

Circles of Priority

The ultimate priority we have is to endure, to survive. Many spend much time and money on building a "fortress" in which to fight off the world when times get rough. And I certainly don't discount the need to protect ourselves and our families, but I do believe that if we can train everyone, and prepare as many as possible we can alleviate much of the need for battle with each other.

I cannot put out of my mind that which has been stated many times and in many ways, "A house divided against itself cannot stand..." Therefore it is best that we each recognize the threats around us and help each other to prepare, so we may work together in the difficulties that will come, rather than fight one another, any more than is necessary.

While taking CERT training (Community Emergency Response Team) I realized that most people at some point, if some disaster or emergency happened would either be at home or at work, since that is where we spend most of our time. We do still have a greater risk being outdoors in the wilderness, since we have left our comforts and convenience behind.



Every Boy Scout knows the motto, "Be Prepared". When Baden-Powell, the founder of scouting, was asked "Be prepared for what?" He responded "why for any old thing." Today in our modern world we do not typically give much thought to preparedness, except when reminded on occasion by natural disaster or some turmoil, and even

then it's just a passing thought, as we soon return to our accustomed way of life. While living along the East coast of the U.S. I observed that when storms come up, everyone runs to the grocery store for essential food items, and if it's a hurricane coming, for generators and fuel and more extended items. History shows that we seldom really give serious thought, much less action when it comes to being prepared.

As we study the explorers of the world, the mountain men, the Indians, and the colonizing and civilizing of the world, it becomes apparent what essential things must be in place for the survival of man in general. As the world has modernized, man has become more and more efficient at producing and providing all the necessary needs of society. The process of this evolution however, has devolved the actual producing of these things away from the individual.



It was not that many years ago that most families lived on a farm, or at least had some semblance of a farm, today very few people even have much of a garden or any livestock. Mankind has mastered food production to unbelievable levels, easily sustaining a population that would have been thought impossible less than 100 years ago. Today most starvation and poor food production is caused by unsuitable governments; were the entire world, open and free, we have the technology to provide easily for all.

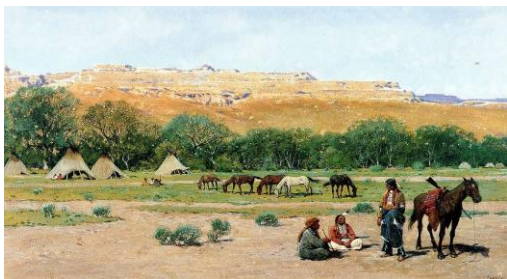
If we take a step back in history, and we

don't have to go very far, we can see an astounding change in life style. Many of the Indians, colonizers and remote communities spent the better part of everyday procuring food, both for day to day living and also storage for the wintertime. Much of mankind has been to a certain degree nomadic. Indians and mountain men for example would flow with the availability of food sources. This limited their ability to flourish and provide a more comfortable and sustainable lifestyle, as they were always on the move.

What about the Indians And the explorers?

In U.S. history the great explorer and trapper of the West, Jim Bridger told the Mormons in their migration to the Great Basin, the land is good and in many places rich, but advised against settling anyone there unless grain could be successfully grown to harvest, particularly he felt that corn would not grow to harvest due to early frosts. The mountain men had survived without grain; in fact Jim Bridger lived a fairly meager lifestyle in the Rock Mountains for 28 years. His concern however was in order to establish a community and bring larger permanent populations to the area, reliable food sources were imperative.

Both the mountain men and the Indians



were forced to wander with available game, and in later years as more people settled in the area it became much more critical. There was not enough game and natural vegetation to support even just the Indians, thus they

traveled with their lodges. Some Indian groups did some farming and this made a remarkable difference in their civilization as they were able to make more permanent communities, and not spending so much time in travel and packing and unpacking they were able to be more effective.

Why do we talk of these things In our day?

Think about this, it was barely possible 150 years ago for small groups to subsist on naturally occurring food and game in any given area. It is not possible in our day for the U.S. or virtually any other modern nation to exist on what nature provides of itself. If our cities ran out of food we could not simply go to the wilds and forage, millions would likely starve as those resources were quickly used up. Imagine how quickly there would be no deer or other game left if all the hunters in the country went hunting once a month all year round in order to provide meat for their families.

In our modern world farms have become highly specialized and extraordinarily efficient at providing all the nutritious food we need;



grains, vegetables, fruits, nuts, sugars, milk, beef, pork, chicken. We have established water systems for both food production and for drinking and hygiene as well as all the other industrial needs. In fact speaking of water, it was not that long ago, that except for city dwellers, every home had its own well.

