



**PROTECT  
YOUR**

**PERIMETER**

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# INTRODUCTION

Protect your Perimeter. It's a statement, the name of this report.

You WILL, at one point in your life, come up against a situation which requires you to protect yourself against some sort of threat—a threat in many cases which you will want to keep as far away from you as possible. It's a matter of when, not if.

The information contained herein is written to help you understand the threats that you may face, and how to implement practical and purposeful strategies and techniques to eliminate these threats. These threats can range from simple thieves and robbers, to the complete breakdown in society. We will cover all contingencies.

This knowledge—learning it and using it—has become necessary. It is no longer the ranting of paramilitary group members or doomsday theorists on some Internet forum. The time has come to learn how to make use of any means of protection in these times of uncertainty, amidst the embers of the global economic and societal breakdown.

The goal isn't to scare you, as you are perfectly capable of determining your level of fear and deciding when to be worried. Instead the goal is to inspire confidence, to give you the tools and knowledge which could be the turning point in a story which ends with you as the victor. The goal is to help you protect the valuable and irreplaceable family and home you have worked so hard to build, and to be ready for anything that comes your way. The goal is to prepare you for the worst that the human race can throw at you so that, in the end, your freedoms are protected at the most base level.

It might be a rioter or looter after a major weather event, or perhaps a thief or hungry displaced intruder. It may be a rogue "law



enforcement officer” taking advantage of his uniform and training during a state of martial law, or worse. It could be the ultimate of threats—an invasion by a foreign power on the domestic soil we call home. It does not matter the threat, because in the end there is but one great equalizer. If you have the foresight, know-how, and capability of protecting your perimeter, you will be able to level the playing field. You will have the upper hand.



As protestors line courtyards and plazas around the country, as foreign policy slowly descends into a fragile state of affairs, as our debt as a nation spirals out of control and the foreign debt-holders stand firm as countries with which we have never had solid relations, the time has come for you to begin your preparation.

We have become so insulated as a nation. We’ve had two attacks on our soil within the past 70 years—Pearl Harbor and 9/11. We have weathered many a storm and have had few spiral out of control like Katrina. We are generally a nation of good will and helping our fellow man. In fact, you may think the day will never come that you have to protect yourself against rampaging crowds of malcontents or rogue law enforcement. Let’s pray you are correct.

However, society and civilization is a thin veneer that we hold to tightly. Mankind is violent and prone to descend into rage and anarchy at a moment’s notice. If you insist on clinging to your veneer of civilization and refuse to see the seething flames of government breakdown and mob disorder that simmers below the surface, then you will find yourself burned by that very fire. No one ever argued they were too well-prepared for the unexpected.

Don’t be that person.

How though? How will you sift through the hype and fodder to uncover realistic, economical, and practical techniques, equipment, and knowledge so that you will have what it takes to not just survive, but to protect what is dear and precious to you when everything goes to hell in a hand basket?

For starters, take the text in this report seriously. Realize that while the scenarios contained within are those you might never have considered before, and the tools suggested are those you might never have thought about before, they are the very tools you may need to help you preserve the lives of your family, friends, or even yourself.

The information is laid out simply because these things are those which function at the base levels of existence, the type of information hardwired into us as a race of survivalists who strive to continue, and even to thrive. These things are, in a word, natural.

The information is presented in the following format. Each chapter will have an overview which touches on ideas, tools, and implementation which will be followed by a list of specific “take-away” information which you should pay particular attention to. This sheet of information will make it EASY for you to learn these concepts and find out a way to implement them at the most cost-effective, safest, and most comfortable levels.

This material is condensed but concise. This is not a volume to give you all the information available. It’s a reference to help you learn concepts so you can use your available resources and already existent knowledge to tailor your actions to your situation.

*\*A special note: In the interest of brevity and impact, certain explanations and theories aren’t going to be expanded on to a comprehensive level, so please take some time to familiarize yourself with terminology and foreign concepts in order that you can extract the maximum usage from the material.*

*Remember, in any circumstance, the greatest advantage outside of preparation is will power. When combined with high levels of intensity and preparation, willpower can conquer just about any threat extant.*

## CHAPTER 1

# PLANNING, PREPARATION, AND LOGISTICS

There are, no doubt, hundreds of cliché quotes about preparation that could start this chapter. But it isn't necessary. You already know the importance of preparation, or you wouldn't be reading this book.

This chapter will help you understand how to question yourself and make checklists so that, in the heat of a situation, you will not be at risk of losing your cool or forgetting important parts of your planned execution of protection.

What will you need to have on hand? How will you make sure you have enough time to roll out specific parts of your plan? Who will help? How many layers of protection will you need in your situation?

It isn't going to be cheap if you aren't willing to get your hands dirty. Some of you may have the financial resources to guarantee success with very little sweat, others perhaps not. This book isn't about buying alarm systems and relying on private industry or government agencies. It's about maximizing your self-sufficiency and building what you can't afford to buy. There is but one goal: keep others out. That is actually not as difficult as it sounds, provided you are willing to employ the two biggest variables with some degree of intensity—willpower and preparation.

First you need a plan, to be able to prepare. So let's explore a bit of background.

The hardest buildings in the world to penetrate utilize billions of dollars in technology and overt protection to keep their contents safe.



Fort Knox, for example, employs no less than twenty separate systems of early warning, physical barricade, psychological deterrents, and deadly force. That's important, because while there may be twenty separate systems, there are really only three distinct levels of protection before deadly force, in any given scenario:

**Early Warning:** Knowing who is where, and determining the threat level.

**Physical Barricade:** Keeping them farther out for a longer period of time so you can prepare for the implementation of deadly force, which hopefully never comes.

**Psychological deterrents:** Giving away only the information guaranteed to make an intruder or combatant think twice about a situation will put you in a position to act first, with authority and prejudice, while your enemy may have trouble combating the action, as they will be thinking about other things.

Fort Knox uses all of these, backed by the largest land vehicle infantry division in the universe (or at least the publicized universe). If you make it in, you won't make it out (these sentences only prove the theory that psychological deterrents can be powerful. As we hype up the vast resources of this building, any would-be infiltrators amongst us know they are outmatched.)

The following protection systems are employed by Fort Knox:

### **Early warning systems:**

A seismic plate detection system, paired with active weight response systems which can detect at the farthest reaches of their perimeter, that someone is contemplating moving towards the building.

Cameras utilizing weight sensors, speed sensors, and location tracking to determine the viability of the threat. If a 16,000 pound truck is moving at 70 miles per hour in a straight line perpendicular to the main gate, Fort Knox will know it within a second.

### **Physical barriers**

A reinforced double wall heavy tensile strength link fence serves as the outer perimeter.

A set of concrete pylons forms another distinct barrier.

A stepped, reinforced, bomb blast-proof concrete wall system forms a third barrier.



