Understanding Survival and What a Freemason Can Do to Prepare!



By the Numbers....

□ Are Americans actually prepared?

- Compared to their neighbors "about as prepared" 53%
- More prepared than their neighbors 23%
- Less prepared than the rest of the country 24%

□ How long could you last?

Would only last two weeks based on their current supplies – 40%

□ How fast could you evacuate?

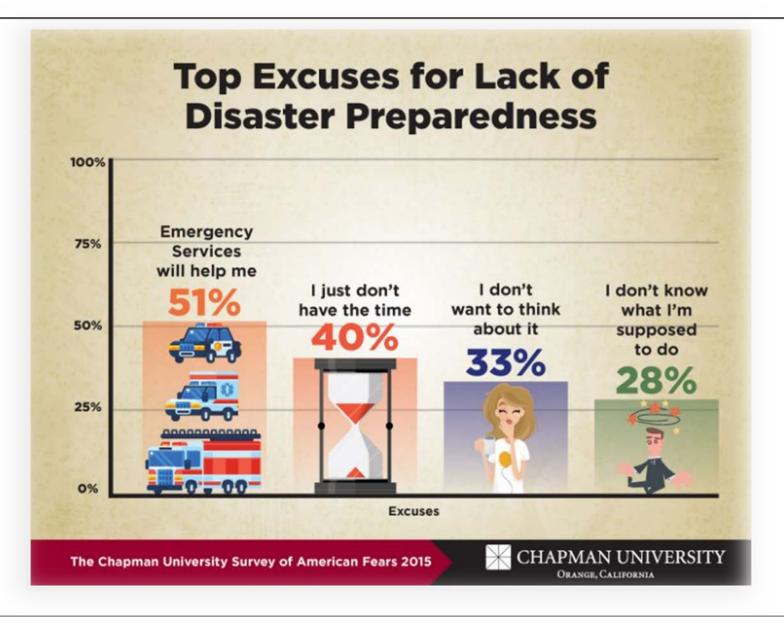
- Need 15 60 minutes to leave their home 49%
- Ready to leave with all the things they would need to survive 8%

The major finding of the survey, conducted by Kelton Research, showed that 85% of Americans do not feel prepared for a catastrophe.

By the Numbers....



By the Numbers....



The Survival Truth

Preparedness and survival are not just a fad – they are a mindset from our not so distant past. All we are doing is trying to make up for the time lost when we started relying on technology and government for our daily needs. Let's use today's technology and blend with the skills of the past to achieve a greater level of preparedness.



The Survival Truth

3 Minutes without air



3 Days without water





3 Weeks without food



Our Topics

✓ Water ✓ Shelter ✓ Communications ✓ Food ✓ Preparations

Our Topics

□ Water

- Absolutely essential for drinking, hygiene and cooking.
- While one to two gallons per person per day is recommended, enough to drink would certainly be better than nothing at all.
- Several cases of bottled water would go a long way during an emergency and you can replace it as you use it.

Give Food

- You can go days or even weeks without food, but who wants to?
- Granola bars, canned food and crackers could mean the difference between a clear head or confusion.
- Every time you go shopping, put in an extra few items that you normally eat. Check the expiration dates and get items with a long shelf life if possible.
- If something happens, you have food you're used to and you can use it up as part of your regular food supply.
- Make sure you rotate it in and out to maintain freshness.

Our Topics

□ Shelter

- Staying at home would be the ideal situation.
- However, any number of situations can require "bugging out" to a shelter or other safe location.
- Have a plan. If you have to stay and shelter in place at your home, you need to have a plan and be prepared to implement it.

Equipment and Preparations

- In addition to food, water and shelter, there are several essential items that will be required in the event you are on your own.
- Extra medicines are top of the list, particularly if they are required daily.
- A good first aid kit is another must have.
- An LED flashlight and lantern with extra batteries are essential.
- Warm clothes, sleeping gear, a camp stove and emergency sanitation gear are also essential.

□ Living without water – you won't!

 Here are the symptoms of going without water from bad to worst – nausea; weakness; headaches; ability to walk and speak clearly; impaired vision; delirium; death (3 – 4 days).

