

*The October 5th, 2016 Edition of THE REVENGE HUMP DAY!*

*Page 1 of 55*

Welcome to the October 5th, 2016 Edition of THE REVENGE HUMP DAY!

For the past 20 years or so, we have had our TV cable, Telephone and Internet through ComCast. Needless to say, I have not been satisfied with the service for the past 5 years or so. Intermittent interruptions, scrambling of the basic channels and then turning around and charging us for idiot boxes to view basic cable, ETC. You get the idea. Well, about 5 or 6 years ago, the Electric Power Board, our local electricity provider, started it's own cable company and from all information I can find, everybody loves it. It's a little cheaper than ComCast a lot more reliable and has twice the internet speeds I have now. Well, SHE WHO MUST BE OBEYED has now agreed that we can switch over to EPBFI in the near future and I am overjoyed. I am not looking forward to having to change all of my email addresses at different services I use, but hey, I will get it done. I will let all of you know when my email address changes and what the new one will be.

Last Saturday I watched probably one of the greatest football games in my life time. The Tennessee versus Georgia SEC Conference Game. The game went back and forth the entire time and you were on the edge of your seats. Georgia pulled ahead in the last minute of the game and everyone thought it was over for Tennessee. The Georgia fans were going wild and the Tennessee fans were broken hearted. Then Georgia kicked off the ball to Tennessee and with 4 seconds left, Tennessee had the ball on the Georgia 47 year line (I think). The ball snapped and then I saw a miracle that I call the IMMACULATE RECEPTION OF THE HAIL MARY! The Tennessee quarterback lofted the Hail Mary Pass to the End Zone and there looked like their was a herd of Redshirts surrounding the lone Tennessee player. As I said, a miracle happened and the Tennessee Player pulled down the ball for the touchdown. OMG. Now you know in the south during the fall season why there are two holy days of the week. Sunday or the Sabath for God and Saturdays for football. Welcome to SEC (South Eastern Conference) Football!

Here is one of life's little hacks for some of you out there that I let loose on Facebook a few days ago. I recently went to the wedding of my Grand Nephew, Trey Stavrum and his lovely Mallory Stavrum, and had a great visit with my nephew Steve Utley. One of the things we talked about was cleaning his CPAP. I have been a CPAP user for over 20 years and developed an interesting way to clean the CPAP and the Humidifier Tank. You simply fill the Humidifier Tank with white vinegar to the appropriate level and then turn up the heat and turn on the CPAP for 4 to 6 hours and let it free flow. I do this about once a week and it works great to clean your hoses and tank. Also the vinegar mist kills dust mites in the carpet and drapes of my bedroom. Thought Y'all might like to know this tip if I haven't told you before.

So on that "Informational Note", why don't y'all sit back and relax because here's the best in gossip, jokes and science for your reading pleasure!

*Uncle Timmy*

<G>~<O>~<S>~<S>~<I>~<P>~<S>~<T>~<A>~<R>~<T>~<S>~<H>~<E>~<R>~<E>~<I>

SPECIAL HUGO AWARDS CATEGORY ANNOUNCED FOR 2017

From: "[Andrew Porter](#)" <a55porter> in the SouthernFandomClassic Digest Number 3309

2016-09-30 ||| Special Hugo Awards category announced for 2017

*The October 5th, 2016 Edition of THE REVENGE HUMPHDAY!*

*Page 2 of 55*

The 75th World Science Fiction Convention, ("Worldcon") taking place in Helsinki in August 2017, announced today that a special Hugo category for "Best Series" will be included in the 2017 Hugo Awards. ... Fans voted in August 2016 to trial a new Hugo Award for "Best Series", which could be added in 2018.

Each Worldcon Committee has the authority to introduce a special category Hugo Award, and Worldcon 75 has decided to test "Best Series" in 2017. ... Fans at Worldcon 75 will be able to decide whether to ratify the "Best Series" for future years and suggest revisions to the award definition at the WSFS Business Meeting during the convention.

Nicholas Whyte, Worldcon 75 Hugo administrator, said, "The proposed Hugo for "Best Series" is a big change, the first time that a new category may be added to the written fiction Hugo categories in fifty years. There is clearly a great deal of interest in how this new award will work, and what might be nominated."

An eligible work for this special award is a multi-volume science fiction or fantasy story, unified by elements such as plot, characters, setting, and presentation, which has appeared in at least three volumes consisting of a total of at least 240,000 words by the close of the calendar year 2016, at least one volume of which was published in 2016.

The 75th World Science Fiction Convention, Worldcon 75 will take place in Helsinki, Finland, 9-13 August 2017. For more information about the convention visit <http://worldcon.fi>. The Guests of Honor for Worldcon 75 are John-Henri Holmberg, Nalo Hopkinson, Johanna Sinisalo, Claire Wendling, and Walter Jon Williams.

"World Science Fiction Society", "WSFS", "World Science Fiction Convention", "Worldcon"; "NASFiC", "Hugo Award", the Hugo Award Logo, and the distinctive design of the Hugo Award Trophy Rocket are service marks of the World Science Fiction Society, an unincorporated literary society.

<L>~<I>~<B>~<E>~<R>~<T>~<Y>~<C>~<O>~<N>

**DRAFT CON\*STELLATION PROGRAMMING SCHEDULE AVAILABLE ONLINE**

From: "Mike Kennedy" [mikek999@earthlink.net](mailto:mikek999@earthlink.net)

Draft of @Con\_Stellation 34 Programming schedule is online at:

[http://con-stellation.org/constell/con34\\_draft\\_schedule\\_for\\_web.pdf](http://con-stellation.org/constell/con34_draft_schedule_for_web.pdf)

Con†Stellation 2016

Con†Stellation XXXIV: Mensa (The Table) will held at 14–16 October 2016 the Four Points by Sheraton Huntsville Airport located onsite at the Huntsville International Airport (HSV):

Four Points, Huntsville Airport  
1000 Glenn Hearn Boulevard SW  
Huntsville, AL, 35824

Please remember to park in Hotel Parking (not regular airport parking). There are signs to follow when arriving at the airport. Bring the ticket you get when entering this lot to the hotel desk and show your convention badge to get validated for free parking.

*The October 5th, 2016 Edition of THE REVENGE HUMPHDAY!*

*Page 3 of 55*

Guest of Honor: Jody Lynn Nye  
Artist Guest of Honor: Howard Tayler  
Master of Ceremonies: Bill Fawcett  
Science Guest: Stephanie Osborn

**Also Expected to Attend:**

Julie Cochrane, David Drake, Taylor S. Hoch, Les Johnson, Darrell Osborn, Travis S. Taylor, and Toni Weisskopf

**Hotel: Four Points, Huntsville Airport**

We are returning in 2016 to the Four Points by Sheraton Huntsville Airport—a Starwood hotel. The hotel is located in the Huntsville International Airport, with hotel reception and most of the function space on the first and second floors and the sleeping rooms stacked above the airport arrival/departure areas. It is conveniently located immediately off of I-565 in the western part of the Huntsville Metro Area

Con\*Stellation 34 is proud to announce that the Huntsville-Madison County Public Library <https://hmcpl.org> is our 2016 Charity.

<L>~<I>~<B>~<E>~<R>~<T>~<Y>~<C>~<O>~<N>

**PLANETARY STORIES 37 - UNUSUAL!**

From: "Shelby Vick" [planetarystories@gmail.com](mailto:planetarystories@gmail.com)

We've steered away from typical Space Opera recently. This issue reflects that even more strongly. In it, 'sex' is more than just a purty gal, as you'll see.

However, unless we receive strong objections, this issue is the last to do that. Hereafter we return to plain old Space Opera. Let us know!

**IMPORTANT!** Due to the return of Jerry Page, WE'RE RETURNING TO QUARTERLY! Next ish due out January First.

<http://www.planetarystories.com/PS37cvr.html>

<L>~<I>~<B>~<E>~<R>~<T>~<Y>~<C>~<O>~<N>

From: "Christina Cowan" [cowan1028@earthlink.net](mailto:cowan1028@earthlink.net)

The 9/11 spontaneous boatlift from Manhattan moved more people than Dunkirk. (Mind you, they were not being bombed and shot at, but still...)

<https://www.youtube.com/embed/MDOrzF7B2Kg?rel=0>

<L>~<I>~<B>~<E>~<R>~<T>~<Y>~<C>~<O>~<N>

**Re: Article about protecting Electrical Substations on the Grid.**

From: "Jim Woosley" [Jimwoosley@aol.com](mailto:Jimwoosley@aol.com)

*The October 5th, 2016 Edition of THE REVENGE HUMP DAY!*

*Page 4 of 55*

To Rough Order of Magnitude:

A transformer substation has a perimeter of about 200'.

At one substation per 30,000 residents, that's 10,000 substations in the US.

The armor section appears to be about 5' wide, so 40 per substation.

40 x 10,000 x \$36,000 = \$14,400,000,000.

And that DOESN'T buy equally important EMP/solar storm hardening, both of which will be significantly more expensive, and more necessary.

I CAN'T DISAGREE WITH ANY OF THIS EXCEPT THAT I THINK YOU WOULD REALLY HAVE TO DOUBLE THE COSTS WHEN YOU START ADDING REGULATION COMPLIANCE, DESIGN AND INSTALLATION COSTS. LIKE I SAID, MANY BILLIONS OF DOLLARS. UT

<L>~<l>~<B>~<E>~<R>~<T>~<Y>~<C>~<O>~<N>

Re: Break in the temperature in the Bib Nooga.

From: "Pamela Adams" [pamcrippenadams@gmail.com](mailto:pamcrippenadams@gmail.com)

Sigh- it's still over 100 here (Southern California). (If I started talking in Celsius, would it feel cooler?)

<L>~<l>~<B>~<E>~<R>~<T>~<Y>~<C>~<O>~<N>

Re: The September 28th, 2016 Edition of THE REVENGE HUMP DAY!

From: "Lin Daniel" [lindaniel@usa.net](mailto:lindaniel@usa.net)

Uncle Timmy, with the ChooChoo continuing to convert hotel space to condo space, \*are\* you considering moving to another hotel? I love the ChooChoo's ambience, but I get a strong feeling they don't want to be a hotel any more.

And with regard to ragweed: \*achoo\* right. allergy season \*achoo\*

I'm actually not allergic to ragweed. I am allergic to everything else. \*achoo\*

LIN, ACTUALLY I KNOW THAT BRANDY AND THE GUYS ARE ALREADY STARTING TO WORK ON OTHER POSSIBILITIES. BUT TIME WILL ONLY TELL IF THEY COME THROUGH. THE HOTEL STILL HAS 130 ROOMS AND WE HAVE 130 ROOMS OVER AT THE MARRIOTT. SO, NOT ALL IS LOST. UT

<S><A><M><E><\*><S><U><B><J><E><C><T>

Re: Chattanooga Choo Choo losing hotel rooms.

Re: The September 28th, 2016 Edition of THE REVENGE HUMP DAY!

From: "Rick Boatright" [rick@boatrights.com](mailto:rick@boatrights.com)

I'm confused Tim. You used Building 3 -twice- when I'm pretty sure you meant 1 one of those times...

They already converted Building 2 to condo's.

Now they're converting Building 3, the one they now call Empress on their current maps, rooms 1001 to 5025...

and that will leave us only Building 1... which they call McArthur, with the indoor pool, which has only 130 guest rooms, turning the Choo Choo into a VERY small hotel.

Ouch.

**YEP, THEY ARE TAKING OUT BUILDING 3 FOR CONDOS AND IT DOES LIMIT THE SIZE OF THE HOTEL. BUT, WE ARE LUCK IN ONE RESPECT, THEY ARE LEAVING THE FUNCTION SPACE ALONE. SO, IT LEAVES US SOMETHING TO WORK WITH. FUNCTION SPACE IS THE HARDEST THING TO COME BY IN CHATTANOOGA AREA. ALSO, WE DO HAVE OTHER HOTEL FAIRLY CLOSE TO THE CHOO CHOO. NOTHING IS PERFECT, BUT IT COULD BE WORSE. UT**

<T>~<H>~<E>~<J>~<O>~<K>~<E>~<S>~<S>~<T>~<A>~<R>~<T>~<H>~<E>~<R>~<E>

From: "Jim Woosley" [Jimwoosley@aol.com](mailto:Jimwoosley@aol.com)

### **THE ISRAELI QUARTERBACK**

The coach had put together the perfect team for the Chicago Bears. The only thing that was missing was a good quarterback. He had scouted all the colleges and even the Canadian and European leagues, but he couldn't find a super athlete who could ensure a Super Bowl win.

Then one night while watching CNN he saw a war-zone scene in the West Bank . In one corner of the background, he spotted a young Israeli soldier with a truly incredible arm. He threw a hand grenade straight into a 15th story window 100yards away.

**KABOOM!** He threw another hand grenade 75 yards away, right into a chimney.

**KA-BLOOEY!** Then he threw another at a passing car going 90 mph.

**BULLS-EYE!** "I've got to get this guy!" the coach said to himself. "He has the perfect arm!"

So, he brings him to the States and teaches him the great game of football. And the Bears go on to win the Super Bowl.

The young man is hailed as the great hero of football, and when the coach asks him what he wants, all the young man wants is to call his mother.

"Moma" he says into the phone, "I just won the Super Bowl !"

"I don't want to talk to you", the old woman says. "You are not my son!"

"I don't think you understand, Mother," the young man pleads. "I've won the greatest sporting event in the world. I'm here among thousands of my adoring fans."

"No! Let me tell you!" his mother retorts. "At this very moment, there are gunshots all around us. The neighborhood is a pile of rubble. Your two brothers were beaten within an inch of their lives last week, and I have to keep your sister in the house so she doesn't get raped!" The old lady pauses, and then tearfully says,.....

"I will never forgive you for making us move to Chicago!"

<J>~<O>~<K>~<E>~<S>~<of>~<the>~<W>~<E>~<E>~<K>

From: "William Green" [wilgreen@gmail.com](mailto:wilgreen@gmail.com)

### CHURCH BAKE SALE

Well, the Church removed my cookies from the cake sale again! I don't know what their problem is. I just used a dog bone, biscuit cutter, cut them in half and decorated them!! I thought they looked rather cute!!!

They have no sense of humor.



Remember, if you haven't got a smile on your face, and laughter in your heart, then you are just a sour old fart!

<J>~<O>~<K>~<E>~<S>~<of>~<the>~<W>~<E>~<E>~<K>

From: "Tom Carpenter" [tiej@epbfi.com](mailto:tiej@epbfi.com)



A LITTLE POLITICAL BUT VERY FUNNY. UT

<J>~<O>~<K>~<E>~<S>~<of>~<the>~<W>~<E>~<E>~<K>

From: "Mike Waldrip" [waldripk@gmail.com](mailto:waldripk@gmail.com)

### CLOCKS IN HEAVEN

A man died and went to heaven. As he stood in front of St. Peter at the Pearly Gates, he saw a huge wall of clocks behind him. He asked "What are all these clocks?"

St. Peter answered. "Those are Lie-Clocks. Everyone on Earth has a Lie-Clock. Every time you lie the hands on your clock will move."