And a heavy steel and concrete fence surrounds the immediate building with crash proof and bomb blast proof footers in place in case someone breaches the outer areas.

Furthermore, along the front direct entrance, as many as eight separate fences and barricades prevent a direct attack.

## Psychological Deterrents

Some say that there are machine gun turrets that can automatically pop from the grassy surroundings in between the first and second barriers, and mow down a man at close range.

There are two physical, reinforced multi-angle machine gun turrets which allow for multiple gun operators at each of the sides of the front entryway.

The rumor has it that, IF someone were able to breach the facility, it can be flooded within three minutes, drowning any of the infiltrators.

There are also the 13,000 some odd attack vehicles at the disposal of a highly equipped base of Army infantry soldiers who have been trained specifically in the defense of that facility.



That last one listed is right on the verge of deadly force: make an attempt to break in, and all of a sudden it becomes deadly force.

So how does one prepare and plan for a situation like this without the huge defense budget or military reinforcements that Fort Knox has at its disposal?

Well, they have the best technologies, so you won't be able to get smarter than them; they have the most money for tools and equipment, so you can't outspend them, and you certainly can't raise a standing army and train them as well or equip them as well as Fort Knox, the Army base can. You can, however, implement the theories and practices they use (just on a smaller scale) with incredible results.

What are your plans? How long do they take to roll out? Are they available now? What is the build time and budget for your plans? Is that feasible for your anticipated timeline? Does your family understand how to utilize the tricks and tools and strategies? Which techniques can you wait to implement until a major situation strikes? Will you need to rely on anyone else outside of your family to implement any of your strategies or techniques? What are your emergency contingency plans if you cannot complete the roll-out of your planning? Have you discussed the different aspects with your family to help them become familiarized, and allow them to help in the process?

Do you have distinct methods within each of the four areas of a solid defensive plan (Early Warning, Physical Barriers, Psychological Deterrents, Deadly Force), and do they complement each other? Are you taking each part of the process as seriously as you should? Do you look at the minutia and analyze the efficiency of each portion of your planning? Can your plan be carried out, if it needed to be, today?

Just humor yourself by taking the above questions and answering them on paper before you read the rest of the book, then answer them after you have read it. My guess is that a vast majority of the things which you thought were relevant and solid may need tweaking, and that you will realize some more effective means by which to ensure your family's safety.

Don't kid yourself. While this section glosses over much of the guts of the process, it is the idea behind this chapter that you should focus a majority of your time on. Plan for every conceivable situation and constantly ask yourself questions to ensure you are continually progressing your plan to keep it relevant.

# **CHEAT SHEET**

## **CHAPTER 1**

### **PLANNING 28 DAYS TO GO PREPARATION AND LOGISTICS**

#### **POINTS TO REMEMBER:**

Early Warning systems, Physical Barriers, Psychological Deterrents, and Deadly Force are the four steps to protecting your perimeter.

Find practical implementations of expensive or hard-to-obtain technologies to get the most out of your budget, time, and effort.

Not everything is as it seems—disinformation and psychological deterrents can be very effective.

Remember this isn't a game of testing your hand-to-hand combat. This is about one goal—keeping the enemy out.

#### **TOOLS TO HAVE ON HAND:**

You will want to have a good range of hand tools, and preferably a set of power tools, charged by an alternative (non-grid tied) power source. Don't forget to have the building block items on hand, like wire, rope, nails, screws, glues, duct tape, and either metal rods, or wooden or metal poles. Having some cement and gravel around may be a good thing as well. Don't be caught without basic yard and building tools. Have some saw horses and a few heavy planks, as well as a wheelbarrow, several shovels, and a post-hole digger.

#### **BEST VALUE IN THE TOPIC RANGE:**

Closed circuit TV: For a couple hundred dollars you can rig a few cameras to a flood light system to ensure you have some sort of early-warning detection system. It's worth the investment, especially in conjunction with other types of deterrents and defen-



sive systems.

## **BEST OVERALL TOOL WHEN COST IS NOT A CONCERN:**

A 10-foot high concrete/brick wall with a double-width layout. For the 15-20 grand this baby costs, it's quite a purchase, but being able to keep a physical perimeter of this stature close to your home is priceless when things go badly.

## **"MUST HAVE" TOOLS, TECHNIQUES, OR EQUIPMENT:**

A dog. If you don't have a good guard dog, then the next best thing is a physical fence which can surround your entire property. A simple chain-link fence can buy you a precious one-to-two minutes with a good early warning system in place. Those one to two minutes are the difference between eliminating the threat at 300 feet, and having to come face to face with it.

## **THIS WILL SAVE YOUR LIFE:**

Good security at your specific residence. If all perimeter and barrier work fails to keep the threat out, having a highly secure home can make the difference when that threat comes to the front porch. Know your home inside and out, and make regular checks to ensure you have things in the right place and are staying secure on a daily basis. A secure home can give you plenty of time to ready your deadly force and handle a threat situation.

## CHAPTER 2

## EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS

It's easy to have an intricate early warning system if you have money. You simply buy the materials, set up the cameras and motion detectors, and then man the monitors, or set up a chair facing the outside area where you can watch everything.

But what about passive systems and cheaper alternatives? Certainly you will want some early detection systems that can alert you while you sleep, or while you are doing other things.

For \$100, you can make a fairly sophisticated laser beam break alarm, which will use one light source and several angled mirrors to project an unbroken laser beam into several directions. When the beam is broken, a rigged arduino board (a premade semiconductor that is relatively easy to program and that comes with instructions that are quite easy to master) can create a noise alert which can be amplified and/or redirected to your location.

For about \$25-\$45 a piece, you can "daisy chain" a series of geophones (seismic warning devices) around a perimeter which, when linked to another arduino board, can alert you when something moves over the spot which conceals it. Each of these sensors can span up to about twelve feet total, so one every nine or so feet would be able to cover your perimeter. If movement occurs, the motherboard tells the chip to make a noise, which is then sent to a software program that alerts you to the disturbance.



Either of these methods could be linked to a motion-activated flood light or used independently. It will take about two hours worth of research and a weekend to install and test the system, but it's easily doable with a few bucks and a bit of persistence. It's beyond the scope of this book to explain in detail how to do it, but suffice it to say, it's really not that difficult.

A motion-detection doorbell can use radio frequency to deliver an intruder alert signal up to a few hundred feet away, with the proper planning. Daisy chain several infrared plates (a few bucks a piece, with many high quality ones under a dollar each), and an arduino board and you have a remotely controllable and remotely usable system of early detection that costs about \$75 without lights.

Worried about a nighttime intruder? Perhaps a bit more old school might be a good way to go. Using a couple of trees, a spool of 25 lb. test monofilament, and about 50 large treble hooks and some jingle bells, and you have a dual-purpose early warning/psychological deterrent system. One time is all it takes for a would-be thief to walk into a face and chest full of treble hooks, and you can bet that someone will think twice about getting close to your property.

