

AMERICAN SURVIVOR

SURVIVAL INFORMATION FOR THE NEW AMERICAN

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IN THIS ISSUE: Survival for Children and Adolescence, Stop and Drop Camping, Keychain Batons, Solar Battery Chargers, The Brotherhood of the Survival Pack, Preparedness Expos, Annual Meeting, Camp Independence

Survival for Children and Adolescents (part one)

By James C. Jones, EMT/CHCM

Introduction

The years from early childhood through late-teens are fraught with dangers. Young people are more vulnerable to deliberate and accidental threats to their physical and emotional survival and have no experience or training to protect themselves. Children born into strong, healthy families and safe and stable communities have some protection and guidance, but are still vulnerable. Those who are less fortunate are more subject to abuse, assault, deception and life destroying errors in judgment. Today's youth are set to face increasing levels of economic and social chaos as well as more frequent and severe natural and manmade disasters in the coming decades. **Helping our youth to survive physically, mentally and morally is critical to the survival of a free society in the future.** In this article we will provide some basic guidance and information for parents, guardians and the youth for surviving a variety of threat situations.

Home Accidents and Emergencies

Thousands of children are injured or die each year from preventable home accidents. Other children suffer from physical and emotional abuse from the very parents, relatives and other adults that should be protecting them. It is the responsibility of adults to provide a safe environment, be aware of potentially hazardous conditions in the home and act immediately when evidence of child-abuse is observed. Establish clear and reasonable safety rules and emergency procedures for all family members.

Home Fires

Never leave young children at home alone. Children are often fascinated by fire and may accidentally start a blaze and try to put it out themselves. Children are injured, trapped die like this every year. Never leave matches, lighters or other ignition devices lying about where children can get to them. Teach children to get out of the house and call 911 or go to the neighbors if there is a fire. Adolescence can be taught to use a fire extinguisher and to evacuate younger children if you're not home. Never lock

children in when you are not home. They must be able to escape a fire.

Home Intruders and Invasions

Intruders may enter the home while the family is asleep, commit a home invasion or enter while no one is there. They may intend to abduct children, commit robbery or other crimes. Parents must train the children on what to do.

If there is an intruder in the house at night they should quickly gather in the parents room or designated safety spot and wait for the police (called by parents) they should never go looking for the intruder. If they cannot get to the safety spot, they must have a place to hide.

If a forced entry is made by an intruder the child may lock and barricade there rooms, escape out a backdoor or window to call the police or hide in a cabinet or other location.

If the child or adolescent comes home to find that the home has been or may have been entered, teach them not to go inside. They should get away from the house and call 911 and/or go to a neighbor immediately for help.

Be aware that parents who are involved in any kind of illegal activities or who associate with gang members and drug users are far more likely to attract home invasions and other forms of violence that may harm children.

Children and Firearms

Firearms ownership is a serious responsibility. This is especially true in any home where children live or may visit. If you are not fully committed to keeping firearms access out of the reach of children and adolescence in your home don't have them. Children have shot themselves, their siblings and others with firearms that were "hidden" by parents. All children (at home and visiting) are extremely good at searching and finding. In a drawer, under a cushion, on a high shelf,

behind a cabinet – they will find it! All firearms should be kept in a securely locked gun box and the keys must be very well hidden. Your self-defense gun(s) must be secured in a combination lockbox or with a trigger lock at home. Ammunition and firearms should be stored separately. Adolescence should be taught how to use firearms safely, but never permitted to handle them without adult supervision. Even if you do not have children at home, be sure to lock up all firearms when children or adolescence will be visiting.

Other Hazards to Children

Tripping hazards that may injure you are even more dangerous to children so keep stairs and walkways clear, Children can climb on or over railings, fall off of porches and through window screens. The installation of window and stairway guards and gates is recommended wherever such hazards exist. Small children have drowned on buckets full of water. Never leave children unattended in bath tubs or pools of any kind. Larger backyard swimming pools must be fenced and locked when not supervised. Poisons such as drain cleaners, and paint thinners must be kept out of reach of children. The same applies to prescription and over-the-counter medications. Flammable liquids such as gasoline, lamp oil and solvents are hazardous as drugs (huffed) poisons and fire accelerants and must be kept in secure locked cabinets. Obviously knives, saws, axes and other sharp objects must be kept out of reach of younger children. Handles of pans of boiling or frying food must be kept inward so they cannot be grasp by children. The same goes for dangling cords on hot electrical appliances such as coffeemakers and broilers.