"Oh," said the man, "Whose clock is that?" "That's Mother Teresa's. The hands have never moved, indicating that she never told a lie."

"Incredible," said the man. "and whose clock is that one?"

St. Peter responded, "That's Abraham Lincoln's clock. The hands have moved twice, telling us that Abe told two lies in his entire life."

"Where's Bill Clinton's clock?" asked the man.

St. Peter replied, "Bill's clock is in Jesus's office. He's using it as a ceiling fan!!"

<J>~<O>~<K>~<E>~<S>

### A TRUE GOLF BUDDY

A friend of mine and I where out golfing at Redstone. Had a few beers after and he asked me to come to his place for something to eat,I agreed so we went to his house unannounced, for dinner at 6:30. We arrive at his house.

When we arrive his wife screams her head off while his buddy -Me -I sit open mouthed and listens to the tirade...

"My bloody hair & makeup are not done, the house is a f\*\*\*\*\* mess, the dishes aren't done.

Can't you see I'm still in my f\*\*\*\*\* pajamas and I can't be bothered with cooking tonight!

Why the f\*\*\* did you bring him home unannounced you stupid idiot?"

"Because he's thinking of getting Married."

<J>~<O>~<K>~<E>~<S>

This is a story about a couple who had been happily married for years.

The only friction in their marriage was the husband's habit of farting loudly every morning when he awoke. The noise would wake his wife and the smell would make her eyes water and make her gasp for air.

Every morning she would plead with him to stop ripping them off because it was making her sick.

He told her he couldn't stop it and that it was perfectly natural. She told him to see a doctor; she was concerned that one day he would blow his guts out. The years went by and he continued to blast them out!

Then one Thanksgiving she was in the kitchen making turkey for dinner and he was upstairs sound asleep, she looked at the bowl where she had put the turkey innards and neck, gizzard, liver and all the spare parts and a malicious thought came to her. Warm the innards up to body temperature!..... and then She took the bowl and went upstairs where her husband was sound asleep and, gently pulling back the bed covers,she pulled back the elastic waistband of his underpants and emptied the bowl of turkey guts into his shorts.

Some time later she heard her husband waken with his usual trumpeting which was followed by a blood curdling scream and the sound of frantic footsteps as he ran into the bathroom.

The wife could hardly control herself as she rolled on the floor laughing, tears in her eyes! After years of torture she reckoned she had got him back pretty good.

About twenty minutes later, her husband came downstairs in his bloodstained underpants with a look of horror on his face.

She bit her lip as she asked him what the matter was. He said, "Honey, you were right." "All these years you have warned me and I didn't listen to you.

"What do you mean?" asked his wife. Well, you always told me that one day I would end up farting my guts out, and today it finally happened. But by the grace of God, some Vaseline, and two fingers, I think I got most of them back in.

<J>~<O>~<K>~<E>~<S>

#### 50 PHOTOS THAT SUMMARIZE EVERY STATE

<http://twentytwowords.com/photos-that-hilariously-sum-up-each-of-the-50-states>

I will now drive an extra 1,000 miles to avoid West Virginia.

<J>~<O>~<K>~<E>~<S>



<J>~<O>~<K>~<E>~<S>



<J>~<O>~<K>~<E>~<S>

**I ALMOST BECAME A DOCTOR**

So now you all know why I'm not a doctor...

When I was young I decided I wanted to be a doctor, so I took the entrance exam to go to Medical School.

One of the questions asked was to rearrange the letters PNEIS into the name of an important human body part which is most useful when erect.

Those who answered spine are doctors today. The rest of us are sending jokes via email.

<J>~<O>~<K>~<E>~<S>

**GOLDEN SYRUP**

A man with a bald head and a wooden leg is invited to an Xmas fancy dress party. He doesn't know what to wear to hide his head and his wooden leg, so he writes to a fancy dress company to explain his problem.

*The October 5th, 2016 Edition of THE REVENGE HUMPHDAY!*

*Page 11 of 55*

A few days later he receives a parcel with a note:

Dear Sir,

Please find enclosed a Pirate's outfit. The spotted handkerchief will cover your bald head and with your wooden leg you will be just right as a Pirate.

The man is offended that the outfit emphasizes his disability, so he writes a letter of complaint. A week passes and he receives another parcel and note:

Dear Sir,

Sorry about the previous parcel. Please find enclosed a monk's habit. The long robe will cover your wooden leg and with your bald head you will really look the part.

The man is really incandescent with rage now, because the company has gone from emphasizing his wooden leg to drawing attention to his bald head. So he writes a really strong letter of complaint.. A few days later he gets a very small parcel from the company with the accompanying letter:

Dear Sir,

Please find enclosed a tin of Golden Syrup. We suggest you pour the tin of Golden Syrup over your bald head, let it harden, then stick your wooden leg up your arse and go as a toffee apple.

<J>~<O>~<K>~<E>~<S>~<of>~<the>~<W>~<E>~<E>~<K>

From: "RAY BELOATE" [beerman@rittermail.com](mailto:beerman@rittermail.com)

This was written by a black gentleman in Texas and it is very funny. What a great sense of humor...And so creative!!!

**WHEN U BLACK, U BLACK!**

When I was born, I was BLACK  
When I grew up, I was BLACK  
When I went in the sun, I stayed BLACK  
When I got cold, I was BLACK  
When I was scared, I was BLACK  
When I was sick, I was BLACK  
And when I die, I'll still be BLACK

**NOW, you 'white' folks . . .**

When you're born, you're PINK  
When you grow up, you're WHITE  
When you go in the sun, you get RED  
When you're cold, you turn BLUE  
When you're scared, you're YELLOW  
When you get sick, you're GREEN  
When you bruise, you turn PURPLE  
And when you die, you look GREY

So why y'all be callin' us COLORED Folks?

<J>~<O>~<K>~<E>~<S>

### THREE LADIES IN A SAUNA

Three women, two younger, and one senior citizen, were sitting naked in a sauna. Suddenly there was a beeping sound. The young woman pressed her forearm and the beep stopped. The others looked at her questioningly. 'That was my pager,' she said. I have a microchip under the skin of my arm.

A few minutes later, a phone rang. The second young woman lifted her palm to her ear. When she finished, she explained, 'that was my mobile phone. I have a microchip in my hand.'

The older woman felt very low -tech. Not to be out done, she decided she had to do something just as impressive. She stepped out of the sauna and went to the bathroom. She returned with a piece of toilet paper hanging from her rear end.

The others raised their eyebrows and stared at her.

The older woman finally said.....well, will you look at that....i'm getting a fax!!

<J>~<O>~<K>~<E>~<S>~<of>~<the>~<W>~<E>~<E>~<K>

From: "Christina Cowan" [cowan1028@earthlink.net](mailto:cowan1028@earthlink.net)

### SOME CATS IN ENGLAND'S PARKS!

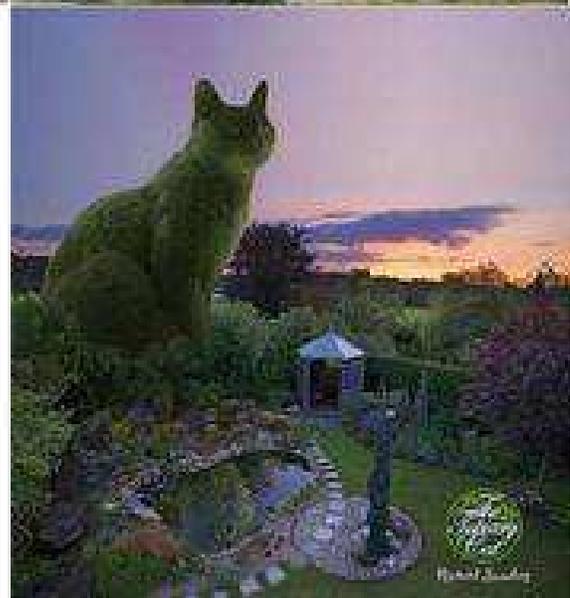
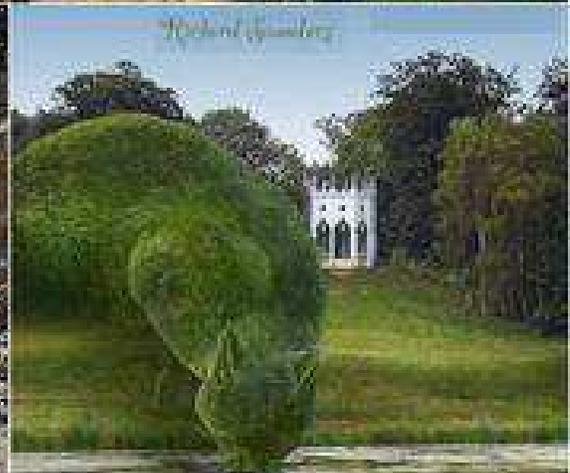
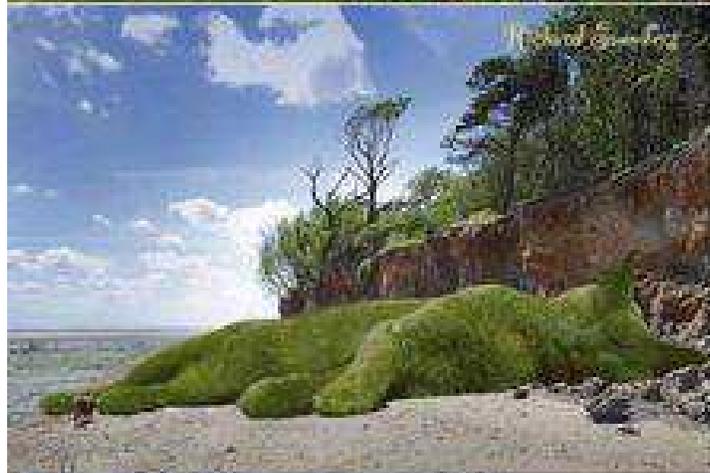
The English surreal artist Richard Saunders uses thick bushes and trees to create these enormous cats!

He once saw a picture of trees shaped into cloud forms and had the idea of transforming bushes into cat sculptures.

The prototype he used was his deceased blue Russian cat Tolly. You can meet up with several cats in different corners of England where they are greatly appreciated.

*The October 5th, 2016 Edition of THE REVENGE HUMPH DAY!*

*Page 13 of 55*



<YOU>~<>~<JUST>~<>~<CAN'T>~<>~<MAKE>~<>~<THIS>~<>~<STUFF>~<>~<UP!>

**YOU JUST CAN'T MAKE THIS STUFF UP!**

From: "Jim Woosley" [Jimwoosley@aol.com](mailto:Jimwoosley@aol.com)

**DONALD TRUMP REPORTEDLY APPEARED IN A 'PLAYBOY' SOFTCORE PORN VIDEO IN 2000**

**KELLY DICKERSON, Mic.com, Oct 1st 2016 11:17AM**

[http://www.aol.com/article/news/2016/10/01/donald-trump-reportedly-appeared-in-a-playboy-softcore-porn-vi/21484444/?icid=maing-grid7%7Cmain5%7Cdl32%7Csec1\\_Ink3%26pLid%3D-1938245705\\_htmlws-sb-bb](http://www.aol.com/article/news/2016/10/01/donald-trump-reportedly-appeared-in-a-playboy-softcore-porn-vi/21484444/?icid=maing-grid7%7Cmain5%7Cdl32%7Csec1_Ink3%26pLid%3D-1938245705_htmlws-sb-bb)

BuzzFeed reported Republican presidential nominee Donald Trump had a role in a Playboy softcore porn video in 2000.

According to BuzzFeed, Trump's role is "relatively benign" and limited to breaking a bottle of Champagne and pouring it over the Playboy logo printed on a limo:

Trump's role in the porn is relatively benign and centers around breaking a bottle of Champagne on a Playboy-branded limo while several of the playmates are visiting New York City. BuzzFeed News obtained the footage from the online-only Buffalo, New York-based adult video store Cinema Cornucopia.

Other scenes from the film feature fully nude women posing in sexual positions, dancing naked, touching themselves while naked, touching each other sensually, rubbing honey on themselves, taking a bath and dressing in costumes.

"Beauty is beauty, and let's see what happens with New York," Trump says in the video.

You can see footage of Trump's appearance in the video at BuzzFeed.

<YOU>~<>~<JUST>~<>~<CAN'T>~<>~<MAKE>~<>~<THIS>~<>~<STUFF>~<>~<UP!>

**YOU JUST CAN'T MAKE THIS STUFF UP!**

From: "Frank Brayman" [afranklin3@gmail.com](mailto:afranklin3@gmail.com)

More "thoughts for the day", from a former boss (retired Army Lt. Col.)

If a man is smart and energetic, give him command of troops in the field. He'll do well.

If he's smart and lazy, make him a staff officer. He'll be a good one.

If he's stupid and lazy, find him an assignment where he can't do any harm.

If he's stupid and energetic, watch him like a hawk. He's the most dangerous officer you have - to you, not the enemy.

<YOU>~<>~<JUST>~<>~<CAN'T>~<>~<MAKE>~<>~<THIS>~<>~<STUFF>~<>~<UP!>

**YOU JUST CAN'T MAKE THIS STUFF UP!**

From: "Jim Woosley" [Jimwoosley@aol.com](mailto:Jimwoosley@aol.com)

New York bomber stuff

The story of a bomb planted in Manhattan that *didn't* go off has taken a strange turn:

**Liam Stack**

@liamstack

Follow

Two men who found a bag containing a bomb in Chelsea, stole the bag & left the bomb are EgyptAir \*security guards\*  
[nyti.ms/2cHifcC](https://nyti.ms/2cHifcC)

10:39 AM - 1 Oct 2016

**2 Men Who Found Bomb in Chelsea Are Identified as Airlin...**

The men, who found a travel bag containing the bomb last month, serve as unarmed guards on EgyptAir flights, officials at the carrier  
[nytimes.com](https://nytimes.com)

462 253

Hmmm:

Two men who found a travel bag containing a bomb on a Manhattan street last month — and then walked off with the bag but left the bomb — were not just employees of EgyptAir but in-flight security officers for the carrier, two officials at the airline said on Friday.

However:

The officials said they believed that the two employees were not connected to Mr. Rahami or the bomb plot.

If that's true, Egypt Air has a problem. This would have been a shorter title for the NYT to use:



Unsettling either way.

**I TRIED TO LOOK THIS ONE UP ON SNOOPES BUT THERE WAS NOT RECORD OF IT. THIS COULD BE INTERESTING IF TRUE. UT**

<S>~<C>~<I>~<E>~<N>~<C>~<E>~<S>~<T>~<A>~<R>~<T>~<S>~<H>~<E>~<R>~<E>

From: "Tim Bolgeo" [tbolgeo@comcast.net](mailto:tbolgeo@comcast.net)

**'SNEAKY MCBOMBFACE' AND OTHER DISCARDED B-21 NAMES**

POSTED BY: ORIANA PAWLYK SEPTEMBER 22, 2016

[http://www.dodbuzz.com/2016/09/22/sneaky-mcbombface-discarded-b-21-names/?ESRC=airforce\\_160927.nl](http://www.dodbuzz.com/2016/09/22/sneaky-mcbombface-discarded-b-21-names/?ESRC=airforce_160927.nl)



(U.S. Air Force image)

The B-21 Boom Boom Monster.