When all else fails, 10 floodlights, and some battery power can help provide you with an early warning of an intruder, but it requires watching. It's not as efficient, accurate, or passive as these other systems.

The ultimate goal is to know who is knocking at the door before they reach it. We live in a society that produces the items cheaply that can help us to obtain this information (and the technology is available to novice tinkerers), so the potential for you to rig up a system that alerts you to the presence of an intruder exists. This is a very important variable in the process of protecting your perimeter, as the faster you know who and what is coming, the faster you can defend against it.

If it comes down to an emergency, run a series of motion-activated flood lights and take turns monitoring the spaces from which you are most vulnerable while periodically checking the other areas.

After all said and done, however, a dog may be man's best friend here. With a proper guard dog, you will hear and see an intruder before they have time to respond. You may eliminate the need for a large perimeter fence or physical barrier by having a good guard dog. All you want with an early warning system is a passive way to determine that you do in fact have a threat at your outermost perimeter.

If you already have a dog, you have a built in warning system, but that doesn't mean you are completely taken care of. Supplement Fido's response system with one that uses mechanical and electrical input to ensure you are on top of the situation. Dogs can be drugged, preoccupied, and subdued, so the key here is redundancy.



The more systems you have that are easily implemented, the more time you have to do more important things, and worry only when a true threat exists. To prove that these projects are doable with a bit of elbow grease and research, it was tested with a person who had no prior knowledge of the process or of electrical workings or microprocessors. While it did take a couple of days to complete, the system was workable after a bit of research. It is possible, but just requires a bit of time and focus, and a bit of reading material. The Internet is an invaluable tool for researching the construction of these very basic systems.

### **A WORD OF WARNING**

No really, put up a word of warning. Let intruders know you have low tolerance for them. You don't want an innocent 12-year-old walking face first into a bunch of treble hooks, if you can avoid it. Be prepared to warn would-be invaders that you are prepared to engage them up to, and including, deadly force if they cannot respect your perimeter. Some will see it as a challenge, others will realize that there are lower hanging fruits on the other side of the tree, and go around you and on to the next.

Some instances will bring out thugs, miscreants, and felons who have no morals, even fewer brain cells, yet have the sheer strength to enforce their desires upon innocents. You may have to exact deadly force on them, and this you must prepare for. If you are certain that the intruder is coming towards you to take advantage of you or to hurt your family, eliminate the threat at the maximum possible distance. In times of unrest and undeterminable outcomes, you will perhaps need to eliminate threats immediately upon the recognition of them.

It's not the author's goal to see you go on a killing spree, but in a situation where the outcome is uncertain, you must understand it will be you or them; reason no longer plays a role like it once did. You must be certain you can eliminate that threat (and that you will eliminate it), when presented with it.

Remember, each facet of your perimeter protection should work hand in hand with the others, which is why there will be overlap. Eliminating threats at your maximum perimeter proves psychologically to your next would-be intruder that you can and will handle them quickly.

# **CHEAT SHEET**

## **CHAPTER 2 EARLY WARNING SYSTEMS**

### **POINTS TO REMEMBER:**

Time and effort can easily cut costs, especially when you are willing to focus on designing alarms and early detection systems.

A dog can be a big help, but he is by no means a stand-alone defense system.

Component parts can be had for little money, so it may be worth the effort to purchase those and try to make your own systems. Buy a \$12 book to help you understand the basics, and work on it from there.

Warn your potential enemies that you mean business. Be prepared to enforce this when they don't heed your warning.

Eliminate threats as early as possible. Once you identify a threat, take an action immediately to avoid further threat.

Remember, in survival situations, lying, cheating, and killing are all ways for your attacker to get what he wants, so be careful who you trust and how much exposure you allow yourself to have with them.

### **TOOLS TO HAVE ON HAND:**

An energy source (read: several energy sources); flood lights or infrared motion detection panels and equipment; a dog; cameras with motion sensors; basic electrical repair equipment like connectors and wiring, as well as soldering equipment; backup batteries.

### **BEST VALUE IN THE TOPIC RANGE:**

Flood lights and Fido—an excellent combination.





## **BEST OVERALL TOOL WHEN COST IS NOT A CONCERN:**

Motion detection cameras paired with seismic input devices spread around a hidden perimeter. Wired to a simple motherboard and chip, it's an early warning system which will sound to your remote location and give live camera feed. Having a system like this installed could run \$10,000 - \$20,000, but could be self-built for around \$2,000-\$5,000 if you source the items properly and do some of the work yourself.

## **"MUST HAVE" TOOLS, TECHNIQUES, OR EQUIPMENT:**

Basic camera setup and automatic doorbell chime based on motion activation—this will at least buy you a few extra seconds of prep time before you face an intruder. Eight doorbell sensors could conceivably cover a property and keep you alert with about 15 seconds to determine the threat level before you meet face to face. A few hundred dollars could put this type of technology into your system.

## **THIS WILL SAVE YOUR LIFE:**

Have a predetermined set of actions based on threat levels:

Example: If a man is running towards your house with an assault rifle, it is safe to assume he is disregarding your warnings, and must be handled immediately, likely with deadly force.

Example: If a four-year-old and an eight-year-old look distressed and have no other travel companions, it likely warrants further investigation to determine if they are a threat level.

Know what you will do in any number of situations, practice them, plan for them, and make sure everyone in your group knows what actions will be taken for each scenario. As things arise, you will be able to effectively deal with them. Brainstorm every possible instance, and document it, then learn the actions and reactions you have decided are in your best interest.

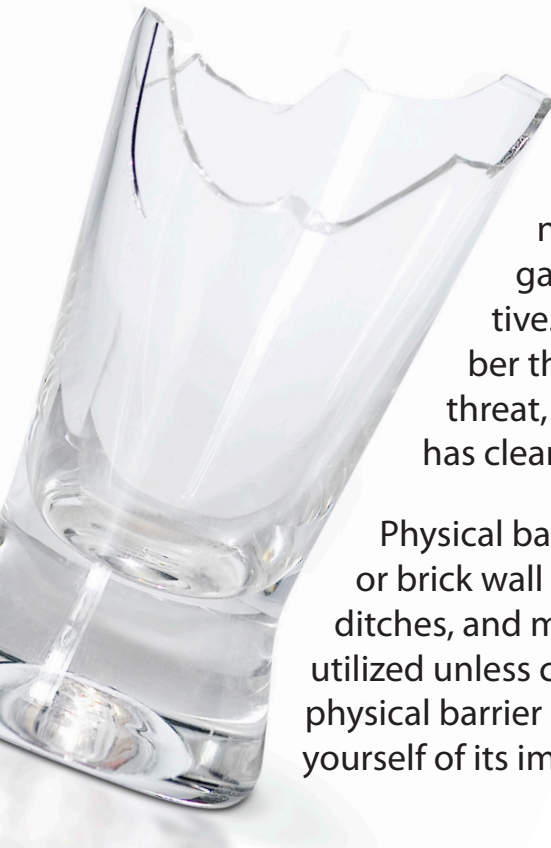
## CHAPTER 3

# PHYSICAL BARRIERS AND OUTER PERIMETER

The single costliest item in this planning process could also be the most effective. A physical barrier can impede enemies, expose them to your attack, and cause them harm, while at the same time buying you time to prepare for your side of the fight.