How much water is enough?

• You should store <u>at least</u> one gallon of water per person per day. The individual amount needed depends on age, physical activity, physical condition, and time of year.

Water Storage

Water

- Each home should have enough potable water to last 14 days at a minimum
- For a family of four 56 gallons
- Poland Springs 2.5 gallon containers 23 containers
- Water Cubes 7 gallon 8 containers
- 55 Gallon Drum w/pump just 1!









□ Water treatment methods

A few examples of water treatment – filtration; purification; distillation;





□ Where to find water

- Water can be found in some form everywhere on Earth
- Here are examples of water sources at home and in nature













Shelter



□ Your shelter is your sanctuary

- Crucial protection for the elements
- Peace of mind for survival

□ Shelter can take many forms

- Your home or apartment is your primary shelter

 Ensure that your shelter is ready to protect
 you and your family from the elements
- "Wilderness" shelter crucial for survival



Shelter



- Remember to
 - **S**top.....



 when you realize that you have a problem or a potential oncoming problem. Accept that you have (or will have) a problem and are in trouble. Do not fool yourself into thinking that what you are experiencing is not a problem, issue or obstacle.

- Think.....
 - about what you need to do to survive. Think about the consequences for NOT taking action. Use your brain. Consider and understand the situation.
- Observe.....
 - the area. Look for risk. Look for <u>shelter</u> and safety if need be.
 Inspect the space you are in, and the resources available to you.
- Plan....
 - your plan and implement it. Decide how you are going to use your available resources. Do not delay. Remain calm. Think clearly and acutely.



□ Food supply for the home

- Every home should have enough food stored to every person in your home for <u>at least one month</u>
- Non-perishable foods are ideal
 o Rice; grains; pasta; beans
- Canned goods
 - Track expiration dates
- Granola bars
- Buy foods that your family normally eats
- Treats such as chocolates will really boost morale









□ Food supply "on the road"

- "Meals Ready to Eat" (MREs) are an excellent choice
 - Travel well compact
- Canned foods are NOT made to travel
 Weight is an issue
- Granola bars homemade!
- Jerky dehydrated foods







Communications



Radio

- A crank style with AM/FM/Weather/Multiband
- Capable of charging small electronics (cell phone)
- With built-in flashlight



Personal Communications

- Make sure your family has a communications plan
 - \circ Meeting points

 $_{\odot}$ If/then scenarios – if cell phones are not available then everyone meet at designated location



This is a major area of time/expense and learning

- Commitment of time to prepare small steps
- Survival equipment will require funds
- Equipment is of no use without the knowledge of use

Make a plan

- The first and perhaps most critical step in becoming more prepared is to <u>make a plan</u>.
- Consider what you have and what you need.
 Then figure out a way to get from here to there.
- Prioritize your purchases. Plan your time and focus on the most pressing things first.
- Be prepared to adapt always!



□ Assemble your basic needs

- Everyone should have the following items at all times
 - o Water
 - o Food
 - o First Aid kit
 - o LED flash lights (with extra batteries)

Brown Rice

o Emergency crank radio









Do research

 Prepping is not all about buying. There's a lot more to it than just acquiring stuff. Go to the library or search online and learn new things, adopt new skills, that will help you during rough times.

Make a budget

 Being intentional about our expenses, planning them out ahead of time rather than just going through the month spending wherever we think we have a need, will help us to find a little extra money each month. That money helps you to prepare.

Make a Prepper Book

- Information is critical and having it all readily available to you in one place (or better yet, having multiple copies of it) will help you during times of trials.
- Keep phone numbers and places to meet during an emergency as well as other plans in your Prepper Notebook.



Most Likely to Happen

- Plan your preps based on the "most likely" event
- Tornados, hurricanes, blizzards, wildfires, loss of power

Situational Awareness

- Wake up!
- Develop outward appearance relaxed and aware
- Put down the phone
- Practice until it's second nature

Miscellaneous Preps

- Toilet Paper
- Spare eyeglasses
- Cash (small bills)
- Personal protection





□ Fill'er Up

 Make it a practice to fill your vehicle when the gas gauge reaches the 1/2 mark. Keeping a nearly full tank of fuel in your vehicle will help with life's little emergencies (like running late to a dental appointment) as well as in an emergency.

