



## Allan George's Gems.

### The power of dreams.



Honda has done it again, you won't believe what they have come up with now, have a look [HERE](#).

I want one!!!

### Mini Printer.

Introduced to much fanfare and show-floor pandemonium by [Lady Gaga](#), Polaroid's purse-sized "GL10 Instant Mobile" printer connects to phones wirelessly via Bluetooth and to cameras and PCs via USB cable, enabling image printing on the fly. The GL10 uses special packets of paper embedded with cyan, yellow and magenta dye crystals that are activated by heat. The paper will come in packets of 10 sheets and although Polaroid hasn't set a price for the paper, it could be a real gotcha.



Men are like bank accounts. Without a lot of money, they don't generate much interest.

### World's Fastest Helicopter.

On the 15<sup>th</sup> September, 2010, Sikorsky conducted a test flight of its X2 Technology coaxial-rotor helicopter and achieved a speed in excess of 250kt. Most conventional helicopters cruise at around 150kt and the X2 reached 260kt in a shallow dive and is expected to exceed 250kt in level flight once a fairing is fitted between the upper and lower rotors to further reduce drag. The X2 uses a single [T800 engine](#) (produced by LHTEC, a joint venture between Rolls-Royce and Honeywell) to power both the rotors and the tail-mounted variable-pitch propeller which provides forward thrust to enable the high speed. Other technologies include fly-by-wire



flight controls and active vibration control. The video also shows a full-scale mock-up of Sikorsky's proposed X2 Light Tactical Helicopter.

You can see it in flight [HERE](#).

## 1940's Aircraft Carrier in the Pacific.

This is original 16mm colour (not "colorized") footage of carrier action in the Pacific during WWII. Colour photography was rare back then and was very expensive and developing the film was a complicated and exacting process.

Although colour photography had been invented back on the 1840's, it wasn't until Kodak invented a process in 1935 (which they called Kodachrome) that colour film was made available to the public. Initially only available as 16mm film, it soon could be purchased as 8mm film then in short lengths of 35mm film (slides) for still photography. The German firm, Agfa, soon followed with their film, which they called Agfacolour, and which was generally similar to Kodachrome. You can see the timeline of colour photography development [HERE](#).

In keeping with Kodak's old "you press the button, we do the rest" slogan, colour film was simply loaded into the camera, exposed in the ordinary way, then mailed to Kodak for processing.

You can see the film of the life on-board a US carrier [HERE](#).

Men are like bike helmets. Handy in an emergency, but otherwise they just look silly.

## Another false scare email.

A 'scare' email is currently doing the rounds. It goes like this:

This incident happened recently in Belgium... A woman went boating one Sunday, taking with her some cans of coke which she put in the refrigerator of the boat. On Monday she was taken into ICU and on Wednesday she died. The autopsy revealed a certain Leptospirosis caused by the can of coke from which she had drunk straight out of, not using a glass.

A test showed that the can was infected by dried rat urine and hence the disease Leptospirosis. Rat urine contains toxic and deathly substances.



It is highly recommended to wash thoroughly the upper part of soda cans before drinking out of them as they have been stocked in warehouses and transported straight to the shops without being cleaned.

A study in Spain showed that the tops of soda cans are more contaminated than public toilets i.e. full of germs and bacteria.

So to wash them with water is advised before putting it to the mouth to avoid any kind of fatal accident.

There's a similar one where the supposed afflicted person is a storeman who inhales dust that has been infected with dried rat droppings. He also dies.

And another one starts out by saying, "I can't believe this, very interesting" - (see [HERE](#)) it says, amongst other things, that *"You can put a T-bone steak in a bowl of Coke and it will be gone in two days"* or *"To clean a toilet: pour a can of Coca-Cola into the toilet bowl and let the 'real thing' sit for one hour, then flush clean. The citric acid in Coke removes stains from vitreous china."* Poor old Coke, won't be long before it gets the blame for Global Warming.....

All of these stories are completely false – if you get one of these emails, just hit the delete button.

## **Frazil Ice.**

Frazil ice is a collection of loose, randomly oriented needle-shaped ice crystals in water. It resembles slush and has the appearance of being slightly oily when seen on the surface of water. It sporadically forms in open, turbulent, supercooled water, which means that it usually forms in rivers, lakes and oceans, on clear nights when the weather is colder, and air temperature reaches  $-6^{\circ}\text{C}$  or lower. Frazil ice is the first stage in the formation of sea ice.