It's perhaps awkward to have a chain link fence built with razor ribbon attached to the top of it in the suburbs, but there are other ways to create physical barriers and effectively keep enemies at bay.

Even a 6 foot wall or fence, if properly outfitted, could be an effective physical barrier for an entire group of people—IF PROPERLY OUTFITTED.



To succeed in this game, you must learn that you are going to have to meet force with equal or greater force. While no one is advocating that you descend into the depths and act like an animal, you also must understand that survival is your number one goal. Each successive portion of your survival game plan needs to get more and more devious and destructive. Of course we hope it never gets to deadly force, but remember that, when it comes to the choice between your family and that threat, who do you want to see come out on top when the smoke has cleared? Adjust your mindset accordingly.

Physical barriers start at a simple and non-lethal level, like a normal fence or brick wall and can rise into the criminally insane with booby-trapped ditches, and moats of feces and urine (again, something that wouldn't be utilized unless civilization had completely broken down). It's crucial that your physical barrier be of high quality and properly working so you can assure yourself of its implementation as a real deterrent.

With existing walls, secure entry points with reinforcement, and line the tops of walls with broken glass. Even better, use broken glass bottles still intact, so they can't be easily brushed aside without injury or making noise.

With chain link fencing, lock the gate, and use the three spools of razor ribbon you purchased (after you first read this book), to line the top. Pin loose bottom edges to the ground with some "U" stakes that are available at the local home improvement store.

For those with more crude or looser physical barriers, use tricks to keep those barriers working. For instance, if you have a ranch-style fence that is three and a half feet high and easy to climb over, position a few plywood boards on the inside of the fence (the side closest to you) with nails or screws protruding through. Use thin plywood and 1 1/2" or longer nails/screws and saturate the board with them. When an intruder is swinging their legs over the fence or hopping it, the force they land with will penetrate most footwear, not to mention make them instantly less viable as a threat. Sure, to cover a football field would get expensive, but at common entry points it may make sense to try this method out. Cover the boards with loose naturally occurring ground cover, or bury in a thin layer of dirt.



A two-foot wide ditch with sharp bamboo sticks or other sharp items could also serve your purpose, though that will take some planning to implement, and will be laborious and time consuming. Remember that you need redundancy for two

reasons: to ensure whoever is sneaking outside your perimeter knows you aren't fooling around, and to ensure your onslaught on them is varied and constant on their path to your home.

If you know you will be under attack by multiple assailants, you could use diesel fuel on top of wood or wood charcoal to smoke out your enemy and produce a wall of flames. There is an element of psychological deterrent in this as well. While more caustic chemicals could also be employed, that is a calculated risk and you must be sure you know what you're doing and that innocents don't get harmed.

When you don't have the access to building materials, you can make physical barriers that are extremely effective with just some basic tools and a bunch of grunt work. In the desert, use a wheel barrow to cut down cactus and transport them back to your place. A four-foot thick patch of cactus will be an effective barrier, or even two or three dense feet of tumble weed strung together with some wire or zip-ties could give an attacker a lot of time wasted and you the upper hand. Sure it seems like a bunch of work, but you would be surprised how much you can get done in a few hours if you are determined to stay safe. If you don't have store bought resources and have to rely on natural elements, there are plenty of things you will be able to use.

If time is on your side, you could get elaborate and disgusting in your preparations. A ditch filled with your feces and urine, as well as animal guts or other putrid items, could give you a good deterrent both physically and psychologically. Remember the scene from *Apocalypse Now* where they walk into the disgusting and evil lair of the general? Yeah, the movie you had to take a shower after watching. That's the idea. Where there is death and detritus, there is a physical and psychological aversion. Be careful to keep it downwind

and far enough away from water supplies and your home to keep bad diseases out.

Flash bangs sound cool and they are cool. A perimeter of exploding targets could be made cheaply and with ease if you plan properly. One going off within fifteen feet of an intruder should be enough to keep them out permanently. It won't necessarily kill somebody, but it might make them change course (and have to change their underwear).

How about putting those sump pumps to work by running them

with your solar panels and filling a ditch full of water? Three teenagers and two neighbors could have you a ditch dug out in short order, and you can divert some of that year-round stream into a makeshift moat. Sound a bit too fantastical? It may be, but the idea of this book is to get your creative juices flowing. Every situation has a distinct set of variables. The idea is to teach you how to manipulate those variables so you take command, stay in



control, and keep others out.

If you know you will be in an extended position for some time, you may consider building a real wall around a reasonable perimeter. Ideally you will want fences and barriers that allow you to see through them, but sometimes you don't want that. If you have some time, and want some privacy (and don't anticipate any problems with fire), a bamboo fence can easily become impenetrable if you lay it out correctly and keep clearance for fire hazards. Enough water and root space could yield incredibly dense bamboo in a number of weeks all the way around your perimeter. Seismic detection units can warn you of activity on the other side of the "wall" and a secondary barrier could have your home locked down tightly. Again, is that too far-fetched? It works, and keeps the bad guys out. It also protects against prying eyes.

Remember, the importance here is not in selecting the most politically correct or easily implementable idea. It is to select the one that covers your specific needs. A bamboo wall could be built in six weeks with \$200. If you can find the materials for a brick and mortar one, it might cost you \$25,000 and take a comparable amount of time—except you will have to labor every day to build that wall by hand. The bamboo grows by itself. Just look



up bamboo online and find out just how fast it grows and how to control its growth. It's mind-blowingly simple! You could even produce a heavy and dense bamboo grove NOW, and simply cut and replant when you need it as a barrier. You'd have a ready-made wall with a tiny investment.

Do you have a few thousand hay bales in the barns or out in the field? Guess what? A three-layered hay bale wall can easily be bulletproofed with a minimal investment in other materials, most of which can be found in your local area in nature. It wouldn't be a bad idea to have a bulletproof wall from which to shoot behind to protect your perimeter.

A few sacks of cement, some sand, and a well-groomed ditch could build a perimeter wall that would hold up in heavy winds and rain for many years. All it would take is a bit of la-

bor and some ingenuity. The same principle used by tile setters to make a foundation for setting tile can be employed to make a hard-to-breach wall, all for just a couple hundred dollars if you have the right local geography.