That's just one name out of thousands that airmen and their families submitted for the B-21 Long Range Strike Bomber, whose official name was unveiled as the B-21 Raider on Monday at the Air Force Association's annual Air, Space & Cyber Conference.

The moniker comes from "Doolittle Raiders," the World War II-era bomb crews who launched morale-boosting strikes on Tokyo after the Japanese attack at Pearl Harbor. (At this week's Air Force Association conference, Air Force Secretary Deborah Lee James handed the mic to Richard E. Cole, a 101-year-old retired lieutenant colonel and last surviving "Doolittle Raider," to announce the name of the new bomber.)

Air Force Global Strike Command in March launched a website asking airmen, their family members and retirees to suggest names for the next-generation aircraft. And airmen got creative, slightly goofy and sometimes a bit clumsy with their suggestions.

We have to thank the The War Is Boring blog for obtaining the complete list of rejected submissions through a Freedom of Information Act request and posting it on its website on Thursday.

*The October 5th, 2016 Edition of THE REVENGE HUMPHDAY!*

*Page 18 of 55*

Here are some of our favorites:

Semi-Legitimate	Avenger
Blackbird	Fighting Spirit
Guardian	Global Century
Liberator II	Matador
Odyssey	Sentinel
Sentry Strike	Sky Phantom
Zeus	Ridiculous
Ameri-cat (meerkat)	Ancillary Training
Another waste of taxpayer money	Backhand
Bacon double cheeseburger	Baconater
Badasswhoopass	Basilisk
Big Badda Boom	Boaty McBoatface
Bomb Diggity Bomb	Boom Boom Monster
Carrier pigeon	Chair Force One
Chuck Norris	Cottonmouth
D.E.A.TH. (Deterring Enemies Around the Hemisphere)	
Donald J Trump	Explody McBombface
DronesRBetterButWeLikeWastingMoneySo...	
God's finger	Hole in the Sky to Throw Money Into
Honey Badger	ISIS flyswatter
Nukey McMeltface	McLovin
McLoveUBombTime	Planey McFly
Rock Lobster	Santa's Little Helper
SAVETHEA10	Sir Bombs-a-lot
SBD (Silent But Deadly)	Sneaky McBombFace
Spirit II: Electric Boogaloo	Taxslayer
THIS is why we can't have nice stuff at the Deid	
UR Screwed Now	Ominous
9/11 cover up	Black Death
Death Angel	Grim Reaper

What do you think? What are you favorites?

<S><C><I><E><N><C><E>

**REACTION ENGINES UK PLANS INTEGRATED HYPERSONIC ENGINE TESTS BY 2020-2021 WITH JOINT STRIKE FIGHTER SIZED ENGINE**

September 27, 2016

<http://www.nextbigfuture.com/2016/09/reaction-engines-uk-plans-integrated.html>

Reaction Engines of the UK has scaled back its design for the Sabre engine to bring about a demonstrator that is more affordable and better suited to early applications, including a potential X-plane.

The Oxfordshire-based firm has been developing a turbine that combines both jet and rocket technologies to achieve rates five times the speed of sound, to fly anywhere in the world in just four hours.

Rather than aiming for a demonstrator that can achieve more than 150,000 lb thrust, the firm will instead now target an engine size capable of roughly 44,000 lb thrust, according to Aviation Week Network.

Reaction Engines has gotten funding from the UK and EU government and has partnered with BAE systems. In 2015 BAE agreed to buy a 20% stake for 20.3 million pounds as part of an agreement to help develop Reaction's Synergetic Air-Breathing Rocket Engine (SABRE) hypersonic engine designed to propel the Skylon orbiter. The shift is likely due to the increased interest from the United States' Air Force Research Laboratory.

Reaction Engines has gotten about \$10 million to continue work on the SABRE engine from the ESA. \$80 million was pledged by the British government for the engine.

The US Air Force could provide billions if Reaction Engines becomes the favored approach to achieve hypersonic fighter and spy planes.



A smaller engine could be used in multistage vehicles or hypersonic craft the size of an X-plane.

'It is now more affordable, more rapid to execute and will potentially find its first application quicker,' Reaction CEO Mark Thomas told Aviation Week Network.

'It's a quarter of Sabre, effectively. In an application for something like Skylon, the engine would have four combustion chambers connecting to the single nozzle, a bypass system and the same turbomachinery, intake and heat exchanger.

Currently rockets have to carry liquid oxygen and liquid hydrogen to power them and the cost of carrying this heavy fuel is expensive.

The new engine creates its own liquid oxygen by cooling air entering the engine from 1,000°C to minus 150°C in a hundredth of a second – six times faster than the blink of an eye – without creating ice blockages.

Along with a JSF-sized engine for the ground demonstrator, the firm plans to solve the power gap between air-breathing and rocket engines.

While the engine is still in the design phase, the firm plans to see three main test phases stretching into the 2020s.

It's hoped that the first test will take place within the next 12-15 months, the CEO tells AWN, with a focus on the heat exchanger and the core.

The team will move on to the integrated engine tests in 2020-2021.

## **RUSSIA PLANS TO HAVE MACH 5 HYPERSONIC MISSILES BY THE EARLY 2020S**

Russia's Tactical Missiles Corporation hopes to create a weapon that would be able to hit targets at hypersonic speeds by the early 2020s, according to a statement by the corporation's general director Boris Обноsov.

The corporation is now working on this project together with scientists from the Russian Academy of Sciences and the Advanced Research Foundation under the Military-Industrial Commission in a bid to produce a missile capable of reaching Mach 5, or around 3,800 miles per hour – five times the speed of sound.

SOURCES - RBTH, Daily Mail UK, wikipedia

<S><C><I><E><N><C><E>

## **ELON MUSK REVEALS GIANT REUSABLE SPACESHIP AND MARS EXPLORATION AND COLONIZATION PLANS**

September 27, 2016

<http://www.nextbigfuture.com/2016/09/elon-musk-reveals-giant-reusable.html>

The SpaceX interplanetary spaceship — aka the BFS (Big Fucking Spaceship) — will have a diameter of 17 meters. The plan is to send about 100 people per trip, though he hopes to ultimately take 200 or more per flight to make the cost cheaper per person. The time can take as little as 80 days or as much as 150 days depending on the time of year (Mars and Earth orbits around the Sun). The hope is that the transport time will be as short as 30 days “in the more distant future.”

The rocket booster will have a diameter of 12 meters and the stack height will be 122 meters. The spaceship should hold a cargo of up to 450 tons depending on how many refills can be done with the tanker.

The carbon fiber BFS and booster would have thrust power of 13,000 tonnes.

It would have 42 engines using methane as rocket fuel.

The rocket will be about the height of the 32 story Keystone building in Boston.

Elon is estimating about \$140,000 per ton for a trip to Mars

Musk's plan relies on

1. re-usability
2. refilling in orbit
3. propellant production on Mars
4. finding the right propellant

## *The October 5th, 2016 Edition of THE REVENGE HUMPH DAY!*

*Page 21 of 55*

After launching a spacecraft into orbit, it would stay there as its booster returned to Earth and launched with more propellant. This cycle could be repeated a few times before the spacecraft begins the journey to Mars.

Ideally a fleet of spacecrafts would then depart for Mars — sort of like Battlestar Gallactica. Eventually 1000 ships would travel at a time.

He expects the ships to have a lifespan of 30 years and each would make 15 flights.

Once on Mars, a propellant production plant would be built.

The fuel would be used to return the spacecraft to Earth, where they could again be reused to bring back visitors.

A fully sustainable civilization could be built on Mars in 40 to 100 years.

The first human mission could launch as early as 2024.



<SNIP>

THIS ARTICLE IS QUITE A BIT LONGER AND CONTAINS A TON MORE DETAIL, A VIDEO AND MORE INTERESTING PICTURES. I RECOMMEND THAT YOU TAKE THE TIME TO GO TO THE WEBSITE AND READ THE REST OF IT YOURSELF. UT

<S><C><I><E><N><C><E>

TU DELFT'S NEWEST TAILSITTER DRONE IS DESIGNED FOR OUTBACK DELIVERY

By Evan Ackerman, Posted 20 Sep 2016 | 19:45 GMT

[http://spectrum.ieee.org/automaton/robotics/drones/tu-delft-tailsitter/?utm\\_source=RoboticsNews&utm\\_medium=Newsletter&utm\\_campaign=RN09272016](http://spectrum.ieee.org/automaton/robotics/drones/tu-delft-tailsitter/?utm_source=RoboticsNews&utm_medium=Newsletter&utm_campaign=RN09272016)

Photo: TU Delft

Drone designs are usually a choice between flexibility and endurance. You can either go with a multirotor that'll let you hover and make pinpoint landings, or you can go with a flying wing, which can handle bigger payloads and longer ranges. Finding a compromise is difficult, and usually, it's also very messy. Amazon and Google, for example, are both working on delivery drones



that have a whole bunch of frequently superfluous motors and propellers that help the drone to transition between hovering and efficient forward flight.

Delft University of Technology in the Netherlands has a history of managing to make successful drones that combine the best features of VTOL and fixed-wing flight. With their latest aircraft, they're going old-school, with a biplane that can also take off and land vertically. The Delftcopter (get it?) is designed for outback delivery: not the steakhouse, sadly, but the mostly empty part of Australia, where the TU Delft team is testing its drone.

Historically, the reason to use a pair of wings in a biplane configuration like this was for reduced weight and strength. The wings in a biplane can be shorter than a monowing while still producing a given amount of lift, improving maneuverability, and the airframe as a whole can lift more weight for its size. The tradeoff is an enormous increase in drag resulting in a much lower top speed, but that's not generally something that is as big of a deal for autonomous drones as it is for impatient humans. In the case of Delftcopter, the double wing also limits the influence of wind during take-offs and landings.

With that one big prop that it uses for both vertical takeoff and landing and horizontal flight, Delftcopter is efficient, compared to other hybrid platforms that rely on entirely separate systems for lift and thrust. Delftcopter does need to counteract the torque of that single enormous rotor, which is why it's got those two little propellers out on the wings, but they're tiny enough that they don't have much of an effect besides preventing the drone from spinning out of control. Still, I wonder why they didn't just make a much smaller version of the Convair XFY Pogo.

Anyway, Delftcopter is fully autonomous (with an Iridium satellite link for operation anywhere on the planet), and has a range of 60 kilometers with a top speed of 100 kilometers per hour. The autopilot takes care of horizontal flight, vertical landings, and the exceptionally tricky transition between the two.

The drone's first job will be to pick up a blood sample from some poor shlub named Outback Joe who will be located in rough terrain somewhere in the Australian outback. While this is probably something that happens in Australia all the time, this particular

scenario is part of the Medical Express UAV Challenge, which is taking place next week just outside of Brisbane.

[ Deltacooper ] via [ TU Delft MAVLab ]



THE Convair XFY Pogo WAS A VTOL EXPERIMENTAL TURBOPROP AIRCRAFT FROM THE 50'S THAT WAS ABANDONED BECAUSE THE PILOT COULD NOT SEE BEHIND HIMSELF TO LAND THE AIRCRAFT. WITH COMPUTER CONTROLS AND VIDEO SYSTEMS, THIS WOULD BE A PIECE OF CAKE TO FIX AND PLAY WITH. TAKE A LOOK AT IT ON WIKIPEDIA.

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Convair_XFY_Pogo)

[/Convair\\_XFY\\_Pogo](#)

<S><C><I><E><N><C><E>

## ANCIENT BIBLICAL SCROLL GETS READ WHILE WRAPPED

RSS, September 21, 2016

[http://www.scientificamerican.com/podcast/episode/ancient-biblical-scroll-gets-read-while-wrapped/?WT.mc\\_id=SA\\_TECH\\_20160927](http://www.scientificamerican.com/podcast/episode/ancient-biblical-scroll-gets-read-while-wrapped/?WT.mc_id=SA_TECH_20160927)

Researchers used high-tech visualization techniques to peer inside an ancient scroll too fragile to unwrap.

In the 1970s, researchers unearthing an ancient synagogue at Ein Gedi, near the Dead Sea, discovered the structure's Holy Ark—the container in which early Jews would have stored the Bible as they prayed. The site was home to a large Jewish community from about 800 BCE until a huge fire there in about 600 CE. That fire blackened and burned the scrolls in the ark. They crumbled if touched. So the Israeli scientists locked them away. Until now.

Penina Shor at the Israel Antiques Authority reached out to computer scientist Brent Seales at the University of Kentucky to see if he and his colleagues could use new technologies to peer inside a scroll without unrolling it. They call the technique virtual unwrapping. Brent Seales explains:

“First we have to find the layers within the scanned volume. Finding evidence of those layers is called segmentation. So there's a process for that. Once we find those layers we create a texture on those layers that comes from the scanned volume itself and that's

where the ink evidence gets situated onto the layered surface. And then the final step is this unwrapping where we flatten out that surface, which is not actually flat, it's three dimensional. So that we can merge the pieces together and see the completely unwrapped scroll."

They applied this technique to the Ein Gedi scroll.

"So the first time we saw the text was in the lab and of course I don't speak or read Hebrew but we knew that it was writing because of the systematic way the markings were lined up, our early versions were not as clear as what we were able ultimately to produce. But of course we were elated because we knew that we had a scroll in which we would see the writing.

"But I think the real joy came when Penina sent me back the result of having read our first results because then I knew that not only were we seen writing but it was readable because she and her team were able to identify it as a known text and at that point were absolutely jubilant I have to say."

The Israeli scholars could clearly read the Hebrew. And they realized they were reading the book of Leviticus, one of the five books of Moses, the first five books of the Old Testament. It's the earliest Biblical book found inside an Ark, and the earliest surviving book outside of the Dead Sea Scrolls. The finding is in the journal Science Advances. [William Brent Seales et al.]

The researchers are thrilled not only with the discovery of the scroll's writing, but with the potential to use this application to peer inside other scrolled texts.

"I believe there are more discoveries to come. Damage and decay is the natural order of things. But you can see this sometimes, you can absolutely pull a text back from the brink of loss."

—Cynthia Graber

[The above text is a transcript of this podcast.]

<S><C><I><E><N><C><E>

## U.S. AIR FORCE WANTS STEALTHY, LASER-SHOOTING NEXT-GEN TANKER

The U.S. Air Force, with the KC-46 in production, looks ahead to battlefield-ready follow-ons

Sep 28, 2016, Lara Seligman | Aviation Week & Space Technology

[http://aviationweek.com/defense/us-air-force-wants-stealthy-laser-shooting-next-gen-tanker?NL=AW-05&Issue=AW-05\\_20160928\\_AW-05\\_636&sfvc4enews=42&cl=article\\_2&utm\\_rid=CPEN1000001477803&utm\\_campaign=7177&utm\\_medium=email&elq2=f20a1d88aa58485c985b19213ad30a38](http://aviationweek.com/defense/us-air-force-wants-stealthy-laser-shooting-next-gen-tanker?NL=AW-05&Issue=AW-05_20160928_AW-05_636&sfvc4enews=42&cl=article_2&utm_rid=CPEN1000001477803&utm_campaign=7177&utm_medium=email&elq2=f20a1d88aa58485c985b19213ad30a38)

As Russia and China develop sophisticated weapons that can shoot down U.S. aircraft from farther away, Air Force leaders worry that their aerial refueling tankers, the backbone of the joint force, are vulnerable to attack.