Each year it occurs at Yosemite National Park in the US – and it is a natural wonder. You can see a small video of it happening [HERE](#)

Men are like TV commercials. You can't believe a word they say.

## **Boeing.**

Boeing's airplane manufacturing site in Renton, Washington, has been home to many of commercial aviation's most renowned aircraft, including the 707, 727, 737 and 757. Today, the site produces the most advanced airline in its class, the "next generation" Boeing 737. This



aircraft is made in a number of different variations, including the 737-600, -700, -800 and 900ER. It also produces the 737-700C convertible freighter, the Boeing Business Jet, and the company's newest 737 derivative, the P-8A Poseidon, the world's most advanced long-range maritime patrol and reconnaissance aircraft being built for the U.S. Navy.

Boeing began manufacturing operations in Renton in 1941 to build a reconnaissance aircraft for the United States Navy - the XPPB-1 Sea Ranger, an experimental flying boat. A site was chosen on the marshy shores of Lake Washington a few miles southeast of Seattle, on the Cedar River where, under Boeing supervision, the river was diverted and a 95-acre, 2.3 million square-foot (215,353 square-meter) plant was built.

Military production carried Renton through the rest of the 1940s. In 1952, Boeing made a \$16 million gamble developing a prototype that would change commercial aviation history -- the Boeing 367-80, nicknamed the "Dash 80." Two different production aircraft were developed from the Dash 80; the military KC-135 Stratotanker and the world's first successful commercial jetliner -- the 707. This aircraft established Boeing as a leader in the aviation industry and ushered in the new age of commercial jet transportation.



After 37 years of production, the last 707 rolled off the assembly line on April 30, 1991. Commercial production ceased in 1978, but the airframe continued to be built for 13 years. These airframes were converted into the E-3 Airborne Warning and Control System (known as AWACS) aircraft, as well as the VC-137 series, which was used by the President of the United States and known as Air Force One.

With the company's newfound success in commercial jet transports, Boeing continued new airplane development and during the 1960s introduced two of the most popular jetliners in aviation history -- the 727 and the 737. The popularity and economy of the three-engine 727 helped it become the world's most-ordered jetliner of its time. It was eventually surpassed by the 737.

Between 1982 and 2005, the Renton site also built and delivered 1,050 Boeing 757s to customers around the world. In the history of commercial aviation, only seven commercial airplane programs have delivered more than 1,000 airplanes.

As of Nov. 2008, the Renton site has produced 42 percent of the world's current jetliner fleet.

There is video of how they manufacture the 737, it is very interesting and surprising how quickly they can do it. If you wish to watch it, click [HERE](#).

## **Ford.**

Boeing might build their aircraft on an assembly line, but Henry Ford was the first to realise how much quicker and cheaper a car could be built by sending it down the line. Developed

between 1908 and 1915, the assembly line allowed Ford to mass produce their cars. It also meant that even though more cars could be built per day, individual labour hours could be reduced which allowed Ford to raise the level of wages paid to their employees.



Ford was the first company to build large factories around the assembly line concept. Mass production via assembly lines is widely considered to be the catalyst which initiated the modern consumer culture by making possible low unit cost for manufactured goods. It is often said that Ford's production system was ingenious because it turned Ford's own workers into new customers. Put another way, Ford innovated its way to a lower price point and by doing so turned a huge potential market into a reality. Not only did this mean that Ford enjoyed much larger demand, but the resulting larger demand also allowed further economies of scale to be exploited, further depressing unit price, which tapped yet another portion of the demand curve.

Click [HERE](#) to see video of the assembly line as it was back in the early 1900's and the places this old car could go is amazing.

Men are like lava lamps. Fun to look at, but not all that bright.

## **Merlin Engines.**

Last year, the UK celebrated the 70<sup>th</sup> anniversary of battle of Britain. The Battle was fought over Britain between the 10th July and 31st October 1940. The complete Fighter Command Operational Diaries for the period have now been published providing an insight into the day to day operations over the whole period of the Battle.



Supporting this official text is a series of pages detailing such facets of the Battle as the Commanders, the Aircraft and the changes in Tactics on both sides as the situation developed.

Although some of the Fighter Command claims of the time (i.e. numbers of German aircraft shot down etc.) have since been proven to be greatly exaggerated on some days, it nevertheless does give a unique insight into the RAF's perspective of the Battle of Britain.

Click [HERE](#) to see video of and to hear the magnificent sounds from some of the great old war birds from that era.



## **Flood.**

The following 4 photos, taken over a short 22 minute period, show just how fast the flood waters rose on a farm at Helidon near Toowoomba, Queensland on Monday 10 January, 2011.