Call 911!

All children should be taught how to call 911 at the earliest possible age. They should be told to do so if anyone in the house is seriously injured or unconscious, or if there is an intruder or attempted break-in, a fire or they are hurt. Tell them to give their name, age and describe the problem to the dispatcher and to follow the instruction of the dispatcher.

Dangers on the Streets

Sad to say, but our streets are no-longer safe for children. Child abductions, gang activities, drug pushing and violence are not restricted to urban communities. Suburban and rural areas have their own variations on these dangers. Parents and young people living in so-called "safe neighborhoods" are inclined to become complacent and easy targets for criminals.

Recognition of Child Abuse (including bullying and cyber bullying)

Children may be molested or abused at home, at school or in other places by adults or other children abuse may include sexual molestation, physical injury, emotional cruelty or bullying. Since the sources of abuse may include parents, and other caretakers it is the responsibility of all adults to be alert for signs of abuse in children with whom they interact. Signs of abuse include: children who are never outside or allowed to

play with others. Children who show signs of frequent injury and/or flinch or seem fearful of adults. Indications of malnutrition and illness. Children that are unusually quiet and inactive. Of course some injuries are just accidents and some behaviors are just child moods, but multiple and ongoing signs of possible abuse should initiated further investigation and reporting. Be suspicious if your child talks about spending time with an older person or receiving gifts from or having secrets with an adult. Your children should be told not to go into private locations or take gifts from any adults without your permission in advance. Listen, believe and investigate when your children tell you about inappropriate touching or suspicious action by adults, even if it's a relative or someone you know.

Preventing Child Abduction

Small children are easy prey for child molesters and abductors. They may be lured into a nearby home by a sex offender or snatched off the street. Abductors are extremely clever at misleading children. They may say they need help finding a puppy or they may say that a parent has been hurt and they will take the child to them. A teenage girl recently disappeared from a shopping mall. Shopping mall video later showed her meekly walking out of the crowded mall with her abductor, never to be seen alive again! Abductors may just want the child to get close enough to be grabbed. They may ask for directions from their car or van and then pull them in when they get close. Children should know that adults do not ask children for help. They should stay out of reach of strangers at all times.

Be aware that most child abductors are not strangers. They can be family members or acquaintances from home or school. Teach your children never-ever to go anywhere with anyone they do not know, but also not

to go anywhere with any adult (even ones they know) without your permission. Train them to firmly say “no” and scream, run or fight. No matter what they say, don’t go anywhere with strangers or anyone without your knowledge and assent. Do not get into a vehicle or take anything from strangers. Stay in crowds and stay in groups. Avoid being alone and avoid being in empty places.

The police are not going to throw a lot of resources into a missing child unless (1) it has been over 24-hours or (2) there are other factors such as weather, disability, custody issues, and threats of violence or evidence of violence or abduction. Ninety-nine percent of “missing children” turn up within one-to-two days. After that the chances of recovery become much less. Children over the age of consent cannot be forced to return even if found by police. If you are sure something is wrong report it to the police and then start checking with the child’s friends and at places where they may hangout or be in danger. If you can’t locate the child within a day or you find information indicating abduction, molestation, injury or illness get back to the police immediately.

Recognition and Prevention of Bullying

Bullying can take many forms. Individuals or gangs may use intimidation or physical violence to force a child to join a gang, take drugs or be involved in other high-risk activities. Children may choose to “pick on” a child because he or she is different or does not conform. The internet and social media are new routes for bullying. So-called Cyberbullying is real and can cause lasting psychological harm and even suicide in sensitive children and adolescence. Young people are particularly sensitive about their appearance and their social status. Be alert for signs of injury, depression or changes in behavior, such as skipping school or

isolation that may indicate bullying. Children may be ashamed to tell you that they let someone intimidate or injury them or that they are afraid. The best defense against psychological bullying is the child’s own sense of pride and self-worth. Being an important part of a family and knowing they have support and can talk about issues is critical. Any signs of physical injury or organized bullying should be reported to the police and/or school officials promptly.

Parental Awareness and Responsibility

Parents must be constantly observant of their children’s behavior. Poor attendance at school or poor grades may indicate depression, drug usage or association with gang members. Frequently coming home late or sneaking out should initiate investigation. Flashing gang signs, secretive behavior or indications of drug usage must require immediate intervention. You are responsible for assuring that your children do not make serious, life damaging choices. Adolescent brains are not fully developed and young people lack the benefits of experience and observation necessary to make good decisions. You must be their guide and leader towards responsible and productive adulthood. You cannot just be their pall and hope for the best. Regardless of the situations’ or temptations’, loved and confident, self-reliant children are much less likely to do drugs, join gangs, run away or commit suicide. They are survivors in emergencies and successful in life.