What do we see as a visible change that has occurred as our society has become more effective at providing nearly everything we have?

The word I'm thinking of is *separation*. I have some magazines from the 1950's that talk about the average woman going out back and getting a chicken, killing it and dressing it out for dinner. Preparation of family dinner took on average 4 hours. Water was drawn or pumped from a well. For most of us today water comes to us from a pipeline running to a treatment facility which draws its water from reservoirs, wells or rivers perhaps many miles away.



Today the chicken may have been raised 1500 miles away and has already been killed, dressed out, butchered and frozen for our convenience. The fish we get from the store may have come from across the country or even from China, the beef may have come from Argentina, soybeans from Brazil, Bananas from Ecuador. Yes there is a great separation of us, where we live, and where our food and water come from.

Besides food are there other things affected in the same way?



We have only talked of food for now, but stop and think of where all the things you use in your everyday life come from. Perhaps one of the greatest inventions of our age is transportation; ships bringing vast quantities and an endless array of foods, clothing and some of virtually everything we have from all over the world, planes bring fresh seafood overnight from far away, vast fleets of trucks and processions of trains distribute all the items we need. We are separated by hundreds or thousands of miles from the sources of the goods we use every day of our lives.

What is the effect of how things are produced and distributed today?

For one, we are able to get the lowest cost possible on our goods; they are available generally in whatever quantity is needed when needed. And as with all things, there are tradeoffs, most of the time we gain an advantage at the expense of something. We generally try to get the most desirable good with the least undesirable consequence, for example; someone decides to raise chickens and sell the eggs, which means everyone does not have to have chickens in order to have eggs, it would be generally agreed that the advantage outweighs the disadvantage.

So where does "Be Prepared...for any old thing" come into play?

As can be seen from our brief reference here, since we have become separated by distance from the source of most of our vital foods and materials needed to sustain life, the transportation or movement of those things is a weak link, thus if it is broken and we are not prepared by having either our own short term stockpile or a means to obtain or produce those items, we risk our lives. We seldom think about ourselves starving to death, or being so thirsty our tongues swell

and become painful, or how will we prepare our food for the next 3 weeks without electricity or gas? And we could go on and on with every item we use each day with hardly a thought about it.

How could transportation become interrupted?

Sometimes it's hard for us to conceive of this happening. I have lived at this point in my life 56 years and I've never been confronted with really any difficulty in this regard, which goes to show how grateful we should be for the easiness of our lifestyle. It would not be prudent, however, to simply assume that things will always be like they are. In fact history would show that we are overdue for some kind of blip or disruption.

The ways that we can be cut off from our necessary goods are actually quite numerous and they vary from simple short duration events to more significant and far reaching long term causes. Living in the Southeast US for a couple decades I can give several simple short term causes to some moderate events.



Ice or snow storms in some areas cause runs on essential items at the stores, where they quickly run out until they can restock, all food can literally be gone in a few hours and if trucking is inhibited the duration could last for days.

Hurricanes of course can be devastating causing power outages that can last for weeks, roads can be blocked, washed out or flooded. I can recall some areas that flooded and did not clear out for weeks. One hurricane that occurred recently caused fuel

production to dramatically decrease and for months there was a very limited supply of gas, sometimes people stayed home from work for lack of fuel, there were shortages of goods in stores due to fuel shortages for trucks.

There are many potential natural disasters like earthquake, drought, endless rain, etc that can be a concern. We have during my lifetime always been able to avert serious danger due to our diverse resources and abilities. As we become more separated from our essentials and more concentrated in urban and suburban areas, the danger of failure to deliver dramatically increases.

Another absolutely devastating disaster is political or governmental changes. We have seen in our lifetimes, prosperous countries descend into mass starvation on a temporary basis by changes in laws, rules or directives; though many times well intentioned, yet still just as destructive. Sometimes more drastic changes permanently affect the nation. Although we have not experienced too much discomfort in the U.S. from this we have seen in the past decades and continue to see currently, changes that reduce our ability to produce the food we need and to manufacture those items we need as a nation to be self-sufficient. Should these trends continue our situation could become dire. We can only survive as long as we can obtain the food, clothing, and shelter we need.

We can also have serious difficulty getting what we need, even though it may be available, due to serious economic conditions. Some countries have had such inflation, that prices increase dramatically each day.

How does this tie in to Survival?

