

Ode to E Pluribus Unum for Sunday October 10 2021

Cyclone Paths on Planet Earth

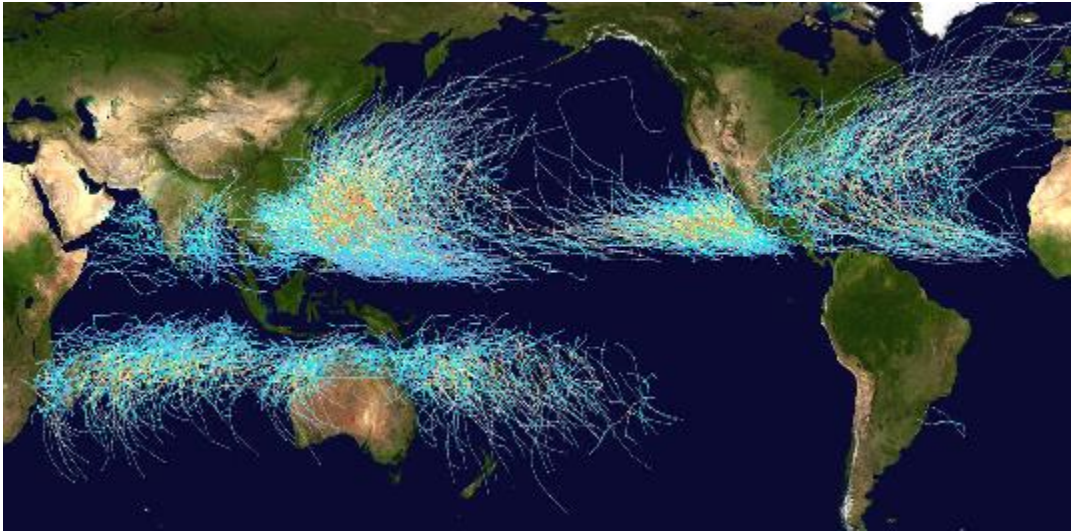


Image Credit: National Hurricane Center, NOAA, NASA; Processing: Nilfanion (via Wikipedia)

Where on Earth do cyclones go? Known as hurricanes when in the Atlantic Ocean and typhoons when in the Pacific, the map shows the path of all major storms from 1985 through 2005.

The map shows graphically that cyclones usually occur over water, which makes sense since evaporating warm water gives them energy. The map also shows that cyclones never cross -- and rarely approach -- the Earth's equator, since the Coriolis effect goes to zero there, and cyclones need the Coriolis force to circulate. The Coriolis force also causes cyclone paths to arc away from the equator.

Although long-term trends remain a topic of research, evidence indicates that hurricanes have become, on the average, more powerful in the North Atlantic over the past 30 years, and their power is projected to keep increasing.

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It's About Being There



A nurse took the tired, anxious serviceman to the bedside. "Your son is here," she said to the old man. She had to repeat the words several times before the patient's eyes opened.

Heavily sedated because of the pain of his heart attack, he dimly saw the young uniformed Marine standing outside the oxygen tent. He reached out his hand. The Marine wrapped his toughened fingers around the old man's limp ones, squeezing a message of love and encouragement.

The nurse brought a chair so that the Marine could sit beside the bed. All through the night the young Marine sat there in the poorly lighted ward, holding the old man's hand and offering him words of love and strength. Occasionally, the nurse suggested that the Marine move away and rest awhile. He refused.

Whenever the nurse came into the ward, the Marine was oblivious of her and of the night noises of the hospital - the clanking of the oxygen tank, the laughter of the night staff members exchanging greetings, the cries and moans of the other patients. Now and then she heard him say a few gentle words. The dying man said nothing, only held tightly to his son all through the night.

Along towards dawn, the old man died. The Marine released the now lifeless hand he had been holding and went to tell the nurse. While she did what she had to do, he waited.

Finally, she returned. She started to offer words of sympathy, but the Marine interrupted her, "Who was that man?" he asked.

The nurse was startled, "He was your father," she answered.

"No, he wasn't," the Marine replied. "I never saw him before in my life."

"Then why didn't you say something when I took you to him?"

"I knew right away there had been a mistake, but I also knew he needed his son, and his son just wasn't here. When I realized that he was too sick to tell whether or not I was his son, knowing how much he needed me, I stayed. I came here tonight to find a Mr. William Grey. His Son was killed in Iraq today, and I was sent to inform him. What was this Gentleman's Name? "

The nurse with tears in her eyes answered, "Mr. William Grey."

The next time someone needs you ... just be there

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The Countries With the Largest Coal Reserves



Cheap and abundant coal remains one of the largest sources of energy worldwide, even as governments set out goals to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.

While jurisdictions in Europe and North America have been phasing out coal use in power generation, it has been on the rise in Asia. China and India are scrambling to provide electricity to a growing population and relying on coal power plants to meet demands despite the environmental costs.