For a next-gen battlefield-survivable tanker, the Air Force may draw on Lockheed Martin's concept for Speed Agile. Credit: Lockheed Martin

Gen. Carlton Everhart II, chief of Air Mobility Command (AMC), thinks about how to solve this problem every day. AMC is embarking on a new look at the art of the possible for the next-generation tanker fleet, often referred to as "KC-Z," he tells Aviation Week. That future KC-Z may look very different from the large-bodied, commercially derived tankers of today: They could be stealthy, carry missile-shooting lasers, or even fly autonomously.

"What is on the cusp of groundbreaking technologies? That is what we want on that airplane," Everhart said Sept. 20 at the Air Force Association's annual air and space conference. "Is it stealthy? I don't know. Is it large? I don't know. Is it medium, is it small, what is the combat offload?"

#### **STEALTH, LASERS FOR FUTURE TANKER FORCE?**

**U.S. Air Force to kick off study on what next-gen tanker should look like**

**Air Mobility Command is already engaging with industry on stealth, autonomy, armament**

**Planners may draw on existing blended-wing, hybrid-wing airlift concepts**

**"KC-Z" would come online in the 2030-40 time frame**

The Air Force has spent the last 15 years operating in the permissive skies over Iraq and Afghanistan, with no real need for radar-evading, armed tankers, he says. But adversaries such as Russia and China are developing sophisticated surface-to-air missiles and anti-aircraft weapons designed to foil U.S. forces' ability to penetrate, leaving the Pentagon struggling to tackle the new anti-access, area-denied environment.

A stealthy, armed tanker might be part of the solution, Everhart says. The tankers of the 2030s and '40s will need to be significantly more survivable because they may accompany the next generation of fighters and bombers into this new battlefield. In other words, a nonstealthy tanker could give away the position of the stealthiest fighter jet.

"Now that you are getting near-peer adversaries who have different technologies," Everhart says, "and they have studied the way we fight, that is starting to change our calculus of how we might execute the next war."

The Air Force hosted an industry day on the next-generation tanker concept and will continue discussions with industry in order to solicit the best ideas, he says. The KC-Z study is expected to kick off in about six months and to last about a year.

The general hopes to speak with major industry players about applying low-observable coatings, using a blended, hybrid or flying-wing design to reduce the tanker's radar cross section, or even outfitting the aircraft with lasers to defeat incoming missiles. AMC is open to an autonomous or remotely piloted tanker as well, he says.

For a stealthy next-generation tanker, the Air Force may draw on the Air Force Research Laboratory's (AFRL) Speed Agile concept demonstration, a decade-long collaborative effort by AFRL, NASA, Boeing and Lockheed Martin to develop technology for a stealthy, short-takeoff-and-landing airlifter. Boeing and Lockheed's Speed Agile designs featured stealthy shaping and embedded engines. Though Speed Agile began in 2002 to meet Air Force requirements for an efficient, survivable airlifter able to deliver loads directly to the battlefield, the program ended in 2012 without transitioning to a development program.

The Air Force may also be looking at Lockheed's Hybrid Wing Body (HWB) and Boeing's Blended Wing Body (BWB) concepts for a more fuel-efficient next-generation airlifter. The HWB combines a blended wing and forebody for aerodynamic and structural efficiency with a conventional aft fuselage and tail; BWB is a triangular, tailless design that merges the vehicle's wing and body. Neither concept is specifically designed for stealth—features such as embedded engines and aligned edges are not apparent—but such an airframe would certainly be stealthier than today's transport and tanker aircraft and could later be modified to reduce the radar cross section.

The Air Force's long-stated strategy for replacing its aging KC-10s and KC-135s begins with buying 179 Boeing KC-46A Pegasus aircraft, with delivery beginning in August 2017. The service had planned to pursue a KC-Y acquisition starting in 2024, followed by a KC-Z in 2036. However, Everhart says they are now thinking about leapfrogging KC-Y for a next-generation KC-Z. Alternatively, KC-Y could just be a modernized KC-46—a KC-46B, per se.

The KC-Z would likely come online in the 2030-40 time frame, he says—after the bow wave of modernization currently facing the Air Force has passed.

"I look at the time lines, I look at the Air Force overall budget, and I ask, 'Where can I logically not put an undue burden on the Defense Department, or an undue burden on the taxpayer?' " Everhart says. "[And] 'where is my next opportunity to introduce an acquisition program?' That is the reason we are looking at the 2035 time frame."

First published on September 23, 2016.

<S><C><I><E><N><C><E>

## **SURPRISINGLY SIMPLE COMMON COLD VACCINE MAY DEFEND AGAINST MANY STRAINS**

Michael Irving, September 29, 2016

<http://newatlas.com/common-cold-vaccine/45672/>

As common as the common cold is, scientists have so far been unable to develop a viable vaccine against it, largely due to the fact that there are over 100 strains of rhinoviruses, the most common cause of the infection. Now, a team at Emory University has used a surprisingly simple technique, mixing multiple types of rhinovirus into one vaccine, and found it stimulated the immune system against all of the included types.



**Clinical trials on humans are on the way, to help determine if the treatment could lead to a viable vaccine(Credit: Subbotina/Depositphotos)**

**Vaccinating against individual serotypes of rhinovirus is possible, but not very effective since there's very little cross-protection between strains. To combat this, the Emory team simply combined dozens of different serotypes of inactivated rhinovirus into one mixture, and tested the treatment on mice and macaques.**

**The mice were vaccinated with 25 types, and the macaques with 50. In both cases, the treatment stimulated neutralizing antibodies in the animals' immune systems against all types in each mixture.**

**"It's surprising that nobody tried such a simple solution over the last 50 years," says Martin Moore, one of the researchers. "We just took 50 types of rhinovirus and mixed them together into our vaccine, and made sure we had enough of each one. If we make a vaccine with 50 or 100 variants, it's the same amount of total protein in a single dose of vaccine. The variants are like a bunch of slightly different Christmas ornaments, not really like 50 totally different vaccines mixed."**

**The antibodies released by the animals in response to the virus were tested on cultured human cells for their effectiveness in preventing infection, but not for their ability to prevent sickness in animals. Clinical trials on humans are on the way, to help determine if the discovery could lead to a viable vaccine.**

**"There are no good animal models of rhinovirus replication," says Moore. "The next step would be human challenge models with volunteers, which are feasible because the virus is not very pathogenic."**

**The research was published in the journal Nature Communications.**

Source: Emory University

<S><C><I><E><N><C><E>

## **BATTERED BUT NOT BEATEN COMMODORE C64 SURVIVES OVER 25 YEARS BALANCING DRIVE SHAFTS IN AUTO REPAIR SHOP**

by Brittany Goetting — Tuesday, September 27, 2016

<http://hothardware.com/news/battered-but-not-beaten-commodore-c64-survives-over-25-years-balancing-drive-shafts-in-auto-repair-shop#ixzz4Lf0w6dEv>

One common complaint in the twenty-first century is that nothing is built to last. Even complex, expensive computers seem to have a relatively short shelf-life nowadays. One computer in a small auto repair shop in Gdansk, Poland, however, has survived for the last twenty-five years against all odds.

In January a photo was taken by Facebook user Bartek for the page Retrokomp/Loaderror. The picture recently resurfaced on Commodore USA's Facebook page. The computer claiming victory here is a Commodore C64C that has been balancing driveshafts non-stop for a quarter of a century. The C64C looks like it would fit right in with a scene from Fallout 4 and has even survived a nasty flood and pigeon poop.



This Commodore 64 contains a few homemade aspects, however. The computer uses a sinusoidal waveform generator and piezo vibration sensor in order to measure changes in pressure, acceleration, temperature, strain or force by converting them to an electrical charge. The C64C interprets these signals to help balance the driveshafts in vehicles.

Commodore itself made many changes to the C64's hardware during its lifetime. The motherboard was redesigned twice and switched the

positions of the VIC-II, SID and PLA chips. These changes were completed during the price wars of the 1980's and done to compete with 16-bit computers.

The Commodore 64, also known as the C64, C-64, C= 64, is an 8-bit home computer. It was released in January 1982 and is currently the best-selling computer of all time. At its unveil, it cost around \$600 USD or \$1,481.25 in 2016. The computer was finally discontinued in April 1994.



Many techies cut their teeth with a Commodore 64. The computer boasted 64 kB RAM, 20 kB ROM, and VC II graphics. Its operating system was Commodore KERNAL or Commodore BASIC 2.0 GEOS. Users could plug in a ROM cartridge, a floppy disk, a cassette player, and two CIA 6526 joysticks. To date, there are almost one hundred recorded enthusiasts that still develop new hardware for the Commodore 64.

<S><C><I><E><N><C><E>

## SCIENTISTS JUST DISCOVERED A MAJOR NEW SOURCE OF CARBON EMISSIONS

Maddie Stone, September 29, 2016

<http://gizmodo.com/scientists-just-discovered-a-major-new-source-of-carbon-1787222994>



Image: Wikimedia

File this under bad news for humanity's climate ambitions: The dams and reservoirs we use to harness 'clean' hydroelectric power and irrigate our crops apparently emit carbon. A lot of it. All told, man-made reservoirs release roughly a gigaton of heat-trapping greenhouse gases each year. That's more than the entire nation of Canada.

Scientists interested in quantifying humanity's carbon footprint have been on the trail of man-made reservoirs since the early 2000s. Most studies to date have focused on a single type of reservoir—those used for electricity production, for instance—and just one or two greenhouse gases. Now, researchers at Washington State University have synthesized prior research to examine a wide variety of reservoirs and heat-trapping molecules. Their analysis, which appears next week in *Bioscience*, comes to a disturbing conclusion.

All told, reservoirs used for everything from power to flood control to irrigation account for roughly 1.3 percent of our global carbon footprint, much higher than previous estimates. The main culprit, according to the study, is methane.

“We had a sense that methane might be pretty important but we were surprised that it was as important as it was,” lead study author Bridget Deemer said in a statement. “It’s contributing right around 80 percent of the total global warming impact of all those gases from reservoirs.”

Methane is a potent greenhouse gas, with 84 times the global warming potential of CO<sub>2</sub>. The reason reservoirs are such hotbeds for the stuff has to do with how they are made. When carbon-rich soils are inundated, they quickly run out of oxygen, promoting the growth of microorganisms that respire CO<sub>2</sub> and produce methane as a byproduct. This is the same reason swamps often smell like a giant fart: they are literally filled with billions of tiny methane factories.

“We found that the estimates of methane emissions per area of reservoir are about 25 percent higher than previously thought, which we think is significant given the global boom in dam construction, which is currently underway,” Deemer told the Washington Post.

In a sense, the timing of the discovery is fortuitous, given that world leaders are on the verge of ratifying a treaty that would begin the process of decarbonizing the global economy. With one more piece of the carbon budget accounted for, we can make better decisions about how to reduce our greenhouse footprint.

The solution, of course, will not be to abolish reservoirs, but to take their carbon emissions into consideration and make more aggressive cuts where we can. Clearly, the task ahead is going to be even more challenging than we thought.

[WSU News, Washington Post]

<S><C><I><E><N><C><E>

#### OPINION: ARE TINY SATELLITES THE FUTURE?

Sep 28, 2016, Terry C. Wallace, Aviation Week & Space Technology

[http://aviationweek.com/space/opinion-are-tiny-satellites-future?NL=AW-05&Issue=AW-05\\_20161004\\_AW-05\\_221&sfvc4enews=42&cl=article\\_3&utm\\_rid=CPEN1000001477803&utm\\_campaign=7231&utm\\_medium=email&elq2=1fcc823de07c45d5a2105a268d6090a6](http://aviationweek.com/space/opinion-are-tiny-satellites-future?NL=AW-05&Issue=AW-05_20161004_AW-05_221&sfvc4enews=42&cl=article_3&utm_rid=CPEN1000001477803&utm_campaign=7231&utm_medium=email&elq2=1fcc823de07c45d5a2105a268d6090a6)

Today, about 570 of the roughly 1,400 operational satellites orbiting Earth belong to the U.S. They provide capabilities to communicate, collect information and support national security. These satellites provide a critical edge for America’s private industry and its military. But this dominance is fading fast.

Reports of China’s recent launch of the first “quantum” communications satellite raise the question of how the U.S. can best respond to its adversaries in space. According to China’s state-run news agency, the satellite “is designed to establish ‘hack-proof’ communications by transmitting uncrackable keys from space to the ground, and provide insights into the

strangest phenomenon in quantum physics.” If the spacecraft accomplishes its mission and provides unbreakable encryption, China would be hardened to cyberattack.

It is clear that the need to be quick and nimble is critical at a time when countries such as China and Russia are using space as a way to advance their national ambitions. But how can the U.S. be agile in an environment that has historically been dominated by long development schedules, considerable expense and significant risk? The answer is small. Literally.

Cubesats have the potential to change the way we operate in space. Instead of building a satellite over the course of a decade at a cost of several hundred million dollars, we can build a lunch-box-sized cubesat (about 10 X 10 X 10 cm) (3.9 X 3.9 X 3.9 in.) within months for just \$100,000 and change. These cubesats hitch a ride on a rocket with a bigger payload and launch into low Earth orbit (LEO). There, they begin their work.



Los Alamos National Laboratory developed “Prometheus” cubesats that were launched in 2013 on a Minotaur 1 rocket. Credit: Los Alamos National Laboratory

It is not just that cubesats are more cost-effective, they’re also more adaptable: Unlike traditional satellites, cubesat software can be quickly reprogrammed from the ground. The capability of large satellites, however, should not be shortchanged. The ability to collect information from very sophisticated sensors cannot be replicated by cubesats. And while small might be “sexy,” that doesn’t mean it’s always successful.

Since they burst on the scene in the early 2000s, cubesats have largely been used by colleges and universities for science experiments, with limited success. A comprehensive database of smallsat missions shows that more than 40% of cubesats launched since 2000 failed to accomplish their objectives. This will not surprise anyone who has worked in the space industry. Launching a payload into orbit is tricky business (just ask [SpaceX](#) about its recent Falcon 9 launch attempt). Even if a satellite survives launch, it is greeted by an unwelcoming environment. Harsh conditions mean only the fittest survive.

But spaceworthy hardware in small packages is becoming a reality—and the “fast and flexible” paradigm of smallsats offers resiliency and temporary capability to the U.S. space constellation. At Los Alamos National Laboratory, we have demonstrated capability of a block of cubesats in orbit for a [Defense Department](#) sponsor with a 90% success rate. And we are getting ready to launch an operational block. It is clear why cubesats appeal to a military focused on agility. Being able to launch satellites quickly and inexpensively to respond to an immediate operational need—and being able to reprogram them to adapt as a situation evolves—is an obvious asset. Furthermore, like all technologies, cubesats just keep advancing and, as they do, their potential applications will expand—changing for the better the way we communicate and collect images of the world.

