be the human equivalent to when a whitetail deer flips his tail up, for the latter serves as an instinctive warning to other nearby deer; instead, practice moving only your eyes when keeping tabs on fluid social dynamics.

Just as important to your behavior as movement, is what comes out of your mouth. [Keeping your own counsel](#) might as well be a given as this point, yet its importance for going grey cannot be overemphasized. Low-profile techniques include the use of [small talk](#), especially for making [non-committal](#) statements during casually polite questioning. The Italian idea of a "[nonchalant expertise](#)" is a good notion to aim for, since there is absolutely nothing illegal about acting as bland and dull a person as possible.

[Situational awareness](#) is nothing more intriguing than humble [mindfulness](#). Being presently in the moment is an essential attribute of the grey man, for it is this, more than anything else, that truly distinguishes him from the distracted mainline public. [Focused concentration](#) is indispensable for going grey, since you have to balance your body language (like your walking cadence and frequency of eye contact) with noticing passing details. Not only has [Kim's Game](#) been used to improve one's memory, but it also reinforces the fact that lackadaisical observation increases the sheer amount of missed clues present within the environment.

It has been broached within "prepping" circles that [being a grey man can become useful during emergencies](#), such as SHTF scenarios, but I think these [credit card preppers](#) greatly underestimate the value of acting like a grey man in the here and now. Sure, the value of subtly could make the difference between getting hurt or killed, yet, I would argue that the grey man's best utility is *before* there are infrastructure breakdowns, and this is further supported by the phases mentioned in [The Grey Man Directive](#). There is no good reason why non-survivalists cannot also practice being grey men, since going grey is more of a class of privacy techniques rather than something limited to mere survival methodology.

Having said that, [everyday carry](#) (EDC) is very much part of the grey man's repertoire, for it is comprised of his physical tool kit that he subtly keeps on his own person. Generally speaking, your EDC is going to be composed of what could be thought of as "[first line gear](#)," in order to distinguish it from, say, your fighting load or [bug out bag](#) (BOB). Much [survivalist media](#) over the years has explored the question of [what should or ought to be carried](#), whether it be for EDC, a BOB, or anything else.

I'd suggest that instead of focusing on specific pieces of equipment (as [gearheads](#) are all too eager and fond of doing), I think it is more educational to outline what [type of gear](#) is, arguably, best suited for the task

at hand. Regarding EDC, I think the following types of gear are what you might want to consider carrying on your person throughout the course of [a normal day in your life](#) :

- Wallet
- Keys
- Telephone
- Watch
- Pen
- Notebook
- Fire-starter
- [Paracord](#)
- Flashlight
- Piece of cloth
- Sun protection
- [Multitool](#)
- Knife
- Firearm

As you can no doubt tell, virtually all of this equipment can be carried on your person without the need for a bag or purse (although to be fair, [some EDC practitioners use fanny packs](#)). To elucidate a bit further, sun protection would be something like a hat or sunglasses, fire-starters would include matches or a lighter, and pieces of cloth would be either a bandanna or a handkerchief. Of course, your choice of fashion might limit or expand your ability to carry, so keep that in mind, especially when choosing whether to wear pants and/or a jacket.

Grey man, as an idea, has become confused with dissimilar approaches as of late. The [vonu strategy](#) is an anti-political lifestyle of voluntary social exclusion, where it is believed that the best way to avoid being coerced is to remove yourself from all influences of coercion; “to vonu” means to disappear, presumably, by going off-grid. “[Ghosting](#)” is the act of suddenly ending a romance with absolutely no warning or a decent opportunity for closure (such as by [breaking up](#)). [Paper-tripping](#) is the practice of constructing and using alternate identification; the phrase “to go on a paper-trip” refers specifically to building such a new ID from scratch. Needless to say, paper-tripping, ghosting, and the vonu strategy are *not* the same thing as going grey, since being a grey man, much like the rest of security culture, can be easily integrated into your current lifestyle.

If most “activists” decided to go grey, they wouldn’t be activists anymore, quite frankly. Being the grey man requires a dedication to truly valuing the [right to privacy](#). All things being equal, content producers within the [alternative media](#) (like bloggers, podcasters, and videographers) usually have a sliding scale of growing public exposure the closer their medium approaches television, yet, what determines whether or not they can actually practice being a grey man is their dedication to [individual privacy](#). Although it is true that those in front of a camera are less likely to be successful grey men than those behind a keyboard, this should not serve as a source for discouragement, because with the right demeanor, just about anyone can disappear into a faceless crowd of stereotypes.