Have a chainsaw, a good store of gas, and some heavily wooded forest areas nearby? Make a two-layered simple log barricade. Take a couple of six-to-nine inch diameter logs and splice them together to form an "X." Lay a long substantial log in between the upper



intersection of the "X." A couple sets of these can cover your perimeter well enough to give you additional reaction time, especially with a chime or movement sensor. It'll take three to four days and a 4x4 truck with a heavy duty chain, and you'll have an excellent makeshift barrier.

Do you have a bunch of old tires? Burn them. They

are partially made from oil and burn hot and long. They'll create a choking smoke. Remember, fire has the added benefit of being psychologically demoralizing to an enemy.

The takeaway here is this—your situation will be different than anyone else's, so use your creativity and your available resources to make something! Any physical barrier could mean the difference between survival and defeat/surrender/death.

# **CHEAT SHEET**

## **CHAPTER 3**

### **PHYSICAL BARRIERS AND OUTER PERIMETER**

#### **TOOLS TO HAVE ON HAND:**

Chainsaw; wire for tying items together; pliers; a trowel (the flat type used for laying bricks); a couple of padlocks; 30-40 rebar pieces, 36"-48" long; a spool of para-cord; 3-4 large sacks of cement wrapped in plastic; shovels; a wheelbarrow; a garden hoe; some galvanized fence posts (about 10-12).

#### **BEST VALUE IN THE TOPIC RANGE:**

Hay bales. If you are truly self contained then it makes sense at some level to have animals producing dairy and meat. It's two birds with one stone here. Hay bales feed your animals in a more effective way, can be bought in bulk cheaply, and can build a wall instantly that can even be made bulletproof with a few minor modifications. It can even be finished eventually to look like a normal wall, instead of stacks of oat hay.

#### **BEST OVERALL TOOL WHEN COST IS NOT A CONCERN:**

Chain link with razor wire. The prison system has it right. When you lay it out correctly, it's tough to defeat chain link with razor wire. Combined with an early detection system and moderately fast deployment of force, you have yourself an incredibly effective barrier. It's relatively cheap and easy to repair. Except for big installations with complex terrain, you're looking at around \$4,000-\$6,000 in material costs alone, and that's if you do all the work. It could run about \$12,000-\$14,000 to have a large install done for you.

#### **"MUST HAVE" TOOLS, TECHNIQUES, or EQUIPMENT:**



Cement and rebar. It's not practical to stash away hundreds of sacks of cement, but you do need to have 15-20 sacks, which, when paired and used with the right materials, can be used to build a wall on its own. Add a shovelful of powdered lime (\$25-\$45 for a 75 lb. sack) and a couple shovelfuls of Portland cement to a wheelbarrow half-full of sand, mix to a slushy consistency, and put on the outside of just about any structure (maybe those hay bales we talked about earlier) and you have a rock hard surface in a matter of 12 hours, which can take some abuse and adds some heft to your structure. You can also use cement and rebar as a base for naturally derived material walls. Footers and entry areas can be made very strong and tamper-resistant with a bit of cement.

### **THIS WILL SAVE YOUR LIFE:**

Have something in place early on, meaning way before everything goes bad. Use what you have to build something more substantial. A used chain-link fence could perhaps be found from a temporary fencing company at reduced costs, or if you buy in bulk from a distributor, you might be able to find good deals on building materials.

Be wary of fire hazards, but don't discount a technology or barrier because it's flammable. You can take measures (like clearing areas and wetting down your roof if you have a steady water supply), to avoid fire hazard. Remember these barriers don't have to be particularly close to the home, just usable for keeping bad guys out.



## CHAPTER 4

# PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE

Perhaps the most influential way to discourage uninvited guests, short of killing their ringleaders, is through the often disturbing tactic of psychological warfare.

Let's put this into perspective. A single focused set of attacks derailed the American economy, sent billions of dollars into the military defense segment, and forever hardened the hearts of most Americans. Three thousand four hundred lives were lost that day on September 11, 2001. It was a tragedy, horrific and unfathomable, but in relative comparison, a small blip on the radar for the most damage done for a single event.

What that day did do, however, was send a message loud and clear to Americans. Those people responsible would do whatever it took to cripple the freedoms we enjoyed and have us looking over our shoulders for subsequent attacks. It worked. Every time we board an airplane we are subjected to annoying and disturbing searches and protocols; every time we travel abroad we are warned we are targets; every time we see a terror level adjusted, we wonder what has happened.

It is psychological warfare well played. We know they will kidnap our journalists and behead them, we know they will strap bombs to their chest and blow up bus stations. Just a handful of incidents plant fear so deep within our psyche that we aren't quite sure what to expect next as a nation, or when we travel in Indonesia, or what will happen to our friends and family serving in Afghanistan.

As a nation, we fight back the same way. Take the Cold War for example.

"Oh Russia has 13 nukes? Well, you tell them that we just completed our 17th, and that we've just finished a new guidance system. Put something out on ABC News to talk about our new solid state jet propellant for long-range intercontinental ballistic missiles. That ought to teach them to build more nukes..."

Two weeks later: "What's that you say? 21 nukes? Well let your informant know we are at 24!!"

Or how about the whole Osama bin Laden thing? What a devastating blow taking out their leader and then bin Laden's immediate replacement within eight weeks of each other. Psychologically that takes its toll. Al Qaeda now has to think about their next move with more precision and timing, which will be difficult since we prevalently drop media into the mainstream stating that we know they are like a multi-headed monster without its heads.

Psychology. It's all about mind games.

So what can you do to practically guarantee no one will come to your doorstep if they make it past your perimeter?

It depends on your state of affairs. If your neighborhood is all fairly well organized and you don't have a lot of worries for the most part, perhaps it's smart not to put a machine gun turret with a big barrel sticking out of it on the front lawn.

*Perhaps the most influential way to discourage uninvited guests, short of killing their ringleaders, is through the often disturbing tactic of psychological warfare.*

But if you have looters running rampant like the streets of post-Katrina New Orleans, maybe you need to mess with a few minds.

Overwhelm the senses and gain control. Sound, sight, and smell will all reverse an attacker's path if they are strong enough indicators of their imminent demise, or the recent demise of someone "badder" than he.

## SOUND

LRAD is a technology designed for removing birds from power lines and runways. An ultra high decibel directed beam of sound is aimed at a specific target and the sound so overwhelms that their eyes water, their hands go to cover their ears, and their head buzzes. It creates confusion and kills motor function.

Cost: \$35,000 minimum (though new handheld devices capable of 135 dB are soon to be available). So, for a cool \$35,000 you too can do as the cruise ships do now when being chased by Somalian pirates—blast them away with sound waves.

Impractical? Maybe not so much. It's proven that sounds of suffering and dismay may psychologically trigger avoidance responses in sane individuals. If it comes to that and

you have a PA system, perhaps this makes sense. The same goes for the sound of a pump shotgun slide action as you're chambering a round within close proximity of an intruder. Sounds can strike fear.