For example, how does the U.S. assure the resilience of the GPS system? GPS is essential to so many aspects of modern life—from banking and auto navigation to national defense. The GPS system is extraordinarily reliable, but the consequences of failure are so great that GPS is a big target for cyberwarfare. If the GPS system were degraded, what would happen next? The results would be devastating. Cubesats can buttress GPS with atomic clocks to maintain timing functions and with critical imaging data.

They can also help us better understand short-term environmental forecasts. For example, because cubesats sit in LEO, they can see more clearly what’s happening inside a hurricane and relay that information to emergency responders. They can also tell us more about human impacts on the planet for both environmental science and national security. Consider Haiti in 2010. Ten months after a 7.0-magnitude earthquake killed more than 316,000 people, a cholera outbreak spread through the country. By the end of 2011, more than 500,000 people had been infected and 7,000 were dead from the disease. Cubesats could provide real-time, LEO images of the flow of waste to help short-circuit such an epidemic

The promise of cubesats is almost as big as space itself. We just need to unlock it. The culture of the cubesat community is one that enables success by allowing us to adapt to new threats and providing an asset with a low risk-to-reward ratio. We will continue to explore the range of their capabilities and invest in their refinement. Cubesats might not be a silver bullet, given the complex challenges we face in space, but they can be a critical component of our defense strategy—proving that good things do often come in small packages.

Terry C. Wallace is the principal associate director for global security for Los Alamos National Laboratory.

<S><C><I><E><N><C><E>

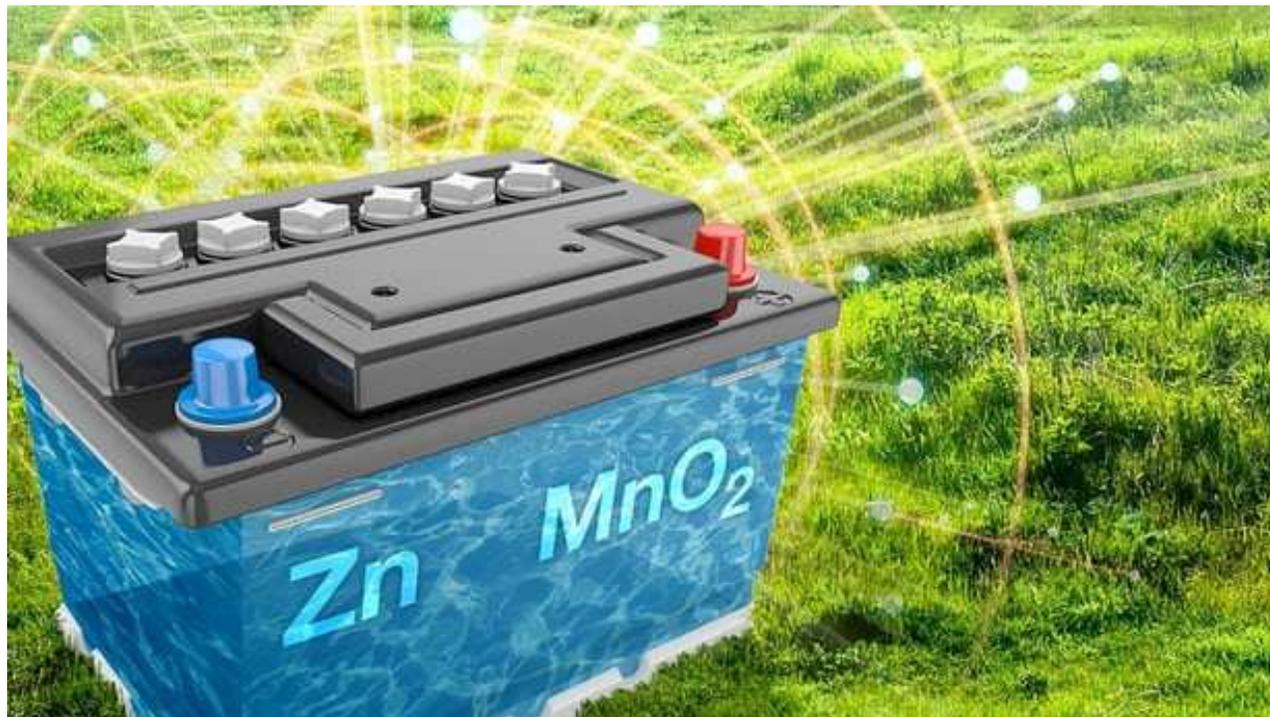
## POWER DENSE ZINC-MANGANESE POWER UNIT AS CHEAP AS A CAR BATTERY

[Colin Jeffrey](#), April 27th, 2016

[http://newatlas.com/rechargeable-zinc-manganese-battery-pnnl/42930/?li\\_source=LI&li\\_medium=default-widget](http://newatlas.com/rechargeable-zinc-manganese-battery-pnnl/42930/?li_source=LI&li_medium=default-widget)

A team of scientists working on analyzing energy flows in prototype zinc-manganese batteries have stumbled upon a new way to make these power cells much more reliable, with many more recharge cycles than the humble lead-acid car battery, but costing around the same to produce. The creators claim that the new battery could become an inexpensive,

ecologically-sound alternative for storing energy from renewable sources and a high-density solution for storing excess energy from the power grid.



Researchers have discovered a way to fix the reliability problems of zinc-manganese batteries and produce a high-energy-density, rechargeable unit that could provide an inexpensive solution for alternative energy storage(Credit: PNNL)

Working at the Department of Energy's Pacific Northwest National Laboratory (PNNL), the researchers discovered a new way to approach the reliability problems of zinc-manganese batteries, that were cheap and easy to make from abundant materials, but which would fail after only a few charge cycles.

"The idea of a rechargeable zinc-manganese battery isn't new; researchers have been studying them as an inexpensive, safe alternative to lithium-ion batteries since the late 1990s," said PNNL Laboratory Fellow Jun Liu. "But these batteries usually stop working after just a few charges. Our research suggests these failures could have occurred because we failed to control chemical equilibrium in rechargeable zinc-manganese energy storage systems."

Collaborating with researchers at the University of Washington, Liu and his team had begun by investigating rechargeable zinc-manganese batteries as inexpensive alternatives to lead-acid batteries because of the plentiful and cheap supplies of zinc and manganese. Whilst not expecting to produce any ground-breaking discoveries, the PNNL researchers had hoped to at least produce a better-performing, longer-lasting Zn-Mn battery by seeing if they could overcome earlier failures by other scientists.

Years of study on lithium-ion (Li-ion) batteries and their electrical characteristics had blinkered many researchers into believing that the behavior of lithium ions in those batteries would be replicated in the Zn-Mn cells. To store and release energy in Li-ion cells,

a process known as intercalation (where lithium ions moving in and out of microscopic spaces in between the atoms of the cell's two electrodes) occurs

Much to the surprise of the PNNL team, however, a range of tests actually showed that the device being analyzed was undergoing a completely different process. Where a Li-ion battery would move its ions around in the charging process, the Zn-Mn version was actually being subject to a (hitherto unknown) reversible chemical reaction that transformed the active materials in the electrodes into a completely different substance known as zinc hydroxyl sulfate.

Once the team realized that something different may be going on in the Zn-Mn unit they built, and that something may be that the Zn-Mn battery acted more like a lead-acid one, they decided to bring out the big guns in the form of X-ray diffraction, nuclear magnetic resonance imaging (MRI), and transmission electron microscopy.

What they found was a complete surprise to them all. Tests showed that the battery's manganese oxide positive anode was reversibly reacting with protons from the water-based electrolyte in which it was immersed, to create the new zinc hydroxyl sulfate material. As a result, the new material soon coated the electrode, and the power flow and cycle capabilities were reduced considerably.

Using their new-found knowledge, the team then went about finding ways to reduce (or even stop) this process. Realizing that chemical conversions were the culprit, they simply figured out that the pace at which the manganese was being transformed could be reduced by upping the manganese concentration in the electrolyte before applying power. (Interestingly, this is not too dissimilar to the research on [Lithium-air batteries](#) that sees great improvements when their electrolyte mixes are altered to reduce electrode disintegration.)

And it worked. The researchers claim that the tiny test battery achieved a storage capacity of 285 mAh per gram of manganese oxide over an extraordinary 5,000 cycles, with 92 percent of its initial storage capacity retained.

"This research shows equilibrium needs to be controlled during a chemical conversion reaction to improve zinc-manganese oxide battery performance," said Liu. "As a result, zinc-manganese oxide batteries could be a more viable solution for large-scale energy storage than the lithium-ion and lead-acid batteries used to support the grid today."

The researchers plan to carry on their analysis of how the zinc-manganese oxide battery operates, in the hope of further increasing their knowledge of the reactions and to fiddle with the electrolyte concentrations to try and wring out as much efficiency as possible.

The results of this research were published in the journal [Nature Energy](#).

Source: [Pacific Northwest National Laboratory](#)

<S><C><I><E><N><C><E>~<N><E><W><S>

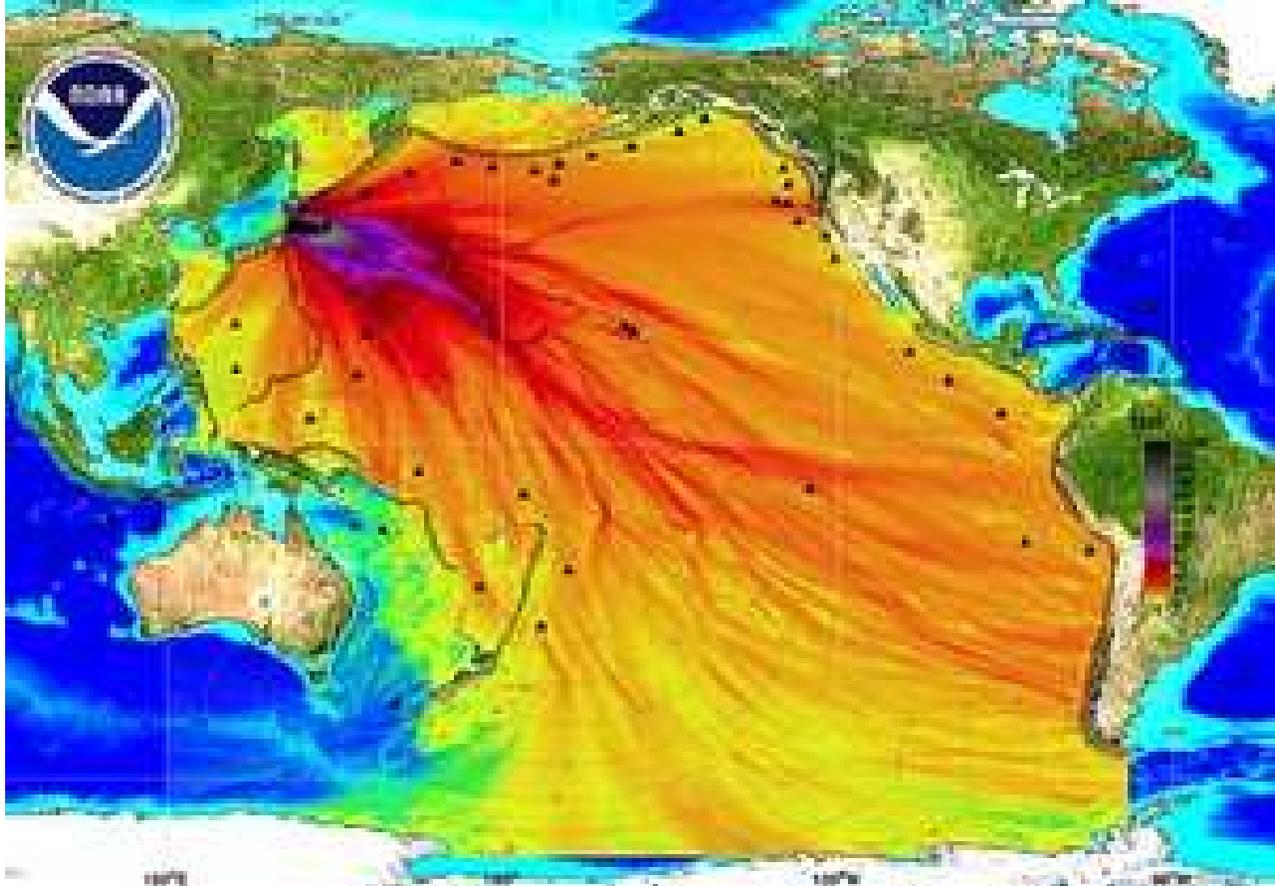
From: "J. Roye" [jayroye@yahoo.com](mailto:jayroye@yahoo.com)

**FUKUSHIMA RADIATION HAS CONTAMINATED THE ENTIRE PACIFIC OCEAN (AND IT'S GOING TO GET WORSE)**

by Tyler Durden, Oct 2, 2016 12:19 PM

<http://www.zerohedge.com/news/2016-10-02/fukushima-radiation-has-contaminated-entire-pacific-ocean-and-its-going-get-worse>

The nuclear disaster has contaminated the world's largest ocean in only five years and it's still leaking 300 tons of radioactive waste every day.



Credit – NOAA

What was the most dangerous nuclear disaster in world history? Most people would say the Chernobyl nuclear disaster in Ukraine, but they'd be wrong. In 2011, an earthquake, believed to be an aftershock of the 2010 earthquake in Chile, created a tsunami that caused a meltdown at the TEPCO nuclear power plant in Fukushima, Japan. Three nuclear reactors melted down and what happened next was the largest release of radiation into the water in the history of the world. Over the next three months, radioactive chemicals, some in even greater quantities than Chernobyl, leaked into the Pacific Ocean. However, the numbers may actually be much higher as Japanese official estimates have been proven by several scientists to be flawed in recent years.



**Radioactive Debris from Fukushima approaching North America's western coast Credit – RT**

**If that weren't bad enough, Fukushima continues to leak an astounding 300 tons of radioactive waste into the Pacific Ocean every day. It will continue to do so indefinitely as the source of the leak cannot be sealed as it is inaccessible to both humans and robots due to extremely high temperatures.**

**It should come as no surprise, then, that Fukushima has contaminated the entire Pacific Ocean in just five years. This could easily be the worst environmental disaster in human history and it is almost never talked about by politicians, establishment scientists, or the news. It is interesting to note that TEPCO is a subsidiary partner with General Electric (also known as GE), one of the largest companies in the world, which has considerable control over numerous news corporations and politicians alike. Could this possibly explain the lack of news coverage Fukushima has received in the last five years? There is also evidence that GE knew about the poor condition of the Fukushima reactors for decades and did nothing. This led 1,400 Japanese citizens to sue GE for their role in the Fukushima nuclear disaster.**

**Even if we can't see the radiation itself, some parts of North America's western coast have been feeling the effects for years. Not long after Fukushima, fish in Canada began bleeding from their gills, mouths, and eyeballs. This "disease" has been ignored by the government and has decimated native fish populations, including the North Pacific herring. Elsewhere in Western Canada, independent scientists have measured a 300% increase in the level of radiation. According to them, the amount of radiation in the Pacific Ocean is increasing every year. Why is this being ignored by the mainstream media? It might have something to do with the fact that the US and Canadian governments have banned their citizens from talking about Fukushima so "people don't panic."**



Credit – AP

Further south in Oregon, USA, starfish began losing legs and then disintegrating entirely when Fukushima radiation arrived there in 2013. Now, they are dying in record amounts, putting the entire oceanic ecosystem in that area at risk. However, government officials say Fukushima is not to blame even though radiation in Oregon tuna tripled after Fukushima. In 2014, radiation on California beaches increased by 500 percent. In response, government officials said that the radiation was coming from a mysterious “unknown” source and was nothing to worry about.

