GRANDMA'S PANTRY GOES ON WHEELS

Someday, the most important rolling stock in the United States . . .

. . . May be in the trunk of the family car.

FEDERAL CIVIL DEFENSE ADMINISTRATION - BATTLE CREEK, MICHIGAN
GRANDMA'S PANTRY, its shelves loaded with canned goods and staples, was ready for any emergency.

And when Grandpa announced, "Pack up. We're moving west," Grandma put a portion of her pantry on the wagon, and was ready.

Civil Defense figures Grandma had the right idea at home and on the westward trail.

That's why GRANDMA'S PANTRY, already adopted as a must in home defense preparations, is going on wheels.

Twentieth century "Grandmas" may be moving and moving fast—evacuating their homes—in a civil defense emergency.

Many of them will be traveling in the family car, and they should have the car—their home on wheels—ready for any emergency.

FCDA suggests that everyone keep a seven-day supply of food and water in their home at all times.

That's GRANDMA'S PANTRY.

FCDA also suggests that everyone keep a three-day EVACUATION SURVIVAL KIT in the trunk of the family car.

That's GRANDMA'S PANTRY ON WHEELS.

The suggested main items for the car trunk kit are a three-day supply of food and water, first-aid items, flashlight, blankets, and a portable battery radio if there is no car radio.

In the first days of a civil defense emergency, such as a preattack evacuation, flood, or tornado, everyone will have to be as self-sufficient as possible. The corner grocery store, the modern kitchen with its tap water, the light and power that come with a flip of a switch—these and many other taken-for-granted services won't be there.

IT PAY TO GET READY WHILE YOUR THINKING IS STEADY P. S. Don't forget the CAN OPENER!!
SUGGESTIONS FOR PREPARING SURVIVAL KIT SUPPLIES

SUGGESTED FOODS—Canned or in sealed jars or sealed packages:
Foods purchased in bulk or loosely packaged should be re-
placed in tightly sealed tin cans, glass jars, or other sealed
container.
Fruit and other juices.
Milk and milk powder.
Vegetables.
Soups, liquid and dehydrated.
Stews, meat, fish, cheese.
Bread (canned date, nut, or brown).
Beverages (tea, coffee, cocoa, soft drinks).
Infant food.
Sugar, salt, seasonings.
Hard candy, gum.
Cigarettes, tobacco.

WATER—Detailed information on water purification and emer-
gency water requirements is given in "WHAT TO DO
NOW ABOUT EMERGENCY SANITATION AT
HOME," FCDA, H-11-1. This should be kept in your
kit for reference.

REPLACE THE WATER AND PERISHABLE SUPPLIES PERIOD-
ICALLY WITH FRESH SUPPLIES.

OTHER SURVIVAL SUPPLIES
Flashlight and batteries.
First aid kit.
One blanket for each person.
Portable battery-powered radio and extra batteries.
Infant and invalid care items.
Toilet soap and laundry soap.
One or two cooking utensils, can opener.
Shovel, crowbar.

Everyone should realize the critical importance of self-help in
preparation for survival. The following references are recom-
dended for careful study:

GRANDMA'S PANTRY—FCDA Newsletter 1955
SIX STEPS TO SURVIVAL—FCDA leaflet
CIVIL DEFENSE HOUSEHOLD FIRST AID KIT—FCDA,
TB-11-12
*WHAT YOU SHOULD KNOW ABOUT RADIOACTIVE FALL-
OUT—FCDA, PA-7
*HOME PROTECTION EXERCISES—FCDA, third edition
*WHAT TO DO NOW ABOUT EMERGENCY SANITATION
AT HOME—FCDA, H-11-1
*EMERGENCY ACTION TO SAVE LIVES—FCDA, booklet
PA-5
FOUR WHEELS TO SURVIVAL—FCDA leaflet

*It is recommended that pamphlets marked * be kept in the Survival Kit for
reference in an emergency.