Be sure if you are using this technology to make the sound source hidden and realistic, and not overly loud. People will gain courage if they smell a fake.

In psychological warfare, there are no limits. You use this type of engagement to avoid engagement. It's simple—scare them, they leave. If you have to become scary to scare someone, then you have to. It's all part of staying protected.

### SMELLS

This can include the smell of feces, rotting guts, urine, dead carcasses, etc. These are all visually off-putting, but enhanced by the sense of smell, they're almost unbearable. A bad guy might not want to move in closer if your property is riddled with parts undeterminable. He doesn't know if it came from your dairy cow turned pot roast, or if the Zombie Apocalypse has started. Either way, a place like that is ground zero to him, and you maintain your perimeter. A ditch filled with toilet waste, as described in a previous chapter, is a huge deterrent and a physical barrier that few want to tread.

### CHEMICALS

Caustic chemicals are also a deterrent, and can be very effective if deployed correctly. Capsicum (the base ingredient in pepper spray) can easily be rigged to shoot out a blast at the detection of an intruder. If they are getting pepper spray at your gate, what's next? Very few will stick around to find out.

### SIGNAGE

Signage at your outermost perimeter is a good idea. For example, "Beware of Dogs" "Beware of Guns/Owner/Deadly Force, etc." but be smart about it. You don't want to invite



idiots closer than your perimeter. Biohazard signs rarely work, and will alert an intruder to a faux defense intended through psychological means. Police tape is the same thing—don't do it. It's an invitation for looters and transients looking for a place to sleep.

### POSTURE

Posture is important too—don't mix your metaphors, metaphorically speaking. Don't scatter clothes on the front lawn to act like you've already been looted if you still have a locked security gate and an untouched front façade to your home. Career criminals (arguably your worst threat in this situation), will be able to smell a fake easily. A dead body (if you have one) or an animal carcass just outside your fence might do the job. But don't go looking for a dead body to prop up in front of the flower garden just because it seems it might work. Disease and contamination can easily be brought into your otherwise safe

area if you aren't incredibly careful. A good trick in a more rural area is to put some cow guts near your fence until coyotes come and try to get at them, then kill four or five of the coyotes. The dead bodies will signal to pretty much anyone that you won't hesitate to shoot if needed.

Take a hard line approach to psychological warfare, as you aren't the only one who will use it. As harsh as it sounds, two six-year-old kids begging for food might be accompanied by 12 to 15 others in a hungry mob trying to get into your compound. Cameras can be your best friend. Keep the area outside your perimeter clean and clear of obstruction so you always know what's coming at you. If you have solid walls, have a way to see over them (cameras, rooftop access, etc.).

Have you decided to invest in that chain link fence with razor wire? Take some time to run some fresh meat over portions of it to tell people what happened to the last guy who went over the top of the fence. Meat isn't even necessary, just some blood from the poultry you butchered last night for dinner. Blood is a psychological trigger.



Do you want to continue the horror theme? Try hanging the eye of a goat or small cow by the ocular nerve right next to the warning signs or gate entry.

Just a guess? No one wants to find out if it's human.

### PYROTECHNICS

Pyrotechnics are relatively easy to master when you keep it simple. A simple electrical impulse from a remotely controlled switch can detonate a coffee can with a few grams of powder in it. The dried corn or rock salt you put in the cup above the charge will both ignite and fly through the air. A metal plate behind it will shield your windows or you can mount it so it goes angled away from your place.

How many of those will have to go off before an intruder leaves? Probably not too many.



### WARNING SHOTS

This is a tricky thing. If used too often, you will dull your own ability to make sound shoot-or-don't-shoot decisions in stressful fast-paced situations. Additionally, if you're firing a warning shot, you are perhaps not ready yet to exact deadly force. A hardened enemy will recognize this and you yourself may freeze up upon closer engagement. Be careful. If you do fire warning shots, make them count by firing into exploding targets to scare off the attacker.

Use of a loud speaker or communication of any kind is not recommended. IF you have clearly posted the information that you will use deadly force and it is ignored, you can just about bet that the person is testing your willpower. Letting them test you more than once is a mistake. Make an impact. Warn once with a shot fired into an exploding target followed by silence. IF they persist, it's time to move onto deadly force.

Haven't played the crazy card quite enough? Buy some odds and ends from a military surplus store to make it look like you are an off-the-rocker ex-Special Forces guy who needs



## PROTECT YOUR PERIMETER

the thrill of destruction and mayhem. Grab some high-density foam and some OD green spray paint, along with a can of black or grey too, and fashion some fake landmines for the front yard. Some shiny wire attaching about 15 to 20 of them together and then placing them where they can gleam in the sun might just be enough to make someone think you are crazy. Bury the base of the “landmine” into the dirt, space them haphazardly, and cover loosely with some natural ground cover... just enough to make someone wonder.

Sure it's crazy, but it is psychological warfare after all. And even if they don't believe it, the potential of land mines (combined with the rock solid perimeter you have going for you) make you the king of the jungle in their eyes. They will hate you, envy you, or respect you ... but they will not get to you.

# **CHEAT SHEET**

## **CHAPTER 4**

### **PSYCHOLOGICAL WARFARE**

#### **TOOLS TO HAVE ON HAND:**

That little bit of crazy in the back of your mind; things that look militaristic (like some military truck parts); animals; warning signs; gunpowder; exploding targets (or items to construct them); firecrackers (single sound models like “cherry bombs”); gloves; masks (preferably a gas mask or several).

#### **BEST VALUE IN THE TOPIC RANGE:**

Animal guts. Several well-placed leftover parts could net you some dead coyotes, a bewildered intruder, and an easier way to defend yourself.

#### **BEST OVERALL TOOL WHEN COST IS NOT A CONCERN:**

LRAD and other active deterrents like smoke and stun grenades (which in some states are still legal). Using items like this tells your opponent you are in a whole other league, and it’s time for them to be moving on. A spotlight may be a good idea too. A blinding light, combined with the surprise, may just take the wind out of their sails and spoil any tactical advantage they thought they had. The point is to let them know you know they’re there when they think they are being sneaky. If they think you’ve got the drop on them, then you have command control. Your multiple redundant systems of alert and perimeter protection will keep them guessing, and eventually even the worst ones will go away empty handed.

#### **“MUST HAVE” TOOLS, TECHNIQUES, OR EQUIPMENT:**

Warnings and flash bangs. If you don’t alert them that you will kill them and then you kill them, you’re either paranoid or



cold-blooded. If you tell them up front, even the deaf ones (with signs and explosions), and the blind ones (with an automated voice response or a warning shot fired into an exploding target), and yes even the dumb ones (with psychological warfare) will know you mean business and it's best to just go onto the next residence.