Start a garden

 Seeds (heirloom) are not very expensive, but knowing when and how to plant them, knowing how to nurture them and when to harvest them is priceless.



Practice

Some skills are like riding a bike; once you've learned them you'll never forget. However, you didn't learn to ride a bike over night. You can read about it and intellectually know how to do something yet still not be able to actually do it. Practice your homesteading skills. Practice building a fire without matches. Practice cooking in a Dutch oven.



First Aid Kit

Assemble a first aid kit for your home and one for each car. A first aid kit* should include:

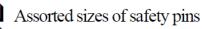
- Sterile adhesive bandages in assorted sizes
- 2-inch sterile gauze pads (4-6)
- 4-inch sterile gauze pads (4-6)
- Hypoallergenic adhesive tape
- Triangular bandages (3)
- 2-inch sterile roller bandages (3 rolls)
- 3-inch sterile roller bandages (3 rolls)

Scissors

Tweezers

Needle

- Moistened towelettes
- Antiseptic
- Thermometer
- Tongue blades (2)
- Tube of petroleum jelly or other lubricant



- Cleansing agent/soap
- Latex gloves (2 pair)
- Sunscreen

Non-prescription drugs

- Aspirin or nonaspirin pain reliever
- Anti-diarrhea medication
- Antacid (for stomach upset)
- Syrup of Ipecac (use to induce vomiting if advised by the Poison Control Center)
- Laxative
- Activated charcoal (use if advised by the Poison Control Center)





Tools and Supplies

Mess kits, or paper cups, plates and plastic utensils*

Emergency preparedness manual*

Battery operated radio and extra batteries*

Flashlight and extra batteries*

Cash or traveler's checks, change*

Non-electric can opener, utility knife*

- Fire extinguisher: small canister,
 - ABC type

Tube tent

Pliers

Tape

Compass

Matches in a waterproof container

Aluminum foil

Plastic storage containers

- Signal flare
- Paper, pencil

- Needles, thread
- Medicine dropper
- Shut-off wrench, to turn off household gas and water

Whistle

- Plastic sheeting
- Map of the area (for locating

shelters)

Sanitation

- Toilet paper, towelettes*
 Soap, liquid detergent*
 Feminine supplies*
 Personal hygiene items*
 Plastic garbage bags, ties
 - Plastic garbage bags, ties (for personal sanitation ases)
- Plastic bucket with tight lid

Disinfectant

Household chlorine bleach



Special Items

Remember family members with special needs, such as infants and elderly or disabled persons.

- For Baby*
- **Formul**a
- Diapers
- Bottles
- Powdered milk
- Medications

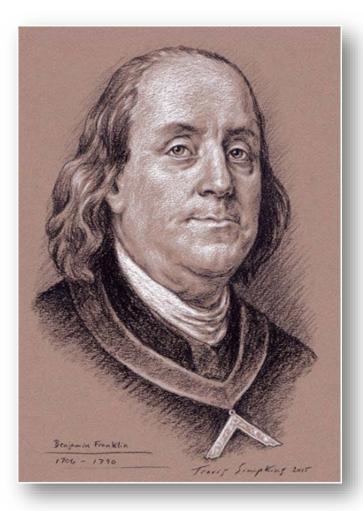
For Adults*

- Heart and high blood pressure medication
- Insulin
- Prescription drugs
- Denture needs
- Contact lenses and supplies
- Extra eye glasses

Entertainment - games and books

- ☐ Important Family Documents Keep these records in a waterproof, portable container.
- Will, insurance policies, contracts, deeds, stocks and bonds
- Passports, social security cards, immunization records
- Bank account numbers
- Credit card account numbers and companies
- Inventory of valuable household goods, important telephone numbers
- Family records (birth, marriage, death certificates)

The End is Near or is it?



If life is a journey and all journeys start with the first step take the first step in the journey today.

For Failing to Prepare – is Preparing to Fail!

- Brother Benjamin Franklin