Preventing Accidental Injuries and Deaths

Young people are often over-confident and more prone to taking chances than adults. The possibility of being seriously injured or killed is not highly developed. Trying new things and pushing their luck is more normal than being careful and safe. Today we have

earbuds and smartphones to completely distract and screen young people from danger around them. Young people (and adults) are robbed, assaulted, struck by vehicles and experience collisions and falls because they were unaware of their surroundings. These tragedies can and should be prevented. Devices that obstruct or distract from complete audio and visual awareness of the immediate surrounding can be used only when they are (1) stationary and (2) in a safe environment. Using such devices while biking, walking, skating or driving must be strictly prohibited. Even standing near to traffic, railroad tracks or in a location where they may attract criminals should be avoided. Be sure to provide your children with protective gear for whatever sports or activities they are involved in. Bicyclists should be provided with good fitting helmets and high visibility clothing. If they ride at night they should have reflective clothing and their bike should have reflectors as well as lights.



Avoiding and Surviving Shooting Incidents

While drive-by shootings and gang shootouts are more common in urban areas, they can happen anywhere without warning. Shooting incidents happen far more frequently between adolescents and where young people congregate. Victims are often gang members, but just as often they are just in the wrong place at the wrong time. The

first priority in preventing your child from being involved in such incidents is to keep them out of gangs and keep them away from association with gang members. They also need to stay away from locations and parties where gang members are likely to hangout. The parent and community must provide alternative associations, activities and locations. As always: you must have a continuing dialogue with your children about associations and activities. Teach your children to avoid association with anyone who carries a gun or brags about shooting someone. Children should be taught that if they hear shooting, do not go to see what's happening, but must get down or take cover quickly. If they think there is going to be shooting, get away fast. If shooting starts they should get behind any solid object (wall, car, etc.) and/or get flat and stay down until the police arrive. Do not run towards or away from police, just stay down and show your empty hands and follow their exact instructions.

In part-two of this article we will address the hazard faced by our youth at school and during disasters as well as survival kits and child-police interaction.

Solar Battery Chargers

While many emergency devices come with their own solar panels and charging systems, these are often small and slow to charge. I have a few solar charging flashlights and lanterns and one of my emergency radios has a solar panel. I have several larger lanterns, and flashlights that do not have solar chargers and I have one radio that has a crank, but not a solar panel. The solar powered devices have limited power and duration if I want to run them all night. Obviously I need to have a stock of charged replacement batteries. I also need to recharge cellphones, radios and other

devices directly. I have a fan that runs on “D” batteries. This provides some comfort in hot weather and essential heat circulation from my fireplace if the power is off in winter. Having a stock of charged batteries and a way to recharge them each day could be essential in any extended emergency. These chargers cost from \$20.00 to \$40.00. The one I have charges four double “A” batteries in about 3 ½ hours and four “D’ batteries in about ten hours. You do have to keep the solar panel oriented at the optimal angle towards the sun, rotating it periodically as the sun moves. Be sure to bring the charger in at night or if rain is likely, as they can be damaged by dampness. This is a small, low-cost device that significantly increases your power supply.



Basic solar battery charger that can recharge most kinds of batteries. Note the multi-plug connector for charging radios, phones and other devices.

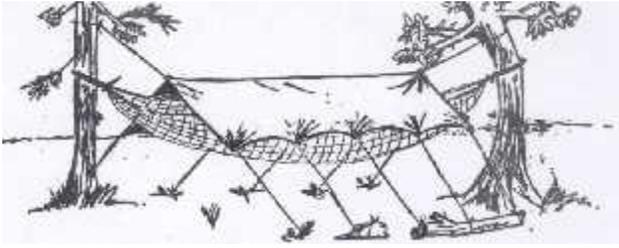
Stop-and-Drop Camping

By James C. Jones EMT/CHCM

We often talk about the “survival camp” or the “bivouac” in articles about evacuation camps. These options usually involve a campfire and some kind of shelter or tent, but in some cases you may have to just stop moving and hunker-down without further camp development. In my early days as a survival camper, having a tent was considered too domestic. You simply put