However, Fukushima is having a bigger impact than just the West coast of North America. Scientists are now saying that the Pacific Ocean is already radioactive and is currently at least 5-10 times more radioactive than when the US government dropped numerous nuclear bombs in the Pacific during and after World War II. If we don't start talking about Fukushima soon, we could all be in for a very unpleasant surprise.

<S><C><I><E><N><C><E>~<N><E><W><S>

From: "Richard Groller" [richard.groller@gmail.com](mailto:richard.groller@gmail.com)

RUSSIAN AVIATION COMPANY TO ACQUIRE SEA LAUNCH

by Jeff Foust — September 27, 2016

<http://spacenews.com/russian-aviation-company-to-acquire-sea-launch/>



Sea Launch, idle since a May 2014 launch, could resume operations from California, and using Zenit-3SL rockets, in late 2018 if a sale of the venture's assets to a Russian aviation company goes through. Credit: Sea Launch

**GUADALAJARA, Mexico —** A Russian aviation company plans to acquire the assets of Sea Launch from RSC Energia with the hopes of resuming launches in about two years.

S7 Group, Russia's largest private aviation holding company and owner of S7 Airlines, signed an agreement to acquire all the main assets of Sea Launch, including its two vessels, in a ceremony during the International Astronautical Congress here Sept. 27.

Vladislav Filev, chief executive of S7 Group, said the value of the deal was about \$150 million. He added the agreement was subject to approvals in several countries, including the United States and Russia. The companies expect the effort to obtain those approvals to take six months.

In the case of the United States, that process includes export control agreements with the State Department's Directorate of Defense Trade Controls and an approval the Committee on Foreign Investment in the United States, according to a statement released by S7 Group.

Sea Launch has been idle since a May 2014 launch of a Eutelsat satellite. Filev said that Sea Launch could resume operations in about 18 months after receiving final approvals for the deal. "We believe that the life of this asset is 15 years, and we propose to have something like 70 launches over those 15 years," he said.

Despite reports that Sea Launch could move its ships from its current home port of Long Beach, California, and use launch vehicles other than the Zenit-3SL, Filev said there were

no plans to change Sea Launch's operations. "It's a reasonable decision for the moment," he said. "Our basic position now is that we will operate as-is."



RSC Energia's Vladimir Solntsev (left) and S7 Group's Vladislav Filev discuss the Sea Launch deal during a Sept. 27 press conference at the IAC. Credit: SpaceNews/Jeff Foust

The future of the Zenit-3SL has been in question not only because of Sea Launch's problems but also because of tensions between Russia and Ukraine, where the lower stages of the Zenit are built. Filev said he believed it was "common sense" that the

companies involved work out a deal to continue to produce the vehicle.

It's unclear if one of the conditions of the deal is the resolution of a lawsuit Boeing, an original Sea Launch partner, filed against Energia. Boeing won a judgment valued at more than \$320 million in the U.S. District Court for Central California, but recent legal filings in the case indicated that Boeing and Energia were negotiating a settlement.

Vladimir Solntsev, general director of Energia, declined to say if the agreement to sell the Sea Launch assets to S7 Group depended on a resolution of the case. "Today we're signing papers between S7 and Energia, and Boeing is not a part of this deal," he said through an interpreter. "So, it's not appropriate to talk about that right now."

Filev, in a company statement, said S7 Group saw Sea Launch as their best opportunity to move into the space business. "The acquisition of Sea Launch is a 'ticket' for us to enter the space industry," he said. "In our view, it is a very exciting area of business, with good long-term prospects."

<S><C><I><E><N><C><E>~<N><E><W><S>

From: "Christina Cowan" [cowan1028@earthlink.net](mailto:cowan1028@earthlink.net)

## KRATOM DRUG BAN MAY CRIPPLE PROMISING PAINKILLER RESEARCH

Compounds from the Southeast Asian tree offer hope for a safer opioid alternative, but research could slow to a crawl as the DEA steps in

By Angus Chen on September 27, 2016

[http://www.scientificamerican.com/article/kratom-drug-ban-may-cripple-promising-painkiller-research/?WT.mc\\_id=send-to-friend](http://www.scientificamerican.com/article/kratom-drug-ban-may-cripple-promising-painkiller-research/?WT.mc_id=send-to-friend)

Your body would never get used to the perfect painkiller, says Susruta Majumdar, a chemist at Memorial Sloan Kettering Cancer Center. So unlike the case with common opioids such as morphine or Oxycontin, you would not need to take ever-increasing doses

to relieve the same amount of pain. The ideal analgesic would not have the high risk of addiction, withdrawal or fatal respiratory slowdowns that have turned opioid abuse into a massive epidemic. The holy grail of painkillers would not induce the seductive euphoria of common opioids or their less-pleasant side effects like itching or constipation.



Young *M. speciosa* tree. Credit: Thore Porre, Wikimedia Commons

A painkiller with just one of these properties would be great, but Majumdar thinks he has stumbled onto a class of chemicals that might have them all. They are found in kratom, a plant that the U.S. Drug Enforcement Administration intends to effectively ban from the U.S. in an emergency move as early as September 30. Without legal access to it,

research on some of the most promising leads for a better painkiller may grind to a crawl.

Kratom comes from the *Mitragyna speciosa* tree native to parts of Southeast Asia, where people chew the leaves for a light, caffeine-like jolt of energy or as a traditional medicine for ailments ranging from diarrhea to pain. Kratom has been illegal since 1943 in Thailand, where it is believed to be addictive. Case studies have suggested that suddenly stopping regular kratom use may lead to withdrawal symptoms—but they are widely considered milder than those associated with opioids.

Majumdar first learned about kratom via a Web search a couple of years ago. By then there were stories in the West about how kratom tea could be used to manage pain—and to mitigate brutal opioid withdrawal. That caught Majumdar's attention, and he found research from the 1970s that described some of the basic biochemistry of kratom's two primary psychoactive compounds, mitragynine and 7-hydroxymitragynine, as well as one more molecule called mitragynine pseudoindoxyl, which is produced when kratom ferments. "We got excited because the chemical structure is almost completely unrelated to that of commonly used opioids," says Andras Varadi, a colleague of Majumdar who is a medicinal chemist at Columbia University and Sloan Kettering.

When Majumdar and his team started studying the compounds in the laboratory, they realized all three molecules were binding to the mu-opioid receptor—one of three known kinds of opioid receptors in the brain—in an unconventional way. Think of this receptor as the ignition to a "hybrid car," Varadi explains, and the opioids that bind to it as keys. A typical opioid such as morphine turns on the "electric engine," and that leads to a desired effect like pain relief. But it also starts up the "gas engine," causing negative side effects. The mitragynine molecules from kratom seem to activate mostly the "good" systems, leaving behind the unwanted effects yet keeping pain relief.

Scientists have been trying to develop next-generation drugs with this property. There is one candidate, pharmaceutical company Trevena's TRV130, in clinical trials now. That's

part of what makes kratom exciting to researchers, says Laura Bohn, a biochemist at the Scripps Research Institute who was not involved with this work. “The more chemical structures you have [with this property] the more you can say, ‘here’s the right features of these, and let’s impart that into our drug development.’”

Majumdar noticed that the fermented-kratom compound mitragynine pseudoindoxyl—unlike most other drugs in development—also blocks off another opioid receptor, the delta receptor. “That’s when we got excited,” Majumdar says. Past experiments have shown that delta receptor blockers could reduce morphine tolerance and withdrawal symptoms in mice. “There were signs that delta antagonism is good,” Majumdar says. And if mitragynine pseudoindoxyl could both block the delta receptor and produce favorable behavior on the mu receptor, Majumdar says it might be better than any other pain drug science is currently investigating.

In an attempt to find out about these blocking capabilities Varadi injected mice with mitragynine pseudoindoxyl twice a day for a month. Then he checked if they could feel pain, using techniques such as putting them on a hot plate. In such experiments morphine usually loses its painkilling effects after five days. But after 30 days on a consistent dose of mitragynine pseudoindoxyl, the mice still showed numbness to pain. “It was the most exciting experiment I’ve ever done,” Varadi says. In other experiments Varadi and Majumdar reported that the mice exhibited few withdrawal symptoms from mitragynine pseudoindoxyl—and they displayed no indication that they actually enjoyed taking the drug. “[This is] early promise it’s nonaddictive,” Majumdar says. His team reported its findings in *The Journal of Medicinal Chemistry* last month.

Varadi says his results indicate that mitragynine pseudoindoxyl may have the peculiar ability to both activate the mu receptor—possibly making it a powerful painkiller that also reduces addictive and potentially deadly side effects—as well as lower withdrawal and tolerance. “It’s a double whammy,” Varadi says.

Although the kratom compounds have yet to be clinically studied in humans, Andrew Kruegel, a pharmacologist at Columbia who was not involved in Varadi’s study, says the results hold promise for better designer painkillers. “Those compounds alone may already be superior to codeine and oxycodone. At a minimum, if you can get rid of respiratory [problems] then you can save thousands of lives,” Kruegel says. “But we can tweak their properties to make them even better than the natural starting point.” Or they would do so if the research were able to legally continue, he adds.

The DEA plans to place kratom and its psychoactive ingredients in the agency’s most restricted controlled substance category, Schedule I, on September 30 at the earliest. That would place it in the same group as heroin, ecstasy and marijuana. All Schedule I drugs are supposed to have a high potential for abuse and harm, and to have no medical use.

Scientists can obtain a license to study Schedule I drugs but they are hard to acquire and significantly slow down research, says Chris McCurdy, a kratom researcher at the University of Mississippi. “I don’t oppose it being regulated, I just oppose Schedule I,” he says. “That’s where the frustration comes in, realizing you have to shut everything down because we don’t have a Schedule I license.”

At the moment, neither do several other kratom researchers, including Majumdar. “We’ll have to destroy all our samples in the lab,” Kruegel says. The DEA’s emergency scheduling of kratom will expire after two years if the agency does not move to make the scheduling

permanent. But for that to happen, Kruegel thinks scientists will likely need to show further proof that kratom is medically useful. “That we’ll have any progress in the next two years is very unlikely,” he says.

Russ Baer, a spokesperson for the DEA, says the reason for putting kratom and its psychoactive ingredients in the most restrictive drug category is to protect public safety and stop misuse. “Independent of the DEA, the Food and Drug Administration has issued a number of public health warnings and import alerts, most recently about July 2016, and concerns they have about kratom representing a health risk,” he says. “And it’s been on our radar for awhile as a drug of concern.”

A DEA announcement cited 15 kratom-related deaths between 2014 and 2016, and there have also been accounts of kratom being misused. “One of my [research] partners has treated people in the emergency room who would dissolve and then inject kratom extract,” says Ed Boyer, a professor of emergency medicine at University of Massachusetts Medical School and a kratom researcher. Most of these incidences of abuse probably involved other substances as well, he adds.

Some Kratom purchased in the U.S. has been found to be adulterated with other compounds, including common opioids like hydrocodone. “People think they’re getting kratom; they could be getting anything,” says Kavita Babu, a toxicologist at UMass Memorial Medical Center who was not involved with Majumdar’s study. “In terms of death, we really only get into that issue when it’s combined with other substances,” says Alicia Lydecker, also a toxicologist at UMass. She was not involved in the study.

Mitragynine seems to be a fairly weak drug on its own, Majumdar says. It is about 55 times less potent than morphine in terms of pain relief. “I did drink kratom tea,” he says, “and I felt nothing.” Another compound, 7-hydroxymitragynine, is about six times more potent than morphine—but Majumdar says it occurs in such small amounts in the plant that it is probably not responsible for most effects experienced by consumers of unaltered, natural kratom.

The DEA’s decision on kratom has even begun to draw critical attention from U.S. lawmakers. Rep. Mark Pocan (D–Wis.) has urged Congress to sign a letter asking the DEA to delay making it a controlled substance. But the impending ban has left an especially bitter taste with many researchers who feel there is already ample evidence the plant has clear medical potential. “It is frustrating,” Bohn says. “I totally empathize with trying to prevent misuse, but it has to be thoughtful and protective. For us, [kratom] is a valuable, valuable research tool.”