Having been interested in outdoor survival most of my life, and studying and practicing, we find that there are certain essentials to sustain life:

- 1-Shelter
- 2-Fire
- 3-Water
- 4-Food
- 5-Medical Care
- 6-Social (especially for longer term survival)

Those things never change, if we are short on any one of them our lives are in peril. The fact that we live in a so called modern society still does not allow us to break the rules of having life supporting elements. For example fire requires heat, oxygen, and suitable fuel, if any of those are not present there will not be fire, the same being true of our very lives, if we become deficient or lose one or more of the six essentials, death begins to threaten.

How can we counteract this danger?



We must in some measure reverse the trend of the last hundred years, it is for all practical purposes impossible and realistically undesirable to go back to where we were then, but we can improve our odds and our comfort by building a cushion, a hedge against those possibilities.

A short list of things to consider follows:

- Storage of food, clothing, and fuel
- Portable short term kits containing essential items
- Having good shelter and the ability to maintain that shelter
- Have alternate methods of travel in good working order and ready to go
- Have a working knowledge and experience in outdoor personal survival skills

- Possess the ability to perform basic first aid
- Learn generally about the body and basic medicine
- Cleanliness and Organization
- Have the ability to grow or produce foodstuffs
- Be able to repair or manufacture shoes, clothing, packs and other personal items
- Have a network of friends and family that will allow sharing of resources such as labor, tools, equipment, foods, medical care, and shelter
- Study to obtain as much knowledge of these things as possible
- Practice skill building to diversify your abilities to survive and improve your situation

How does a person get started?

When a person contemplates all of these things there is a tendency to feel overwhelmed, he should not let this kind of thinking get him down, but rather simply begin a process of learning and doing so that over time all things possible are accomplished.

I would like to propose a plan that starts out in a simple straightforward fashion and builds steadily from there.

Years ago when I wanted to do something to

improve snowshoes, as snowshoeing was something I really loved to do in the winter, I had to have a place to start, so I made a list of things that bugged me about the snowshoes I used, then I added to that list things that would be nice to have. Next I began studying other designs, looking at patents; I also read many histories, and stories about their use. I tried using different types of snowshoes. Then I started making prototypes and testing them, I kept notes each time I went out, I made modifications and tested them again, and so on over and over until I had what I wanted.

When I started out I never realized all the time and money and energy I would expend in the process, I'm sure it would have looked discouraging to be able to see all that before I began the process, but working at it as I did, it was easy. It was also thrilling to see the progress made; in fact it became somewhat addicting.

Dividing Survival into Levels

Steps to Survival and Emergency Preparedness



Have you ever dropped a pebble into a pond and watched the ripples move out from the center? I'm sure you have, and so we want to use this visualization to explain and to simplify the process of survival.

In this example you are the pebble, you start everything in motion. This is the only way it can be, if you do nothing, then nothing happens, no ripple in the pond. This may not mean much to you at the moment, but wait,

think about this, if you are the pebble, who are the first ripples? They are your spouse, your children, your family. Then the ripples move outward to neighbors, friends, communities. But you see if you don't start, who helps your spouse, your children? So now it means a lot, we've brought it home, literally. Don't worry it is not at all impossible, there are organized ways to accomplish all of this.

By utilizing steps or Levels we can construct a learning system that will start with essentials at a personal Level and then expand Level by Level beyond that.

The Core Level: The core is personal survival knowledge, skills, and gear. This lays the foundation for all other things. When a person is acutely aware of what it takes to survive, has assembled the gear, and has mastered the knowledge required and practiced to develop proficiency, he is able to confidently move forward when placed in a threatening situation. A person must know these things personally, independently from someone else. It is imperative that a person be able to preserve himself, otherwise he cannot assist to help someone else. This is the core, because failure here means death, while success enables progress in the ability to improve the situation. All other things are a result of mastering the Core.

The Efficiency Level: In most cases this means the family or the household. If a person can take care of "*The Core*," then these same principles are expanded to the household. This results in sharing of duties and improved efficiencies. There is in fact a synergy in the family group where the whole is much better able to provide for the group versus each individual attempting surviving on his own.



I spent much of my early life as a beekeeper with my grandfather and my father. In the beehive there are several divisions of work; the queen lays the eggs to assure the future of the hive, her attendants feed and care for her; the drone provides the egg fertilization; the workers have many duties during their life cycle, custodial, hive maintenance, water carriers, nectar and pollen gatherers, security guards, ventilation, to name a few. Because of the sharing of labor all things for survival are easily accomplished. Young bees first clean their own cells, and then take on other jobs inside the hive, before venturing outside.