### **THIS WILL SAVE YOUR LIFE:**

It's not psychological, it's physical—chain link and cameras (a common theme), with razor wire and motion detection. It can stop probably up to twenty people at a time for at least a few minutes while you prepare for handling a heightened situation, and can stop a singular person for a good amount of minutes if properly orchestrated. No matter how many psychological efforts you make in an attempt to stop an approaching bad guy, sometimes it won't deter them. They may be high, crazy, stupid, or hopeless. Or maybe they have willpower to succeed where others have failed. Sure your rifle is a potent reminder and bringer of reality, but chain link buys you the time to make yourself ready for that shot.



## CHAPTER 5

# THE INNER SANCTUM AND THE PHYSICAL CONFRONTATION

The first contingency plan you need is for what happens if your perimeter fails. It's important to prepare for the worst and try to prevent it from happening, but by no means do you assume the worst will happen.

If your assailant has been successful in out-planning you, breaching your outer perimeter, sidestepping your psychological warfare, and dodging your rifle shot(s), they are indeed quite capable and likely to cause you extreme harm. Lucky for you, you planned for this.

Unlucky for them, they didn't.

What little courage or drive they built up in their adept routine to get to your front door without holes in their body will soon turn to shattered dreams and unreachable goals.

This is not time for negotiation. No matter how helpful this person could potentially be, your risk is too great to allow them entrance to your inner sanctum. Shoot on sight. Do not take prisoners and do not allow yourself to communicate with someone that intends to do you harm. If they have made it this far, then they are perhaps more equipped to deal with a threat than you are, and therefore you must be ready to end their life. Nothing can prepare you to take a life except perhaps knowing that this assailant will not hesitate to take yours, and has shown great skill and uncompromising aggression to get to you.

They are not delivering the mail. DO NOT FORGET THAT THEY ARE THERE TO TAKE YOUR LIFE AND THAT OF YOUR FAMILY'S.

The usual stuff goes here—furniture in front of the doors, and a safe area that has no entry or exit for your family. You should have covered windows that cannot be seen through and lights... lots of lights. If you think there is a danger of having your power source cut,

*This is not the time for negotiation.*



turn on the lanterns and flashlights. This is not a time to be in the dark. You have lost the element of surprise and you will not regain it in the dark.

It goes without saying, you should know your way around the house in dark and dim situations, and should be proficient with CQC (close quarter combat) techniques with your weapons. All additional weapons should be locked up or with your family, physically unseen by your assailant.

Around the house you should have hidden several last ditch weapons, and on you, you should have a shotgun with several rounds and a pistol. If these are not available, you should have some sort of easily maneuverable gun and a pistol. If you do not have long guns capable of being used easily in CQC, then you will be fine with a pistol as a primary weapon. This is not a drill, and you are not going to panic. You will take two well-placed shots to the biggest mass of your assailant (the chest and stomach area) and then assess your situation. If more shots are necessary or you need to take cover, shoot and then do so.

If your assailant is known to have a bullet proof vest, do not hesitate to take every advantage to shoot the legs and the head. At the proximities you are now dealing with, a head shot isn't that difficult to ensure. Seven yards is about the maximum you will engage anyone at inside of a building. Seven feet is the more likely distance. **DO NOT HESITATE.** What he believes is that you are either inept or he is unconvinced that you can kill a man. You must prove him wrong.

Know where your weapons are, know how to put distance between you and him, and know which areas of the house can afford good protection for you. Do what you can to avoid bringing the fight to your family's safe location. If there is another group of people outside behind him, do not concern yourself with them—triage your threats. Determine the greatest threat and do not move to the next until that one is eliminated. If by chance you eliminate a secondary threat first, that is fine, but focus always on the most immediate threat.

## **THE PHYSICAL CONFRONTATION**

If for whatever reason you are disarmed or experience a jammed weapon or other inconvenience, then you will need to prepare to use a different weapon or your bare

hands. Go for the weapon that will give you the most advantage. If he has a knife, go for a defensive weapon with more reach, like a broomstick or a sword or a baseball bat. Like Muhammad Ali said, stick and move. Move in with aggression and out with agility. DO NOT stay close to your assailant if you can help it. Once you have ensured that they are dazed, incapacitated, or unconscious you must move in to completely immobilize them.

You have a choice. One person's choice might be to finish them off, using their body as an example of the fate that befalls someone stupid enough to attempt to break the perimeter. But you may decide to keep this one alive and dispose of them in another way after you have figured out your next move.

For those with bleeding hearts who think that this lunatic won't come back for revenge, there are temporary handcuffs which are basically strong reinforced zip-ties with unmovable locks. These will work well, and can be easily obtained at a cheap price. Don't use rope, because in a desperate situation, someone can find a way out of it. Also, cover their mouth with duct tape. Whatever they know doesn't matter. Even if they came to tell you that the military is rolling through on tanks and killing whole households, you can figure that out soon enough.

Remember, the more they talk the less chance that you will be able to handle them as a threat. They become human once the adrenaline wears off. One "Don't kill me, please" or a mention of the word "murderer" to you will perhaps be enough for your guilt and battle fatigue to set in. Don't allow that. If you allow this person to go, then they will be able to breach your perimeter again, and this time they know what to expect and have seen your home. You will be the victim next time.

The bottom line is... if he is in your house, do not let him leave alive. When you are in an "end of the world as we know it situation," all bets are off.



# **CHEAT SHEET**

## **CHAPTER 5**

### **THE INNER SANCTUM AND THE PHYSICAL CONFRONTATION**

#### **POINTS TO REMEMBER:**

IF an enemy has made it into your home, you have lost tactical advantage and the element of surprise. End this conflict ASAP!

Two shots to the chest/abdomen and reassess your situation. Take cover if necessary.

DO NOT take prisoners—end the conflict.

Keep space between you and your attacker.

Stay protected.

#### **TOOLS TO HAVE ON HAND:**

Weapons—knives, guns, etc.; normal home security products like door bars, window screws, and dowels to keep windows closed; entry alarms, motion activated lighting systems.

#### **BEST VALUE IN THE TOPIC RANGE:**

Stashable, cheap, and disposable plastic-edged weapons made by companies like Cold Steel. These \$4to \$9 knives are a life saver when you are in hand-to-hand combat in close quarters. If you are taken captive, you have a way to fight yourself out of it. Stash twenty of them around the house.

#### **BEST OVERALL TOOL WHEN COST IS NOT A CONCERN:**

A bulletproof vest and a well-equipped short shotgun or AR-15 for home protection. This isn't a particularly expensive



set of equipment, and actually should be standard equipment. Got a cop or a military friend or family? Bullet proof vests can be purchased by showing an ID, and most states don't require registration.