found natural shelter or used a piece of plastic or a tarp to rig a lean-to. On one occasion we had three carloads off Live Free members heading into a state park in a pouring rain at night. There were no open campsites, so we just ran up a hill and under a large overhanging cliff, threw down our sleeping bags and slept. On a drive up to Wisconsin to do some rafting we were caught in a rain at night with no idea where to go. We spotted a county park. Camping was not permitted, but we did anyway. There was no room in the car for us to sleep so we just jumped out with our tarps over our heads, rolled up on the ground and slept that way. I had to carefully fold the tarp around me with the open sides down, like a human burrito so the rain would not creep underneath. It worked. The rain pounding on the outside of the tarp put me to sleep and I awakened to the sun shining through. Of course it was warm. I was tired and I was a lot younger then. Stop and drop or through-down camping may be necessary if you are caught in a heavy rain, high winds, or blizzard conditions where immediate shelter is not available and attempts to set up any kind of true shelter will result in hazardous exposure. Getting soaked and/or cold should always be avoided in favor of immediate cover and preservation of energy.

The Russian soldier of World War Two had no choice but to practice stop-and-drop camping even in the severe Russian winters. He was issued a Plasch-Platka blanket/cloak and a long, ankle-length great coat. At night he would simply laydown in a sheltered spot (or not) and wrap himself up in these garments. Combined with his well-designed winter clothing, he needed no sleeping bag to stay warm and he could go directly to combat without breaking camp are crawling out of a bag. Although the Plasch-Platka could be rigged as a tent if needed.



While not quite a stop-and-drop camp, we often carried just a tarp and a net-hammock in warmer weather. Rigged as above, I spent many comfortable nights. The remainder of my gear was hung from the trees.

Stop-and Drop Alternatives

I always keep the tarp and Space Blanket™ on top of my pack for immediate use. In an extreme emergency I can just find the driest ground and the most wind shelter immediately available and wrap-up. If I can't lie down I may have to settle for sleeping in a sitting position, but it beats getting soaked and/or frozen. I can grab some "ready-to-eat" food such as energy-bars, jerks, or granola to fuel internal heating.

- Military rain ponchos are usually heavy-duty and ankle length. You can convert them from the poncho you are wearing to a shelter without exposure. They do not offer much warmth, but they are often camouflages.
- Space Blankets™ and similar reflective plastic blankets have been around since the late 1960s these are fairly durable, waterproof and reflect body heat well. They are usually a bit too small to completely cover you lying down. I have used them as a cloak while seated. I also used one when I got wet in the winter by building a fire and sitting facing the fire with the Space Blanket held open behind me. I was dry on both sides in no time.
- Waterproof tarps can be had in all sizes and materials. I recommend that you get one of lightweight waterproof material at

least 6 ft. by 8 ft. to assure complete coverage. This can be configured as a tent or lean-to in other situation.

- Plastic sheeting are a low cost alternative, but can be effective for one- or two usages. I have used them as a quick shelter and in construction of more elaborate tents that last weeks.
- Tactical blankets are available from several sources. They are waterproof material on one side, bonded to insulation on the other. Some have grommets to help ridge them as shelters. They are also usable as blankets in mild weather or even shooting-mats. They come in 58" x 80" size that is a bit too small for taller people. I keep a big trash-bag wrapped inside to close the foot-end. Combined with a Space Blanket™ you can get through some pretty cold weather.



The Space Blanket™ on the right is very light in weight and takes up little room in the pack. Its reflective inner side holds body heat well and they are completely wind and water proof, but not very comfortable. The tactical blanket on the left that is available from NRA Store combines insulation with a waterproof outer surface for comfort and protection.

Conclusions

While on the move and in bad weather a, stop-and-drop, throw-down camp may be necessary and practical. This method has

been used by refugees, survivors and soldiers for as long as recorded time. While it is not comfortable and is not a good option for extended use over long-periods, it may be the best option in many situations.

Is a Key-Chain Baton Seen by Law Enforcement as a Weapon?

Not in My Experience. By Rudi

[Disclaimer: Nothing in this article should be construed as giving legal advice. Please check with your attorney.]

