

Volume 2, Issue 10 May 30, 2012

Woodlake Property Owners Association Neighborhood Watch Newelatian Park III of III: Last Issue in the Survival Series

The publication of this newsletter is unofficial and does not reflect any opinion, directive, or policy of the Woodlake Property Owners Association members or Board of Directors.

Editor's Memorial Day Reflection: Yesterday evening, after nearly 14 hours at the polling station, it occurred to me, what was it that possessed me to "volunteer" to be a voting clerk? Certainly, not the pay, the line of voters exercising their God-given right of free expression by voting, sometimes extending out the door, followed by hours at a time where they arrive by ones-and-twos creating long boring gaps in activity, or the close comradery garnered among fellow clerks? Not likely.

Despite our political, religious, gender, or racial differences, we are all Americans who owe a great debt of gratitude to our forbearers who fought, bled, and died to achieve and protect those liberties we often take for granted. I hope you were able to take the time over the weekend to reflect on what price prior generations paid, and what it's going to cost us and the next generation to restore this great Nation's potential and prosperity.

1. Bell County Sheriff Tip Line: Wanted http://www.bellcountytx.com/cscd/cscdwanted.htm

Demarcus Jordon is a 22 y/o, 6'3'', 170 lb, B/M with hazel eyes and sandy hair from Killeen, wanted for aggravated robbery. Christopher Miller, also from Killeen is 21 y/o, 6'3'', 175 lb, B/M with brown eyes and black hair, is wanted for burglary of a habitation. Two former Temple resident-suspects are: Devin Johnson, 22 y/o, 6'5'', 240 lb, W/M with brown eyes and brown hair is wanted for injury to a child and 22 y/o, 5'8'', 272 lb, Juan Ortiz, a W/M with brown eyes and black hair is wanted for burglary of a building. Mathew Tapin is a 6'1'', 30 y/o, 170 lb, W/M with blue eyes and brown hair, LKA- Harker Heights, is wanted for assault on a family member. Lastly, 67 y/o, 5'11'', 200 lbs, Alton McMahon is a W/M, with brown eyes and brown hair from Nolanville who is wanted for DWI.

If you have any information regarding these individuals, please call the Bell County Sheriff's Office at 254-933-5400, your local law enforcement, or CRIMESTOPPERS AT 1-800-729-TIPS (Local 526-TIPS). ALL CALLS WILL BE KEPT STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL.

2. Crime Update -

Copperas Cove – Monday, police responded to a robbery/stabbing assault on a local cab driver in the Walmart parking lot. Local residents acted quickly to help the victim. The suspect, 28-year-old Daniel Francis Edmonds Jr., was apprehended at a nearby Starbuck's where he was interviewed and then taken into custody.

Killeen - A man lured a victim into a parking lot on the 400 block of S. 2nd Street in back in March, where he was beat and robbed by two other men. The second two men, Wiggins and Dunson, were arrested right away, but the first assailant, Lakey, managed to escape. Lakey was finally located and booked into the Bell County Jail on May 25.

3. What If? Think 17th Century Safety, Security, & Schizophrenia?

Security fall into two categories: Communications/cyber and physical. At the tactical level, cyber security involves personal identify protection from theft and fraud. Keeping your firewalls, passwords, and antivirus up-to-date are passive things you should do to keep your computers and family members safe from internet predators.

Destroying old records, bills, invoices, or other correspondence containing credit card, banking, or medical information instead of throwing them in the trash are active measures you should take to keep you safe from potential fraud.

Measures the government and private IPOs take to manage the information and access to internet resources in the interest of protecting the public are at the strategic level of concern.

Cyber terrorism/espionage are two examples where government agencies involvement are rarely, if ever, transparent, yet any negative impact could cause a ripple effect with the potential of shutting down the entire internet

system, communications, power grid, and utilities. Just think of the consequences by the havoc, confusion, and panic that could create.

We all depend on electronic transfer for practically all our financial transactions, including our paychecks! Adding that to the stress of having to implement more active physical security to guard against home invasion is a daunting possibility.

You're going to have a "rude awakening" on the day there is no heat or air conditioning, working appliances, clocks, computers, i-Phones, etc., because of a cataclysmic, natural or manmade (accidental or intentional) widespectrum failure of the power grid.

After you realize your only source of information is from your survival radio, the initial stages of confusion will soon manifest into denial, despair, and panic – unless you are prepared.