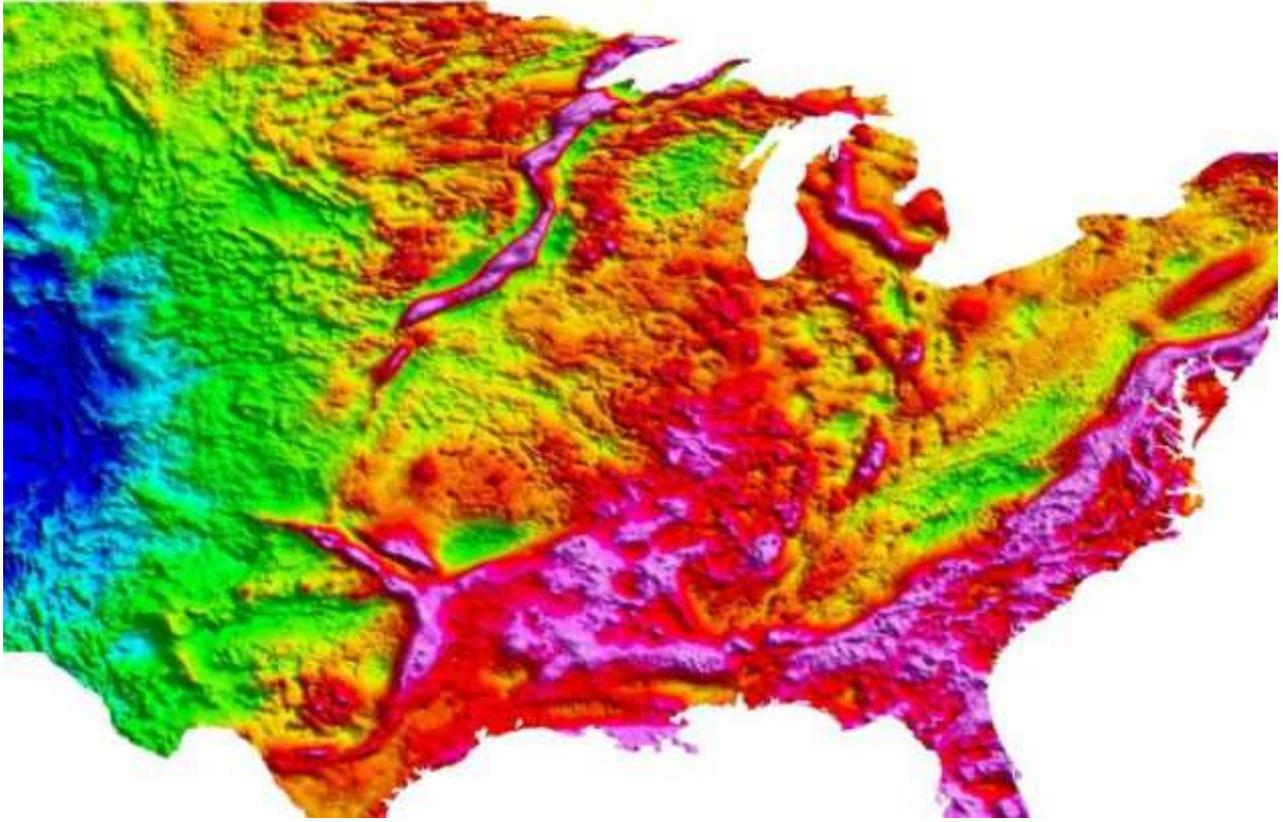
<S><C><I><E><N><C><E>~<N><E><W><S>

From: Stephanie Osborn

**SEISMOMETERS ARE GIVING SCIENTISTS A CLEARER LOOK AT A GIANT SCAR UNDER THE AMERICAN MIDWEST**

September 27, 2016

<http://www.geologypage.com/2016/09/seismometers-giving-scientists-clearer-look-giant-scar-american-midwest.html#ixzz4LYwd2aF1>



\* Most of the gravity highs on this map (hot colors for high; cool ones for low) correspond with mountains or other topographical features. But the long snake-like gravity high heading south from the tip of Lake Superior is another story. There's nothing on the surface to explain its buried presence. Credit: USGS

When Doug Wiens approached Minnesota farmers to ask permission to install a seismometer on their land, he often got a puzzled look. "You could tell they were thinking 'Why are you putting a seismometer here?,' " said Wiens, professor of earth and planetary sciences in Arts & Sciences at Washington University in St. Louis. "We don't have earthquakes and we don't have volcanoes. Do you know something we don't?"

Actually, he did. Deep beneath the fertile flat farmland, there is a huge scar in the Earth called the Midcontinent Rift. This ancient and hidden feature bears silent witness to a time when the core of what would become North America nearly ripped apart. If the U-shaped rip had gone to completion, the land between its arms—including at least half of what is now called the Midwest—would have pulled away from North America, leaving a great ocean behind.

Weisen Shen, a postdoctoral research associate with Wiens, will be presenting seismic images of the rift at the annual meeting of the Geological Society of America (GSA) Sept. 25-28. The images were made by analyzing data from Earthscope, a National Science Foundation (NSF) program that deployed thousands of seismic instruments across America in the past 10 years.

**WHAT IS THAT THING?**

The Midcontinent Rift was discovered by geophysicists who noticed that gravity was stronger in some parts of the upper Midwest than in others. In the 1950s and 1960s, they mapped the gravity and magnetic anomalies with airborne sensors. Shen is contributing to a session at the GSA dedicated to Bill Heinze, a geophysicist who helped discover and map the Midcontinent Rift.

But understanding of the rift then stalled until 2003, when the NSF funded Earthscope, a program whose mission is to use North America as a natural laboratory to gain insight into how the Earth operates.

As part of Earthscope, the Incorporated Research Institutions for Seismology (IRIS) installed a network of 400 seismometers, called the USArray, that rolled across the United States from west to east, gathering data at each location for two years before moving on. USArray was installed on the West Coast beginning in 2004, and had advanced to the Midwest by 2010.

Earthscope also made available a pool of seismometers, called the flexible array, for more focused field experiments. A consortium of universities, including Washington University in St. Louis, installed 83 of these stations along and across the rift in 2011, creating a dense array called SPREE.

#### **A TELESCOPE LOOKING DOWN**

Seismologists had never before been able to blanket the landscape with seismometers in this way, and so the USArray has stimulated many innovations in the manipulation of the seismic data to extract information about Earth's crust and upper mantle.

Seismic interpretation is a thorny version of what is called an inverse problem. If the Earth's interior were of uniform composition, seismic waves would travel in straight lines. But instead, underground structures or differences in temperature and density refract and reflect them. The problem is to figure out mathematically which obstructions could have produced the wave arrivals that the seismometers recorded.

It's a bit like trying to figure out the shape of an island in a pond by throwing a pebble into the lake and recording the ripples arriving at the shore.

The data wizard on the Washington University team is Shen, who has devised new techniques for combining many types of seismological data to create sharper images of Earth's interior.

The farmers in Minnesota have a point when they wonder what an "earthquake sensor" could detect in an area where there are no earthquakes. The answer is that the seismometers record distant earthquakes, such as those on the Pacific Ring of Fire on the opposite side of the planet, and ambient noise, caused by activity such as powerful storms slamming into the Jersey Shore.

Shen has seasoned the mix with several other measurements that can be extracted from the seismic record as well. By inverting all of these data functions simultaneously within a Bayesian statistical framework, he is able to obtain much clearer images of Earth's interior than one type of data alone would produce, together with estimates of the probability that the images are correct.

## **NOT JUST A SCAR, A KELOID SCAR**

**What have the scientists learned about the rift?**

**“When you pull apart a continent, like a piece of taffy, it starts to stretch and to thin,” said Michael Wyession, professor of earth and planetary sciences and a member of the SPREE team. “And as it sags, the dip fills with low-density sediment.**

**“So if you go over a rift with a gravity sensor, you expect to find a negative gravity anomaly. Mass should be missing. But that’s not what happened with the Midcontinent Rift. Instead of being thinner than the surrounding crust, it is thicker.**

**“We know that lava comes out at rifts,” Wyession said. “The East African rift zone, for example, includes a number of active and dormant volcanoes, such as Mount Kilimanjaro. But the Midcontinent Rift was flooded with lava, and as it sank under the weight of the cooling basaltic rock, even more lava flowed into the depression.**

**“A huge volume of lava erupted here,” Wyession said. “It was perhaps the largest outflowing of lava in our planet’s history. And then, after the eruptions ended, the area was compressed by mountain building event to its east, thickening the scar by squeezing it horizontally.**

**Shen published images of the rift made with USArray data in the Journal of Geophysical Research 2013. But at that time, he had only sparse coverage in the rift’s vicinity. At the 2016 GSA meeting he will present images made with both USArray and SPREE data (especially many more “receiver functions,” a type of seismic data that is particularly sensitive to seismic boundaries) that show what lies beneath the rift more clearly.**

**Miles beneath the Earth’s surface, there is a seismic boundary called the Mohorovičić discontinuity, or Moho. At the Moho, seismic waves hit higher density material and suddenly accelerate. But beneath the rift, Shen said, the Moho is blurred rather than sharp. “Its structure has been destroyed,” he said.**

**He also sees evidence of something called magmatic underplating. “We think magma might have trapped, or stalled out, at the Moho or within the crust during its rise to the surface,” he said. This might explain why the Moho is so disrupted, although Shen can think of alternative explanations and expects there to be lively discussions at the GSA.**

**He compares images of the Midcontinent Rift made with the SPREE array to images of the Rio Grande rift made with a similar seismic array called La Ristra. The La Ristra images show that the Rio Grande rift is thinner than the surrounding crust, not thicker. The Moho is clear and rises rather than sinks under the rift.**

**“I think we’re looking at different stages of rifting,” Shen said. The Rio Grande Rift is still active, still opening, but the Midcontinent Rift is already dead and has been squeezed shut.**

**Wiens commented that the tremendous outpouring of magma at the Midcontinent Rift might also have disrupted its structure, making it look different from other rifts.**

**“My goal,” Shen said, “is to provide basic seismic models of interesting tectonic regions like this one for geologists, geochemists and scientists from other disciplines to use—to**

help them interpret their results and also help the public to better understand the story of the land they live on.”

Rural Minnesota is already onboard. “Some landowners were quite interested in what we were doing,” Wiens said. “We got into one or two small town newspapers. ‘So-and-so now has a seismometer on his farm,’ the headline would read.”

**Reference:**

Weisen Shen et al. A 3-D model of the crust and uppermost mantle beneath the Central and Western US by joint inversion of receiver functions and surface wave dispersion, *Journal of Geophysical Research: Solid Earth* (2013). DOI: 10.1029/2012JB009602

<S><C><I><E><N><C><E>~<N><E><W><S>

From: “Keith A. Glass” [salgak@comcast.net](mailto:salgak@comcast.net)

**RISK OF BIG EARTHQUAKE ON SAN ANDREAS FAULT RISES AFTER QUAKE SWARM AT SALTON SEA**

A view of the San Andreas fault in the Carrizo Plain. A valley is deeply eroded along the fault. (U.S. Geological Survey)

Rong-Gong Lin II

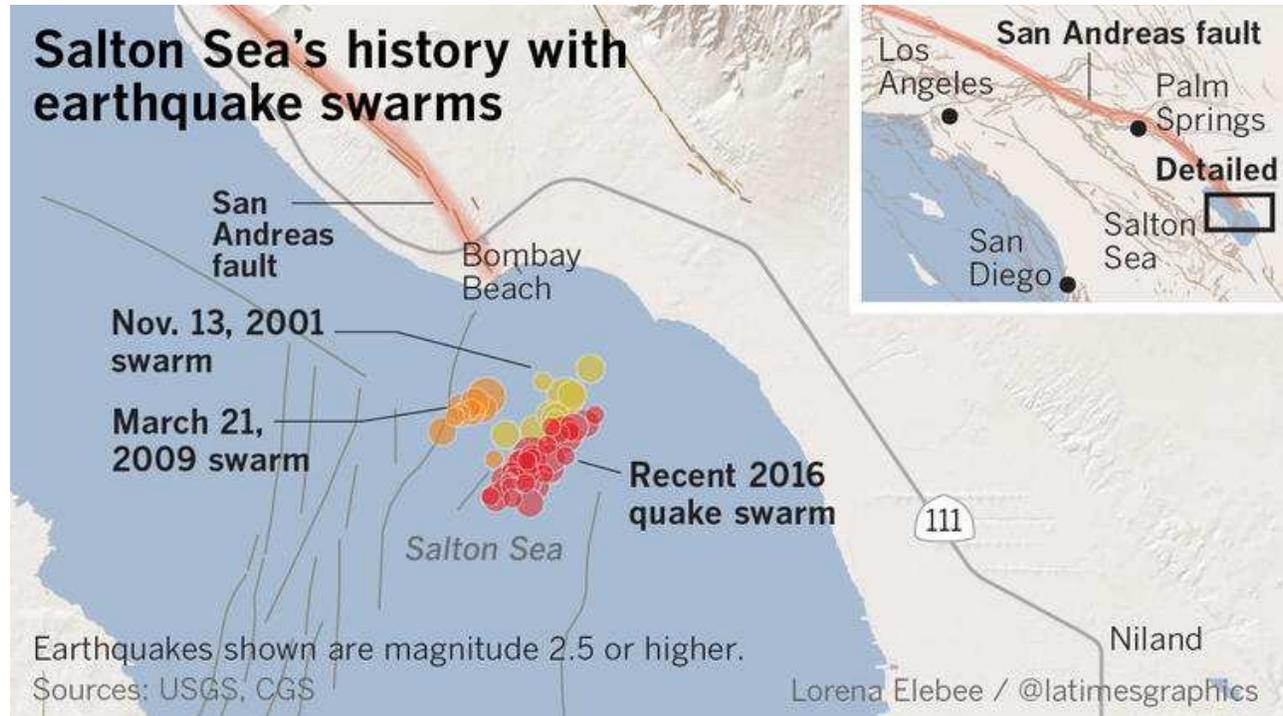
<http://www.latimes.com/local/lanow/la-me-ln-earthquake-swarm-20160930-snap-story.html>



The rumbling started Monday morning deep under the Salton Sea. A rapid succession of small earthquakes — three measuring above magnitude 4.0 — began rupturing near Bombay Beach, continuing for more than 24 hours. Before the swarm started to fade, more than 200 earthquakes had been recorded.

The temblors were not felt over a very large area, but they have garnered intense interest — and concern — among seismologists. It marked only the third time since earthquake sensors were installed there in 1932 that the area had seen such a swarm, and this one had more earthquakes than the events of 2001 and 2009.

The quakes occurred in one of California's most seismically complex areas. They hit in a seismic zone just south of where the mighty San Andreas fault ends. It is composed of a web of faults that scientists fear could one day wake up the nearby San Andreas from its long slumber.



The San Andreas fault's southernmost stretch has not ruptured since about 1680 — more than 330 years ago, scientists estimate. And a big earthquake happens on average in this area once every 150 or 200 years, so experts think the region is long overdue for a major quake.

The swarm actually increased the likelihood of a much more major quake in Southern California, at least temporarily.

According to the U.S. Geological Survey, as of Tuesday, the chances of a magnitude 7 or greater earthquake being triggered on the southern San Andreas fault over the next seven days were as high as 1 in 100 and as low as 1 in 3,000. Without the swarm, the average chance for such an earthquake striking on any given week is 1 in 6,000.

“Any time there is significant seismic activity in the vicinity of the San Andreas fault, we seismologists get nervous,” said Thomas H. Jordan, director of the Southern California Earthquake Center, “because we recognize that the probability of having a large earthquake goes up.”

As seismic activity drops, the probability of having a large earthquake also decreases.

Experts said it's important to understand that the chance of the swarm triggering a big one, while small, was real.

"This is close enough to be in that worry zone," seismologist Lucy Jones said of the location of the earthquake swarm. "It's a part of California that the seismologists all watch."

The swarm began just after 4 a.m. Monday, starting earthquakes three to seven miles deep underneath the Salton Sea.

The biggest earthquakes hit later that morning, a 4.3, and then a pair later at night, another 4.3 followed by a 4.1. There was another burst of activity Tuesday night.

The earthquakes hit in a sparsely populated area, less than four miles from Bombay Beach, population 171, sitting on the edge of the Sonoran Desert. When swarms hit this area — the northern edge of the so-called Brawley Seismic Zone — it's enough to give earthquake experts heartburn. And there's reason for that.

Just 12 hours after a 6.3 earthquake hit south of the Salton Sea in 1987, an even larger temblor, a 6.6, ruptured six miles away — the Superstition Hills earthquake.

Seismologists are worried the recent earthquake swarm at the Salton Sea will temporarily increase the likelihood of a major quake in Southern California.

No deaths were reported from the earthquake in this sparsely populated area, but it did suggest how an earthquake on one fault could add stress on another fault.

The San Andreas fault is even closer to where Monday's earthquake swarm hit — less than four miles away.

"When there's significant seismicity in this area of the fault, we kind of wonder if it is somehow going to go active," said Caltech seismologist Egill Hauksson. "So maybe one of those small earthquakes that's happening in the neighborhood of the fault is going to trigger it, and set off the big event."