In the household the six essentials of life can be shared and performed by those best suited for each, and there can be some economy of scale from working as a group in gardening, canning, cleaning, etc. Each individual should be taught and understand the need for the six essentials of life so that they realize they cannot let even one of them go by the wayside and still survive. In our day we simply do not think in these terms, since our civilization has become elevated to the point that these indispensable things are easy to obtain and take little effort.

Ideally this Efficiency Level should be able to provide, though perhaps difficult, for the sustaining of life for at least a moderate period of time.

The Comfort Level: Depending on distance this is a perhaps collection of households closely grouped or at least in reasonable

proximity to each other, it may be an entire small town or a portion of a city. By combining efforts much burden may be shared and relieved.

My grandfather lived in a small community on the edge of the desert, as a young man even in his pre-teens he had to take turns with taking the town's collection of cattle onto portions of the desert to graze; this meant that each family did not have to dedicate one of their members all the time to this job. Also this small community banded together to dig an elaborate network of canals and ditches to provide water to the farms and fields, this would be difficult for a household to do alone.

Expanding Levels by Inter-connectivity:

As our circle of society expands outward we have a group of towns that are in convenient proximity to each other that are able to share some resources. At this point we are geographically close together still. The objective at this point is to provide for everyone's needs, this makes life fairly secure, since all the essentials are available without extensive transportation.

My great grandfather owned a store, or actually several in towns along the same road, this allowed him to move products produced in one town to another. This allowed for more efficiency and specialization, without great distances for transport.

For a moment let's return to that visualization of the pebble dropped into the



pond. Now if you have learned and mastered

your Core Level that is great for your family. Let's say that in your area dozens have done just like you, now I have a new thing for you to see in your mind. Take a handful of pebbles, toss them high in the air over a pond, each hits the water in its own time, and each generates a series of ripples.



Now look what happens, everyone's ripples start interacting with others ripples. What does this represent? When many are prepared, they mesh, and are able to help one another. The effect if you look at it is that everyone is helped in multiple ways by many others. Instead of fighting there is cooperation and there is survivability.

Where does the expansion end?

As can be seen in this brief commentary the natural flow of things lends itself to more specialization, grouping like things in larger and larger productions, so we move from a blacksmith shop to a steel mill. There are no doubt good things to be said for the "progress," however it does come at a cost,



or rather a risk. When the local ability to sustain the essential six needs of man is lost then that town or group on whatever level is at risk of death, there is really no nice way to put it, history shows us in all its ugly coarse visualizations the utter truth of it.

So what do we do about this?

We start at the very core, we start with ourselves, we learn, we become ingenious, and we provide all we can for ourselves, at least on a small scale, so that we keep our skills honed. In our houses and families we further refine our ability to produce foods, to build and maintain shelter, our homes. We learn to make clothing. If we are effective we can better maintain the positive will to survive and to maintain and improve our situation.

Our towns and neighborhoods thus structured give support to the families and individuals. The counties or regions provide back up support for the towns. We keep important provisioning as close to ourselves as possible to assure our survivability.

If the whole nation is set up in like fashion we can insure each other such that if a certain area has a failure or calamity of some sort, surrounding regions can assist in some measure to lessen any loss of life.

Conclusions: The great risk of our day consists in our tremendous efficiencies of scale and labor, which though they provide us with great abundance at relatively low cost, the tradeoff is that we are so far removed from our suppliers that the risk of supply failure is greatly increased. We should develop ways of bringing the indispensable things for life close to us. If we do not, then when the supply chain is broken, many will perish while local means of provisioning are established and developed, if even possible.

To lessen the risks associated with our current model of food, shelter and water supplies we must do as much locally as we can, rather than rely on imports from far away, this is difficult to do unless it is a viable option.

We should seek ways to make local enterprise profitable; if this can be accomplished then many of the problems we have addressed here would take care of themselves naturally. So as we become prepared in all things ourselves, we make possible the training of others and are therefore able to take advantage of the synergies of family, communities and regions. Without each individual becoming prepared and skilled, there is no solid foundation to build the rest onto, for there will be voids left that will corrupt and weaken it, which if extensive enough could cause the collapse of the whole of the society. If we find ourselves lethargic, apathetic we may someday look back in sorrow for the loss around us, knowing that had we been diligent there might have been a favorable chapter in our story of life.