There had never been floodwater on this property before. The farm is upstream from Grantham which got the full force of this creek, and another creek (Flagstone Creek) which joins into it just before Grantham where 3 people lost their lives.

The speed of the rising water is absolutely amazing and I think we can all be thankful that there was not further loss of life.

Click [HERE](#) to see a great photo of the Brekky Creek pub in flood.





Charley, a new employee at Bunnings, just couldn't seem to get to work on time. Every day he was 5, 10, 15 minutes late. But he was a good worker, really tidy, clean-shaven, sharp-minded and a real credit to the company and was obviously demonstrating their "Older Person Friendly" policies. One day the boss called him into the office for a talk. "Charley, I have to tell you, I like your work ethic, you do a bang-up job, but you're being late so often is quite bothersome." "Yes, I know boss, and I am working on it." says Charlie. "Well good, you are a team player, that's what I like to hear. It's odd though your coming in late. I know you're retired from the Armed Forces, what did they say if you came in late there?"

AUSTRALIA

They said, Good morning Group Captain, can I get your coffee sir??

Dear God, my prayer for 2011 is for a fat bank account and a thin body.  
Please don't mix these up like you did last year. AMEN!!!





A very good website has been prepared by the ABC, it shows sites in Brisbane before and during the flood. You can see it [HERE](#).

### Biology Class - Final Exam.

Students in an advanced Biology class were taking their mid-term exam. The last question was, 'Name seven advantages of Mother's Milk.' One student was hard put to think of seven advantages. He wrote:

- It is perfect formula for the child.
- It provides immunity against several diseases.
- It is always the right temperature.
- It is inexpensive.
- It bonds the child to mother, and vice versa.
- It is always available as needed.

And then, the student was stuck. Finally, in desperation, just before the bell rang indicating the end of the test, he wrote...

- It comes in 2 attractive containers. He got an A.

## Lost Medals.

The Government has agreed to replace medals lost in natural disasters. The Parliamentary Secretary for Defence, Senator David Feeney, recently announced that the Government will relax the policy on replacement of Australian Defence Force (ADF) medals so that medals lost during the Queensland and Victorian floods, the impact of Cyclone Yasi and the fires in Western Australia can be replaced.

“Government policy for many years has been medals can only be issued to the ADF member who earned them,” Senator Feeney said. “This usually means that medals cannot be replaced if they are lost or destroyed after the ADF member has died.”

Where medals are lost in natural disasters, however, this policy may be relaxed. This was done following the Victorian bushfires in 2009.

“While the Government is committed to maintaining the integrity of our system of military honours and awards, there are circumstances in which the Australian community rightly expects us to show greater flexibility in implementing the existing policy. I believe this unprecedented series of natural disasters is one of those circumstances,” Senator Feeney said.



“I have therefore decided that ADF medals may be reissued to the next of kin or other appropriate relative of deceased ADF members, if the medals have been lost or destroyed in the current natural disasters. Family members who have, in the course of these natural disasters, lost the medals of loved ones, may now make application for replacements.

“Unfortunately, however, only medals dating back to the First World War can be replaced. Medals for conflicts prior to this war are no longer in production.” Applicants should use the application form and statutory declaration located on the Defence Honours and Awards website at: [www.defence.gov.au/medals](http://www.defence.gov.au/medals)

Completed applications should be submitted to: Directorate of Honours and Awards, Department of Defence, PO Box 7952, Canberra BC, ACT 2610. Enquiries may also be directed to Defence Honours and Awards toll free on 1800 111 321.

## **Damaged Medals.**

Kevin Lunny is offering all veterans the following:

If your service medals were damaged as a result of the floods, he will polish, re-ribbon and mount all damaged medals FREE of charge; or if your Service medals were lost he can replace them with high grade Replicas at cost price (normally about \$10.00 ea). He will also ribbon and mount any replica medal purchased, FREE of charge.

The turn-around time would be about 7-10 days after either receiving original medals or notification of Replicas required.

The only cost to the Veteran will be return postage via Yellow Express Bag (\$10.00 approx) and cost price of any Replicas required.

Should anyone want to avail themselves of this offer, Kevin can be contacted in any of the following ways:

Phone: 02 9938 3572

Mobile: 0410 519968

e-mail: [kayel@iprimus.com.au](mailto:kayel@iprimus.com.au)

## **Blackberry not working?**

The little Ronnie has some fun with all this new technology – see [HERE](#)

## **Elderly Love.**

This bloke is marvellous – see [HERE](#)