And that could set the first domino off on the San Andreas fault, unzipping the fault from Imperial County through Los Angeles County, spreading devastating shaking waves throughout the southern half of California in a monster 7.8 earthquake.

"The southern San Andreas is actually seismically fairly quiet. It doesn't really make noise. So to have something right next to the main strand making a little noise — you have to pay attention to how it might be transferring stress onto the main strand of the fault," said USGS research geologist Kate Scharer.

And the problem with the southern San Andreas fault — the stretch from Monterey County to the Salton Sea — is that when it goes, it's probably going to go big, such as with a magnitude 7 or higher quake, Scharer said.



**Some earthquakes on San Andreas fault are triggered by gravitational tug of sun and moon**

**The San Andreas is also thought to be smoother than other faults, making it easier for an earthquake to keep plowing ahead into a longer, more powerful rupture, rather than ending as a smaller event, Hauksson said.**

**There have been other earthquakes in past decades that have raised fears among scientists that they could wake the sleeping San Andreas.**

**One of the biggest concerns came in 1992, when the magnitude 7.3 Landers earthquake struck the Mojave Desert. That sparked aftershocks, including the magnitude 6.5 earthquake in Big Bear three hours later, and involved faults that were close to the San Andreas.**

**“We were at a high level of concern then,” Jones said. “And that lasted through the aftershock sequence through the next year, because the aftershocks were coming down and hitting the San Andreas.”**

**A San Andreas earthquake starting at the Salton Sea has long been a major concern for scientists. In 2008, USGS researchers simulated what would happen if a magnitude 7.8 earthquake started at the Salton Sea and then barreled up the San Andreas fault, sending shaking waves out in all directions.**

**By the time the San Andreas fault becomes unhinged in San Bernardino County’s Cajon Pass, Interstate 15 and rail lines could be severed. Historic downtowns in the Inland Empire could be awash in fallen brick, crushing people under the weight of collapsed buildings that had never been retrofitted.**

*The October 5th, 2016 Edition of THE REVENGE HUMPHDAY!*

Page 50 of 55

Los Angeles could feel shaking for a minute — a lifetime compared with the seven seconds felt during the 1994 Northridge earthquake. Shaking waves may reach as far as Bakersfield, Oxnard and Santa Barbara. About 1,600 fires could spread across Southern California. And powerful aftershocks larger than magnitude 7 could pulverize the region, sending shaking into San Diego County and into the San Gabriel Valley.

The ShakeOut simulation says it's possible that hundreds of brick and concrete buildings could fall, and even a few fairly new high-rise steel buildings. The death toll could climb to 1,800 people, and such an earthquake could cause 50,000 injuries and \$200 billion in damage.

<~><~><P><O><L><I><T><I><C><A><L><L><Y>~<I><N><C><O><R><R><E><C><T><~><~>

**ABSOLUTELY & TOTALLY POLITICALLY INCORRECT & AS FAR TO THE RIGHT AS YOU CAN GO!**

From: "Jerry Hale Tollett" [haleja@epbf.com](mailto:haleja@epbf.com)

**TRUMP'S BEST CAMPAIGN AD EVER Just Came From Barack Obama...ENJOY! [VIDEO]**

<http://endingthefed.com/trumps-best-campaign-ad-ever-just-came-from-barack-obama-enjoy-video.html>

After watching this video, one thing is abundantly clear...When it comes to #CrookedHillary Clinton, some things never change:

<~><~><P><O><L><I><T><I><C><A><L><L><Y>~<I><N><C><O><R><R><E><C><T><~><~>

**ABSOLUTELY & TOTALLY POLITICALLY INCORRECT & AS FAR TO THE CENTER AS YOU CAN GO!**

From: "Jim Woosley" [Jimwoosley@aol.com](mailto:Jimwoosley@aol.com)

**JUDGE'S COURTROOM RANT AGAINST GUNS WARRANTS FILING CITIZEN COMPLAINTS**

By David Codrea, Posted on September 30, 2016 by David Codrea

<http://www.ammoland.com/2016/09/judges-courtroom-rant-guns-warrants-filing-citizen-complaints/#ixzz4LqNiJE4f>

disagreement with the U.S. and Oregon Constitutions on display along with his disqualifying biases. [Photo: Screenshot, The Oregonian, Facebook post.]USA --

(Ammoland.com)- "If I could I would take all the guns in America, put them on big barges and go dump them in the ocean," Multnomah County Circuit Court Judge Kenneth Walker proclaimed while addressing a cowardly killer who scoffed at gun laws and evidently assassinated the wrong target. "Nobody would have a gun. Not police, not security, not anybody. We should eliminate all of them."

Sure seems like a good reason to disarm all of us who didn't do anything bad, no? Although how the robed incompetent expects police to catch and bring such murderers into his courtroom remained unstated.

And so much for the false narrative from the left that “no one wants to take your guns.” Of course they do. That “common sense gun safety” line is just for the rubes.

Walker went on to wish for Australian-style citizen disarmament, called guns a “scourge,” and claimed there is “no defense to guns ... just absolutely no reason to have them.”

He did acknowledge with regret that “it is a right of people in this country to own and possess them, and I will not say anything to affect that right.”

He kind of already did. Perhaps he felt compelled to add that because he has not yet ordered court security to disarm. Or perhaps there’s a more self-serving reason he remembered to mention it.

Judge Walker’s outburst make it fair to question how serious he can be about keeping faith with his oath of office, which is required in accordance with Article VI of the U.S. Constitution and § 1.212 of Oregon Revised Statutes. His oath applies to both the Second Amendment as well as to Article I. Sec. 27 of the Oregon Bill of Rights, which states:

The people shall have the right to bear arms for the defence [sic] of themselves, and the State, but the Military shall be kept in strict subordination to the civil power[.]

Perhaps Walker feels his last-minute addendum gives him cover.

The thing is, he’s also made it fair to question how someone on trial for a gun-related offense can reasonably expect fair treatment in his courtroom. That’s also a requirement from the Oregon Code of Judicial Conduct, which compels, among other non-negotiable mandates, compliance with Rule 3.3, “Impartiality and Fairness,” and Rule 3.10, “Disqualification”:

A judge shall uphold and apply the law and perform all duties of judicial office, including administrative duties, fairly, impartially, and without bias or prejudice...

A judge shall not, in the performance of judicial duties, by words or conduct, manifest bias or prejudice...

A judge shall not take any action or make any comment that a reasonable person would expect to impair the fairness of a matter pending or impending in any Oregon court...

A judge shall disqualify himself or herself in any proceeding in which a reasonable person would question the judge’s impartiality...

It would appear that only an unreasonable person would not question Judge Walker’s impartiality when it comes to guns.

So what can be done? In a just world, he’d be impeached. There certainly are grounds for it. Here’s how to get that process started.

If I were an Oregon gun owner, I’d be inclined to fill out a complaint form and send it to the Commission on Judicial Fitness and Disability. They’d be required to advance it through their system, it would be something to rally other gun owners around, and it would demonstrate to the public that there’s no place for bias on the bench — regardless of the

issue. It would also let the judgment-impaired judge know that — contrary to the intemperate arrogance that makes him think a courtroom is a forum for his un-American bias — he’s just a lousy employee, not a ruler.

<P><O><L><I><T><I><C><A><L><L><Y>~<~<C><E><N><T>E><R>

From: “Keith A. Glass” [salgak@comcast.net](mailto:salgak@comcast.net)

## INVESTIGATION LAUNCHED AFTER DEAD PEOPLE ARE REGISTERED TO VOTE IN HARRISONBURG

By GRAHAM MOOMAW Richmond Times-Dispatch, Thursday, September 29, 2016

[http://www.richmond.com/news/virginia/article\\_e008ce00-0365-57a2-95c0-4d9aa70012f9.html](http://www.richmond.com/news/virginia/article_e008ce00-0365-57a2-95c0-4d9aa70012f9.html)

Harrisonburg officials and the FBI are investigating allegations of voter registration fraud after officials say almost 20 voter applications were turned in under the names of dead people.

Harrisonburg Registrar Debbie Logan said Thursday that investigators have found from 18 to 20 potentially fraudulent registrations. The Rockingham County Commonwealth’s Attorney’s Office confirmed Thursday that an investigation is underway, but offered no additional details on the case.

The applications were turned in by a voter registration group called HarrisonburgVOTES, officials said. The group’s representatives could not be reached for comment Thursday. No charges have been filed.

The Breeze, the student newspaper of James Madison University, reported that the applications were submitted by a student working for the group. The problem came to light when an employee in the registrar’s office noticed a new registration had come in from Richard Claybrook Sr., the late father of a well-known local judge.

“When they used a distinguished resident of Harrisonburg’s name and address, it came to the attention of an employee who has worked in the city for many years,” Logan said.

“We were pretty disgusted that they would use his name,” Richard Claybrook Jr. said of his father, who died in 2014. “He was a retired educator and had served in World War II. He was always a law-abiding citizen.”

Logan said applications using a deceased person’s real name and address but a false social security number would not be flagged in the voter system.

The fraudulent voters are still technically registered as the investigation continues, Logan said, but if her office receives an absentee ballot from one of the dead voters, it would react appropriately. Logan said she expects the State Board of Elections and her local electoral board will allow her to cancel the registrations before the Nov. 8 election.

Republican lawmakers held a news conference call Thursday to call attention to the investigation, which they said proves voter fraud is real and validates their push for strong voter ID laws.

*The October 5th, 2016 Edition of THE REVENGE HUMPHDAY!*

*Page 53 of 55*

“Often times we hear our Democrat colleagues suggest that voter fraud doesn’t exist in Virginia or is a myth,” said House Speaker William H. Howell, R-Stafford. “Well it does indisputably exist.”

“If it hadn’t been for the vigilance of a citizen, this fraud effort may never have been uncovered until it was too late,” said Del. Mark L. Cole, R-Spotsylvania, who chairs the House Privileges and Elections Committee.

Others weren’t convinced that the case represents a close brush with election fraud. Del. Marcus B. Simon, D-Fairfax, said it’s “very disingenuous” to suggest the applications were part of a large-scale fraud, because votes would have to be cast either in person by elderly impostors or through absentee ballots sent to real home addresses.

“There’s no way any reasonable person could conclude that this was part of an effort to actually cast votes for people that aren’t able to cast votes,” Simon said.

HERE’S THE LINK TO ANOTHER ARTICLE ON THE SAME SUBJECT.

[http://www.breezejmu.org/news/jmu-student-under-investigation-for-alleged-voter-fraud/article\\_b33b983a-7a9f-11e6-a6c5-13cba8abe85b.html](http://www.breezejmu.org/news/jmu-student-under-investigation-for-alleged-voter-fraud/article_b33b983a-7a9f-11e6-a6c5-13cba8abe85b.html)

DOES ANYONE OUT THERE WONDER WHY IT DOESN’T BOTHER ME TO SHOW MY PHOTO ID TO VOTE IN TENNESSEE? UT

<~><~><P><O><L><I><T><I><C><A><L><L><Y>~<I><N><C><O><R><R><E><C><T><~><~>

ABSOLUTELY & TOTALLY POLITICALLY INCORRECT & AS FAR TO THE LEFT AS YOU CAN GO!

From: “Tim Bolgeo” [tbolgeo@comcast.net](mailto:tbolgeo@comcast.net)

U.N NEWS AGENCY SCRUBS TWEET CALLING ON AMERICANS ABROAD TO 'END TRUMP'

By CRISTIANO LIMA, 09/29/16 09:54 PM

<http://www.politico.com/story/2016/09/un-news-agency-scrubs-tweet-calling-on-foreign-citizens-to-end-trump-228934#ixzz4LkUlzkJG>

The United Nations News Centre — the official U.N. news service — tweeted, then quickly pulled, a post that called for "8 million Americans abroad" to "stop Trump."

The tweet, published at 9:14 p.m. ET on Thursday, urged American expats to share a voter registration tool on the website of the activist organization Avaaz that states, "U.S. Citizens abroad could defeat Trump ... if they voted."

The Web page, titled "The October surprise that will end Trump," allows users to sign up for help registering to vote in the Nov. 8 presidential election and encourages them enlist their friends as well.

"At a time when Trump is trying to divide us, we could help defeat him if we all share this page with EVERYONE. Let’s reach every US voter abroad," it reads.

The tweet was deleted within 20 minutes, without explanation.

Ari Gaitanis, chief of the U.N. News Services Section, which oversees the twitter account, said it was a mistake.

"That tweet did not originate from the UN News Centre and this was the reason for it being taken down," he told POLITICO. "We're looking into its provenance."

<L><E><F><T>

## WHAT THE CLUCK: FLORIDA DEMOCRATS NOT HAPPY ABOUT VOTER REGISTRATION DRIVES AT CHICK-FIL-A

Matt Vespa, Posted: Sep 30, 2016 6:00 PM

<http://townhall.com/tipsheet/mattvespa/2016/09/30/what-the-cluck-florida-democrats-not-happy-about-voter-registration-drives-at-chickfila-n2226010>



Democrats love voter registration drives. In fact, both parties have utilized voter registration drives in their latest ground game operations to increase turnout, bolster voter registration advantages, or try to put states in play. In Florida, Democrats are all for activities that try and get out the vote; they're just not too pleased that Chick-fil-a is one of the establishments that will be holding these drives (via Fox News):

Democrats in Pinellas County, Fla., are crying fowl over the supervisor of elections' decision to hold voter registration drives at nine area Chick-fil-A locations earlier this week on National Voter Registration Day.

Susan McGrath, head of the county Democratic Executive Committee and leader of the Pinellas Stonewall Democrats, a pro-LGBT equality group, says she is all in favor of getting out the vote — just not at Chick-fil-A, the Georgia-based fast-food restaurant chain beloved for its fried chicken sandwiches and its adherence to the Southern Baptist culture of its

*The October 5th, 2016 Edition of THE REVENGE HUMP DAY!*

*Page 55 of 55*

founder by closing on Sundays. The company's CEO Dan Cathy has made multiple remarks in the past expressing a personal opposition to same-sex marriage.

According to the Tampa Bay Times and Creative Loafing, McGrath wrote a letter to Elections Supervisor Deborah Clark, who chose Chick-fil-A for the voter drives, saying: "As an elected official, you have a duty to be evenhanded and fair. Surely, you and your office staff do understand that using Chick-Fil-A as the base for voter registration activities is not only inherently unfair but overtly partisan as well. This company has a strong and well-understood history of anti-LGBT activism and is publicly associated with Republican Party values."

And a lot of people go to Chick-fil-a. Have you ever seen one that's not totally full? Americans like this establishment. It serves great food. And that's an opportunity to nab new voters. I hope the elections board ignores this letter. In the meantime, enjoy the chicken and don't forget to vote Florida voters.

---

If you would like to unsubscribe From: THE REVENGE OF HUMP DAY, please send an email message to Tim Bolgeo [tbolgeo@comcast.net](mailto:tbolgeo@comcast.net) and say, "QUIT SENDING ME THIS STUPID RAG!"

---