Only the most avid survivalist can be totally prepared for any situation but, let's be reasonable, one can never be totally prepared and who wants to live in a constant state of paranoia anyway? Turning you into a neurotic, nail-biting, worrywart isn't my goal. Besides, the community has nothing to gain from promoting recluse, paranoid-schizophreniacs.

My objective is to promote common sense in preparedness and appropriate measures to keep your family safe and secure in the wake of a national emergency or natural disaster.

If you've been following the survival series issues you've already started or have an ample supply of food to sustain your family for 1 to 3 months.

Suppose, after a month into this hypothetical disaster scenario, the general situation only becomes worse, not better. The grocers are open but the only thing you can buy with any regularity and without rationing are canned and dry goods. The retail of fresh meat is banned or limited because of the lack of refrigeration and fresh produce is gone before the market doors are barely open for business and resold at 10-times their price on the black market.

Suddenly, your stores have become more valuable than legal tender and highly sought after. Your priorities now have to quickly transition from procurement to protection of the scarce resources you have in stock.

There are so many unforeseen circumstances in any disaster that dictate what means you choose to secure your possessions against theft and damage.

One of the first steps in any plan is to organize and prioritize. Having a good inventory and adhering to the FIFO (first-in-first-out) rotation plan will help keep your food fresh.

You may want all your survival rations stored on one centralized location, like an extra bathroom or large closet that can be secured. Or, you might opt to store bulk items in a securable shed or cellar. Whatever your decision, your stores have to be kept in cool temperatures and as dry as possible.

Consider all the recommendations for "target hardening" your home from the Home Protection block of instruction without the luxury of commercial electrical power available for security cameras, lights, sensors, and communications. That means having an adequate supply of batteries, solarcell lighting, or other alternative means of illumination to deter burglars.

I just invested in several battery operated, motion-sensor security lights. Placed strategically inside and outside the house, they provide immediate illumination in those vulnerable "blind zones".

Evaluate your own circumstances and environment but, regardless of your attitude and unless you already own one, get a gun. Even under the best of times, the police can't respond to a burglary-in-progress in less than 10 to 20 minutes. Still, having a gun in the house doesn't guarantee your survival.

It is, however, a formidable "equalizer "that comes with huge responsibilities. Every adult must know how to handle the gun, safely, and effectively. Teach your children the dangers about guns but always keep them out-of-reach of children and locked away when not needed

Toward their mutual benefit for enhanced security, economy, and convenience, neighbors may find advantages in pooling their resources.



Volume 2, Issue 10 May 30, 2012

Woodlake Property Owners Association Neighborhood Watch Newslettal Part III of III: Last Issue in the Survival Series

Buying in bulk and sharing the purchases reduces cost and enhances a sense of community.

Because of the need for electric pumps for oxygenation and dispersal, aerobic septic systems aren't when the power fails. For sanitation, health and everyone's welfare, homes with working plumbing (running water to flush toilets) that are on septic tanks may have to share their facilities.

Work-out schedules for families' use-times, where and how to obtain water for hygiene and to replenish toilet tanks. Overuse of one home's septic will eventually lead to overflow thus; this is an interim solution to a potentially serious long-term problem.

You never want raw sewage to seep-up anywhere near your survival environment. It maybe in everyone's interest to construct "community" outhouses. Then there has to be a systematic and effective means of disposing of the waste, (a topic I'm not about to delve into at this time).

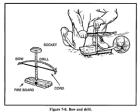
There is a primal link between man and fire. You never know when the time will come when you'll need a fire and either you don't' have or the matches you do have are ruined. It's an acquired and essential survival skill to start a fire without matches. Everyone must know how to start a fire without them but it will require some training and practice.

Friction based fire making is probably the most difficult of all the non-match based methods.

There are different techniques you can use to make a fire with friction, but the most important aspect is the type of wood you use for the fire board and spindle.

The hand drill method is the most primitive, the most primal, and the most difficult to do and not the method I recommend wasting time learning.

The bow drill is probably the most effective friction based method to use because it's easier to maintain the speed and pressure you need to create enough friction to start a fire. In addition to the spindle and fireboard, you'll also need a socket and a bow.