In the mid-1990's I took a Civilian Instructor Course for the Persuader Baton, which is a proprietary version of the generic key-chain baton. Ever since then I have been carrying my vehicle/house/work keys on this self-defense tool. The Persuader, like its cousin the Kubotan, is a true martial arts tool, and can be used for striking, as a flail with the keys, or to inflict pain through pressure for controlling a person, which is a usage helpful in law enforcement. The Persuader is 6" long, one-half inch in diameter, and made of hard, black plastic, with ridges to ensure a good grip. It is practically indestructible. Here is a photo of the version made by Monadnock™



On many occasions I have been through airport-level screenings at the Federal Courthouse, the County Courthouse, and at local Social Security offices in the Midwest city where I live; never has my Persuader been questioned or confiscated. Some key-

chain batons are made of metal and have a more menacing look with a tapered end; security personnel might not be so lenient with these. When I fly the Persuader goes into my checked luggage. In my opinion security personnel see this for what it is: a self-defense tool, not a weapon that can be used to attack others. I cannot imagine trying to walk into secure facilities with other types of impact weapons, e.g., an expandable baton, sap, Escrima stick, etc. A Google search will produce training books and DVDS for this inexpensive yet versatile tool. A heavy punching bag or a used tire in your garage should allow you to train and hit with full force. [Author's note: a future article will explore the entire gamut of impact weapons in more depth.]

The Brotherhood of the Survival Pack

By James C. Jones EMT/CHCM

I have had some sort of "survival pack" since my middle teens. It started with a simple Boy Scout backpack stuffed with various items that I thought I might need. Back in the 50's there was a lot of WWII surplus stuff and I was able to put a good pack together on my paper-route money. I still have the army blanket and Boy Scout knife from that pack. Later evolutions were a larger WWII-era bag, an aluminum frame pack, and the ubiquitous Alice Pack from the Viet Nam-era. I still have the Alice Pack for demonstrations, but my current "Survival Pack" or "Grab and Go Pack" is a lighter and well-padded commercial pack designed for hiking and hunting. My attachment to the ready to go "survival pack" predates my involvement in the "survival movement" or any organized programs. I am sure that it evolved from an impoverished and insecure childhood, where I was on my own most of

the time. As I moved forward to build a relatively secure personal life, I retained the “always ready” philosophy because (1) I was well aware of the very insecure world we live in and (2) I knew that events over which I have no control could put me into a survival situation. Along with the pack goes the fact that I have never been unemployed, never owed more than my liquid assets could pay for and have backup plans for just about everything. I have never had to use my “survival pack” except for demonstrations and training operations, but knowing it was and is there is a great comfort and source of assurance. Hey, if everything goes to hell, I’ve got my pack.

Through the years I have been fortunate enough to meet many men and women who also have become attached to the idea of always having a “survival pack” at hand. These are folks who never assume that “the system” will take care of their needs. These are folks who know anything can and *will* happen. These are folks who are unwilling to put their ultimate survival in the hands of others. These are folks who do not believe in luck. And these are folks who would not submit to being victimized and oppressed by anyone. I like to think of these folks as “The Brotherhood of the Survival Pack”. While I have met hundreds of these folks, I seriously believe there are thousands and maybe hundreds of thousands of citizens who keep some kind of “survival pack” in the closet or under the bed.

There are many, many published lists of what one might put into a “survival” pack and I will not do that here. I will list the abilities that the possession of this pack bestows on its owner. It is these *potential* abilities that put him/her above the unprepared masses and creates a practical spirit of freedom. These are listed below in order of priority: In

all cases I have two or three backup methods available for each need.

1. The ability and means to filter contaminated air to breath safely.
2. The ability and means to obtain and if necessary purify drinking water.
3. The ability and means to create shelter from sun, wind, rain, cold, and airborne poisons.
4. The ability and means to create a fire under all conditions.
5. The ability and means to stay warm in cold weather.
6. The ability and means to have and obtain adequate food.
7. The ability and means to defend life and liberty against assault.
8. The ability and means to provide basic first aid and medical care.
9. The ability and means to maintain ones equipment and clothing.
10. The ability and means to travel and navigate safely through urban and wilderness environments.
11. The ability and means to escape, evade or defend against criminals and mobs if necessary.
12. The ability and means to help others.

In short, the “survival pack” provides the ability and means to live and operate independently of the social, economic system for extended periods of time. While this may never be necessary, the very existence of this pack confers a state of independence and liberation upon its owner. Typically, “survival pack” owners are the most law abiding, hardworking and responsible members of the community. They do so by choice because they could never be coerced or intimidated. They are better able to withstand natural and man-made disasters and still reach out to help neighbors. They would never need to panic or loot when times are tough.

I still have my "survival pack" and constantly update it. I may never use it. I hope I never need to use it. I know some will need their packs at some time and I know

many others will regret that they do not have one. In world of danger and uncertainty I am proud to be a member of The Brotherhood of The Survival Pack.