If we are now aware of these things, then we should act on them in the most reasonable way we can, there is time to prepare, we can build our skills, we can fill our shelves, we can learn to build and repair, we can plant, prune, and harvest. The time is now, this is when we start, while the idea and the urgency are fresh in our minds, and while we think of those around us who we love, for now is when we lay that foundation which properly laid will preserve us. So if the moment of calamity should arise, we shall stand ready, knowing we have done all we can do, then can we rightly call upon the powers of heaven to assist us, if we should feel so inclined.

--Perry D Peacock

Now let's get to the heart of the Matter

Since it starts with the individual, you and I must learn to take care of ourselves, from

the basic Core Level. Once we have accomplished this we can involve our families and others.

In Order to keep things simple and organized we have followed the same pattern shown above. Three levels of preparation, each of these involves the following:

- Knowledge
- Skills
- Gear

Personal Survival Training The Three Level System

When I think of survival, or even emergency preparedness, I tend to divide it up into categories. It's hard for us to do everything at once, and if we try we may become discouraged. The old saying still holds, "How do you eat an elephant? One bite at a time." So let's break it all down and get organized. As mentioned previously in talking about the levels, we have ***Core, Efficiency, and Comfort.***

Keep in mind the items listed below are gear, and that in our training we cover the knowledge, and skills related to each tools usefulness. Keep in mind this listing is only a small portion of what we cover, and just lists some examples from the training course outline.

Level 1 - The Core: Survival Kits and EDC or *Every Day Carry*

I consider here a two part kit; part one is EDC and part two is the actual survival kit, so let's start with the EDC.

I try to be a realist, a lot of what I see people saying is EDC, is not; it is only EDC when out in the bush. I want to know what

people carry ALWAYS, to me that's a true EDC. I always have a knife and a fire starter for example, that's my bare minimum.

Now let's look at the survival kit itself, of which EDC can be a part. To survive all of us need the same things: Shelter, Fire, Water, Food, and Medical Care are some general categories. The amount of each we need varies according to our circumstances and our personal condition, but regardless, all of us will perish without these things. When we talk of the **Core Level**, we're thinking of what an individual needs to live out a couple of days to perhaps a couple of weeks, truly surviving the ordeal, not necessarily in comfort.

Based on these factors we developed our **Core Survival Kit**, since it embodies the tools needed to help a person get through difficult times. The kit contains items such as: Victorinox Swiss Army Knife, Doan Magnesium Fire Starter, 550 Parachute Cord, Compass, Whistle, First Aid Kit, Flashlight, Poncho, Space Blanket, Fish Hooks and leader, etc...

Level 2 – Efficiency: Survival Items – for Effective use of Time and Energy

Although our **Wilderness Innovation** survival kits, or kits you may have providing the same functionality, will generally get us through the tough spots; something of consideration; especially if the conditions are exceptionally rough or the amount of time we must stay out is extended, is conservation of energy and good use of time.

To the onlooker, a person in a survival situation has nothing but time to kill, and that is most certainly **not** true. In our modern society the amount of time we spend procuring food, shelter, fire and water, is relatively small. When conditions force us to

survive, those things are now life and death matters, with not much leeway; 3 days max without water and depending on conditions, perhaps not even a day without fire or shelter. Time is critical to manage effectively.

Why the emphasis on energy conservation? The human body requires a lot of energy (calories obtained from food) just to stay operational. When a person doesn't know when he will eat again or in what quantity, it becomes imperative that all energy used is metered, doing only that which is essential.

So in light of what we've just discussed what items would be most effective in saving energy and time?

Here are a few examples:

Folding Saw – We may hack away with a folding knife or just try breaking branches for fire or shelter, but with a folding saw of 10 to 16 inches, we can do perhaps ten times the work for the same energy, and the time savings is proportional to that as well.

Tarp – A personal size tarp is light weight and very effective for creating all or part of a shelter. A lean-to of branches and boughs may take half a day to make, a debris hut may take a day to several days to make, a shelter formed with a tarp may be constructed in 15 to 30 minutes.

For extra comfort a bivy or larger size tarp can offer more protection. I prefer the tarp because it can be configured so many different ways, where the bivy has a single method of deployment. Our new Survival Tarp Series are tabbed out in a way that they can be set up more than 12 ways.

Fixed Blade Knife – A person may choose to insert a 4" to 6" heavy duty fixed blade knife here and forgo the Folding saw, placing

it in the items of the **Third Level**. A knife of this type is useful in chopping with a baton, carving, cutting, splitting and many other functions. A saw is certainly much more effective at cutting, but the knife is the only option for splitting.