### **"MUST HAVE" TOOLS, TECHNIQUES, OR EQUIPMENT:**

A couple of 5.10 brand "Light for life" flashlights. If the lights go out these can shine up an entire room by placing them beam up on a table. \$140 and they charge in 90 seconds, last for 90 minutes and have a good candle power/lumen value.

### **THIS WILL SAVE YOUR LIFE:**

A safe room. It's not something we touched on in this book, but it has its purposes. Worst case scenario, take a bug out bag for each of your family members, a couple of cases of water, and a few guns into the safe room, and lock it up tight. When the intruders leave or slip up, take back tactical control.

## CHAPTER 6

# LAST DITCH EFFORTS, PLAYING DIRTY, AND TURNING THE BATTLE IN YOUR FAVOR FROM THE ONSET

Are you a killer? You are probably not. Would that change if you were facing the very real possibility of losing a family member or your own life? It probably would change. Here are a few ways to level the playing field:


If it gets to hand-to-hand combat, eye gouges, groin kicks and kicks to the head are all acceptable.

Mace/pepper spray, tazers, stun guns, and nightsticks or other “non-lethal” weapons are cheap, fast to employ, and are as good as a gun if you know how to use them (not in the killing aspect, but in the stopping an assailant aspect).

Use anything you can turn into a weapon if needed—a broom stick, rolled up magazine, or a rolling pin could work to deflect a knife attack or inflict a substantial blow to the face or neck area.

Urban combat is usually less exotic and glamorous than the movies would have us believe. Many hand-to-hand battles are won using everyday items like pens, books, and kitchen utensils. Why? Because that’s what is available. It may not be as easy to stab someone with a large fork as it will be with a tactical knife, but it will work if it has to. Normal household items in the heat of the battle will prove their value far beyond their normal utility.

Take courses and classes on weapon handling, and tactical presence. They will become much more valuable than their cost.



Understand your home and its layout thoroughly; know where your shutoffs are and where adjustments can be made.

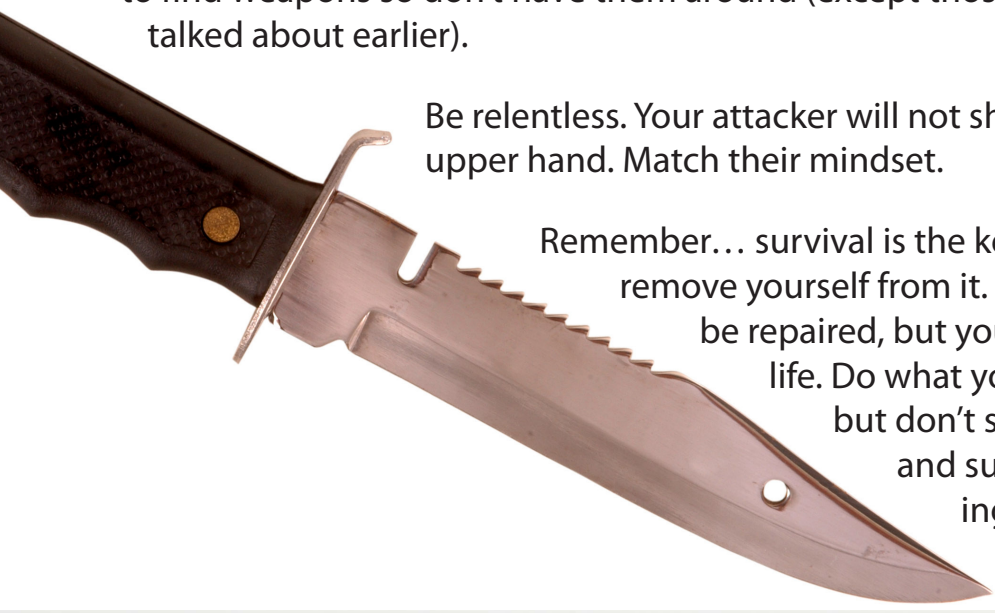
Laminate your windows with anti-break film and buy or fashion some sheets of fabric that cannot be seen through so the outside world can't plan against you.

If it gets bad have some pieces of angled metal or 2x4 wood cut to size to allow you to fasten them to both side of door frames to keep people out. Some 3 ½ to 4 inch lag screws and a heavy duty cordless or corded drill can do that job in a matter of minutes for all entryways. You could put several across windows and glass doors as well. Just like a wooden coffin might be difficult to get out of because there is such an abundance of screws or nails around the edge, without tools it will be impossible for someone to breach your house. Leave one door unprotected for fire hazard, and position yourself at that door with your weapons. Sounds can alert you to concerns.

Water and food. Have it. Sure that makes you a target, but having too little makes you a weak target.

Many people say don't use inside booby traps. But if you know and your family knows how to handle them, there shouldn't be THAT much concern with their utilization. **JUST BE CAREFUL**, and don't overdo it; use them on outside doors, not in places where you might be traveling often, etc.

Remove your kitchen knives and standard "weapons" and place them in a safe place. In an extended survival situation many people will not have weapons. They will try to break in to find weapons so don't have them around (except those hidden throw away items we talked about earlier).



Be relentless. Your attacker will not show you mercy if they gain the upper hand. Match their mindset.

Remember... survival is the key. If you can't eliminate a threat, remove yourself from it. Ego and a wrecked home can be repaired, but you won't be able to come back to life. Do what you can to maintain your position, but don't stay and die if you can run away and survive. This book has an underlying message, and that message is survival. Remember, that's the whole point.

# CONCLUSION

This book has a lot of information contained within a small amount of space. Your homework assignment is to try to understand the theories in this book so that you can implement a sound perimeter protection plan using your variables and resources.

We teach algebra in school so that later in life one can take the techniques and apply them to specific variables and situations. It's the same here.  $4 + x/a = Y$  doesn't make much sense without sound theory. But if you know the basic derivation, you can change any of those variables and then obtain the answer.

Home defense and algebra have a lot of similarities, not the least of which is that everyone knows they will need it. However, it can seem daunting. Break everything down to its most basic function and take the time to examine the parts individually to determine the outcome that is best suited to your needs. With home defense, don't lose sight of the ultimate goal—survival, and comfort. The more you do today, the easier it will be when things go bad. The more you know now, the more you will be able to successfully implement when you need to.

Don't use this book, or any single work as a complete resource. Use others, use your own knowledge and experience, and use trial and error until you can completely feel comfortable that your plan and your capabilities are the best that they can be.

In the end this book should serve mostly as a reminder that the survival instinct and survival capability is hardwired into our DNA, and that with a bit of help we can recall that information in creative and effective ways. Most importantly, don't forget that willpower and preparation will be the biggest difference in whatever scenario you find yourself.

Make sure you utilize the four parts to perimeter protection: Early Warning Systems, Physical Barriers, Psychological Deterrents, and Deadly Force. This is a proven set of variables which, when combined together, always be more effective than the other possibilities.

## **SURVIVE AND THRIVE.**