**AMERICAS FUTURE DEPENDS ON
PREPARED AND SELF-RELIANT FAMILIES**

Plan Now To Attend!

LIVE FREE, USA 49th ANNUAL MEETING

Sunday March 19th, 2017, 1:00 PM

CABELA'S Sporting Goods Store 7700 Cabela Drive, Hammond IN

Just South of I-80 at the Indianapolis Blvd. Exit

Open To Live Free USA Members, Families and Supporters

ACTIVITIES WILL INCLUDE

Videos, Exhibits, Speakers, Presentations, Awards, Election of Officers, State of Live Free USA Report and Planning for 2017 and 2018. Chapter and Affiliated Group Support. Training Events, Camps and Expositions.

This year the President, Recording Secretary and two directorships are up for election and additional directors may be added. Send Nominations and Proposals to: Survivorjj@aol.com before March 1st 2017

Schedule

Come at noon and have lunch from the adjoining cafeteria while networking with others and viewing photos, of survival training education activities from past years. Live Free USA caps, patches, shirts and other items will be available. The meeting will start promptly at 1:00 PM.

There will be time after the meeting for chapter meetings, team meetings and networking

Grayslake IL Survival Expo

March 18-19, 2017 9:00 AM till 4:00 PM

Lake County IL Fairgrounds, Grayslake IL 1060 E. Peterson Rd

Admission \$12.00, children \$5.00

This event is sponsored by R.K. Shows Inc., and not the sponsors of the expo that was canceled at the last minute this past November. R. K. Shows Ink. Is a well-financed operation and participants can expect a full list of top vendors and speakers?

Live Free will have a table manned by members of the northwest Illinois chapter of Live Free USA. This is a great chance to network, meet other members and plugin on upcoming survival and preparedness activities in the region. Go to

www.rkpreppershows.com

Great Lakes Emergency Preparedness Expo
Saturday, April 1st, 2017, 9:00 AM till 5:00 PM
Summit Sports and Ice Complex, 9410 Davis Hwy. Diamond Dale, MI
This is just SW of Lansing MI off I-96

These folks always put together a great show. Live Free USA plans to have a table there and may be presenting as well. Go to www.greatlakespreppers.com/venu-diamonddale-mi

INDIANA SURVIVAL PREPAREDNESS EXPO

9:00 AM till 5:00 PM, SATURDAY MAY 6th , 2017
PORTER COUNTY EXPOSITION CENTER,
215 E. DIVISION RD. VALPARAISO INDIANA

This event is under new management and will be well advertised and have a full hall of great preparedness and survival related vendors. There will be plenty of workshops and speakers as well. Live Free USA will have a large booth and will also be making a presentation. Full details and schedules will be available at the AmericanSurvivor.org/Events website and at the Greatlakes Preparedness Website at GLEPE.com. Vendors can secure booths through their website or by contacting them at jesse@dcastlegrant.com , or 1-810-225-9801 EXT 106.

Indiana Gun Shows

In addition to all of the Central Indiana Gunshows shows in Crown Point Indian for 2017 Live Free will have tables at their shows in South Bend and maybe Kokomo and other locations this year. Go to www.centralindianagunshows.com/show-dates-info for schedules. These are great opportunities to meet your local members and chapter leaders and buy survival books from our table at discounts.

CAMP INDEPENDENCE



Friday September 8th – 6:00 PM till 9:00 PM
Saturday September 9th, 8:00 AM till 9:00 PM
Plan Now To Attend!

New Location: Camp ToPeNeeBee, on 297 N. Holmesville Rd, Michigan City Indian, This is conveniently located just off US Highway 421 south of I-94 and north of I-80/90 Indiana Tolle Road at county Road 100 N. Free camping with paid program admission. Training events Friday evening all day Saturday and Saturday evening. Vendors and demonstration free. Access to all training presentations and workshops just \$25.00 per person or \$40.00 per family

if registered before August 15th. Bunk spaces \$10.00. Registration through PayPal at the Live Free USA website Events section. For information on vendor rates and available contact bethd@libertystraightup.net. To offer help or to do a presentation contact survivorjj@aol.com. More details on class schedules and speakers will be published on our website at americansurvivor.org and in this newsletter.

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Join on-line at www.americansurvivor.org or send \$20.00 for one year or \$50.00 for three years to Live Free USA, P.O. Box 3295, Munster, IN 46321

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