Folding Shovel – This seemingly simple tool we often overlook in place of stoves, and knives and saws, but it is certainly equal in its usefulness. It is useful in digging for shelter, improving fire, finding water, providing sanitation, digging bulbs for food, etc. This simple tool makes quick work of otherwise taxing chores.

Reserve Food Items – Carrying of extra dried or packaged food will easily extend the time a person can hold out, as well as providing comfort and consolation in a difficult time. Ramen noodles are light, flavored, quick and easy to prepare, and they are convenient to combine with whatever a person may find locally. These should still be limited, light, and easy to prepare. Jerky, dried fruits and vegetables, rolled oats, nuts, etc.

Level 3 – The Comfort Level: Personal Comfort and Safety Items

At this point I would consider that we have broken somewhat from just coarse survival and existence to living and this involves a good deal more in preparedness than simply survival items. This is where more thinking is involved and much more personalization, and customizing. In fact these items in the **Third Level** will usually vary with the trip or adventure

Stove - This is a nice addition, it saves always having a fire, particularly if one is not needed for warmth, or is difficult to start or maintain due to current conditions. Food preparation time is greatly reduced, as is

boiling water for purification.

Sleeping Systems – The concept here is not just a sleeping bag, but a set of things designed to work together to provide a very mobile and extremely effective set up for sleeping needs.

Tent – We like the Tarps, but there is certainly the need for a tent. In very adverse conditions, or in the situation of an extended stay, a tent could be an essential step between Tarp and Cabin. Whereas the tarp is small, light and multi-configurable, and a cabin is solid and secure, a tent takes some positive attributes from each of these and adds to that, mobility.

Extra Food Items – Adding some MRE's or Freeze Dried meals can really take the edge off of a very tough situation. Include some food items you have tested and tried to give some welcome comfort while awaiting rescue.

Expanded First Aid – Include some personal items that you may need due to a condition. Triangle bandages, more gauze and crèmes and lotions, perhaps a suture kit. Add plenty of extra pain relievers, etc.

Water Filtration – The addition of a quality water filter set up can save lots of fuel or time in the fire which makes moving about easier if you need to. Use the filter to stock up your water bottles

Ax – Finally as mentioned earlier an ax can really be a blessing. It can effectively split wood and even chop in a reasonable manner, you can use an ax to pound in stakes. It is unparalleled in prepping a pile of wood for the fire. You can get the job done and then relax a bit.

Beyond the above items, which are

mentioned simply for the sake of illustrating typical items to include. But this level is much more than that. We can move to things such as:

Transportation Systems, including; dirt bikes, 4 wheelers, mountain bikes, snow machines, etc.

Weapons Systems for pistols, rifles, compound bows and many more.

Cooking Systems

Water Systems

Sheltering Systems

Sleeping Systems

Medical Care Systems

Hunting Systems

Food Development Systems

Search and Rescue Systems

Entertainment Systems

Educational Systems

Other Systems in this Comfort Level

We have even envisioned Group Systems, one of which would consist of what for now we call, **The Chuckwagon**, this would be perhaps 20 feet long and structured similar to a shepherders camp wagon. It would have cooking, kitchen facilities, serving arrangements, food storage, water, and water purification, also a panel for an extended first aid station. Perhaps shower facilities. Certainly both generated and solar power capabilities.

The theory behind **The Chuckwagon** is that

families can travel easily with tents for sleeping and assembling, cooking is a chore that may take away some tent space or require more family resources. **The Chuckwagon** would be designed to accommodate say around 20 families. This enables these families to travel or to be stationed at a location in better comfort than for each family to have to cook for themselves, besides the first aid, and sanitation. It would be recommended that a doctor and or nurse accompany each group.

It is also anticipated that perhaps the need may arise to establish a new long term or temporary settlement, if this is the case a **Settlement System** is provided suggesting training and suitable gear for this task.

Now you've seen the Overview What's Next?

Well now is the time to act, we have shown the peril of our time, we have outlined what needs to be done, and lastly have given an overview of our training that is designed to accomplish the task at hand; to prepare ourselves, our families and those around us, to be able to withstand as much as possible whatever distress may come upon us.

The next thing to do is to get with us and begin your journey, become certified in each of the Levels, encourage those around you to do the same. Perhaps at some point you may even want to become qualified to teach others yourself.

Our goal is to train everyone, so that all society may help each other to endure the trials that come with living on this earth, remember, "A house divided against itself cannot stand."

Our Motto:

"Simplifying Survival"

Come join us won't you?

Wilderness Innovation

<http://wildernessinnovation.com>