The socket is used to put pressure on the other end of the spindle as you're rotating it with the bow. The socket can be a stone or another piece of wood. If you use another piece of wood, try to find a harder piece than what you're

using for the spindle. Wood with sap and oil are good as it creates a lubricant between the spindle and the socket. The bow should be about as long as your arm. Use a flexible piece of wood that has a slight curve. The string of the bow can be anything. A shoelace, rope, or strip of rawhide works great. Just find something that won't break. String up your bow and you're ready to go.

Cut a v-shaped notch and create a depression adjacent to it in the fireboard. Underneath the notch, place your tinder.

Catch the spindle in a loop of the bow string. Place one end of the spindle in the fireboard and apply pressure on the other end with your socket.

Using your bow, start sawing back and forth. You've basically created a rudimentary mechanical drill. The spindle should be rotating quickly. Keep sawing until you create an ember. Drop the ember into the tinder nest and blow on it gently and, you've got yourself a fire.

One compound plentiful in this area is flint stone. Matches can get wet and be become pretty much useless, but you can still get a spark from putting steel to a good piece of flint or quartzite.

You'll also need char. Char is cloth that has been turned into charcoal. Char catches a spark and keeps it smoldering without bursting into flames. If you don't' have char, a piece of fungus or birch will do.

Take hold of the piece of rock between your thumb and forefinger. Make sure an edge is hanging out about 2 or 3 inches. Grasp the char between your thumb and the flint.

Grasp the back of the steel striker or use the back of your knife blade. Strike the steel against the flint several times. Sparks from the steel will fly off and land on the char cloth, causing a glow. Fold up your char cloth into the tinder nest and gently blow on it to start a flame.

Other methods, using a lens, magnifying glass, eyeglasses, or binocular lenses all work provided there is no overcast or it's night. The same effect can be obtained by using a water filled balloon or condom transforming them into fire creating lenses.

Stretch out a 6" piece of steel wool. Hold the steel wool in one hand, then with the other hand rub the side of a battery with the "contacts" on the wool. The wool will begin to glow and burn. Gently blow on it.

Transfer the burning wool to the tinder right away to start a fire because the flame will extinguish quickly. Any battery will do, but 9 volt batteries work best.

While you're still in the planning phase of developing an emergency survival plan, check the camping/outdoor departments at any sports store for, my favorite, magnesium fire starting bars.

A hardened carbon steel scratch plate is affixed to one side of the bar that, when struck with a metal blade will produce a spark.

To create a flame, use a knife blade to scrape off several slivers of magnesium and gather that in a tiny pile. Lie dry grass, leaves, and tinder over the magnesium slivers leaving only enough magnesium exposed to receive a spark.

To ignite the tinder, strike the blade against the carbon steel to produce a spark aimed at the magnesium pile. Properly done, the magnesium will burst into a very hot arch flash that will ignite the tinder. Then, gradually add fuel to the flame to build your fire.

Magnesium fire starters are easy to use and great to have around just in case you haven't any other means of starting a fire.

An aside concerning fuels for your fires. After multiple tests, to make an effective wick from $\frac{1}{4}$ " cotton clothes line cord, first remove the synthetic core and to use bulk oil from your car, if used as an emergency lamp fuel, make sure it doesn't have any synthetic properties. Common cooking oil worked better, burned cleaner and has other uses. In a near totally self-sufficient survival situation, any rendered fat, bacon grease, etc., can be used as a fuel.

If you still have an assortment of hand tools – hang on to them. Buck saws, pruning saws, adz, axes, brace and bits, hammers, pry bars, planes or shaping knives and chisels are some examples of the type of tools that will inevitably come in handy when, for example, privies have to be constructed. Everyone with a yard has shovels, picks, and hoes you'll need for digging slip trenches or planting communal gardens.

4. On The Horizon - National Neighborhood Night Out III.

I'll welcome any and all suggestions how to make this year's National Neighborhood Watch Night Out a success, probably in October once again.

I'd like to focus on a Neighborhood Watch related theme: Crime Prevention, Child Protection, Terrorist Threat Awareness, etc., are a few ideas for starters.

Last year the main focus was introduction of our CBCFD, the Chief, some of the crew, and board personnel. Our law enforcement liaison, Dpt. Sgts' De La Rosa and Smith were in attendance, the BOD provided BBQ sandwiches, and I put up a emergency home survival display.

The band "Wild Horses" entertained us until almost 8 PM.

During the next few weeks I will also be conferring with all the primary POC's for ideas where our vulnerabilities are and how to improve our crime prevention efforts.