This infographic takes a look into the BP Statistical Review of World Energy 2021, and the 11 countries that make up 89% of the coal reserves globally.

Coal Reserves, by Country

While countries need to phase out coal by 2040 to achieve the Paris Agreement goal of limiting global warming to 1.5°C, consumption in key markets is forecast to increase for the next few years and coal-fired electricity generation could hit a record in 2022, according to the International Energy Agency.

China leads the consumption, buying more than half of the global production and also producing 50% of the world's coal.

Although the country recently announced a plan to have CO2 emissions peak before 2030 and achieve carbon neutrality before 2060, it is still building coal power projects elsewhere in the world, according to the Coal Finance Tracker by EndCoal. Japan and South Korea are also still strongly financing coal extraction in Southeast Asia.

A shortlist of countries in four continents control ~1 billion tonnes of coal:

| Country | Reserves | % Global | Region |
|------------------------------|----------|----------|---------------|
| U.S. <small>US</small> | 248,941 | 23% | North America |
| Russia <small>RU</small> | 162,166 | 15% | Europe |
| Australia <small>AU</small> | 150,227 | 14% | Oceania |
| China <small>CN</small> | 143,197 | 13% | Asia |
| India <small>IN</small> | 111,052 | 10% | Asia |
| Germany <small>DE</small> | 35,900 | 3% | Europe |
| Indonesia <small>ID</small> | 34,869 | 3% | Asia |
| Ukraine <small>UA</small> | 34,375 | 3% | Europe |
| Poland <small>PL</small> | 28,395 | 2% | Europe |
| Kazakhstan <small>KZ</small> | 25,605 | 2% | Asia |
| Turkey <small>TR</small> | 11,525 | 1% | Europe |

To put the numbers into perspective, the world has about 139 years of coal left at current consumption levels and excluding unproven reserves.

What are the Different Types of Coal?

Coal is formed when dead plant matter submerged in swamp environments is subjected to heat and pressure over hundreds of millions of years. Over time, the plant matter turns into a carbon-dense black or brownish-black sedimentary rock – coal.

There are four major types or “ranks” of coal, based on the types and amounts of carbon the coal contains and on the amount of heat energy the coal can produce:

- Anthracite: The highest rank, is a hard, brittle, and black lustrous substance. It contains a high percentage of fixed carbon and is mainly used in stoves, furnaces, and water filtration systems. Formation: 300-360 million years old.
- Bituminous: Middle rank, usually has a high heating (Btu) value and is used in electricity generation and steel-making. Formation: 100-300 million years old.
- Sub-bituminous: Black, not shiny, it has low-to-moderate heating values and is mainly used in electricity generation. Formation: 100 million years old.
- Lignite: Also called brown coal, it has the least concentration of carbon, low heating value, and is mainly used in electricity generation. Formation: 250 million years old.

Anthracite and bituminous coal make up 70% of coal reserves. The other 30% are divided between sub-bituminous and lignite.

The Future of Coal

Coal combustion still accounts for 40% of global CO2 emissions from energy use, despite all the efforts to reduce the share of power generated by fossil fuels.

Meanwhile, the coal mining industry employs about 8 million people and creates revenues of more than US\$900 billion a year.

While growth in coal investments is slowing, coal use is unlikely to decline substantially in the medium term.

What I read in this given the appetite for coal shown by the rest of the world, the United States' pretty much unilateral reduction in its powerplant use could make our reserves (and us) a tempting target for those less well-healed in the resource.

Huh? What a novel thought.

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**As the
Kardashians
celebrate their
20th season I
would like to
congratulate
myself for never
watching a single
episode.**

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F-16 Over the Shoulder Cockpit View



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nHotDPmAxmw>

Airshow over South Beach Miami. F-16 Viper Demo with Maj John "Rain" Waters Memorial Day weekend in Miami. F-35 & F-16 Heritage Flight.

Don't I wish the military aircraft I flew had this kind of visibility.

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Suite of Mexican Dances «Sapateo», «Avaliulko». Igor Moiseyev Ballet



https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BNCPIubJ_ZU

The dance consists of two parts. First "Sapateo" – male paired dance – reflects Mexican national atmosphere, when men are trying to conquest young girls' sympathy by their skill of dancing. The second part – "Avaljuico" – united male and female dance.

The choreography is based on the elements of traditional Mexican folk dance.

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Remember Those Demolition Derbies?



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3bt9wL61kio>

This is even better because it is a fitting end to things that should have been banned from the road last century.

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**Remember when
we used to line
up at a fair and
pay to see a fat
tattooed lady?
Now they're
everywhere!**

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Gustav Holst (1874-1934)



First Suite in E-flat <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fLbP6qpI1YI>

Second Suite in <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RoxV6zhJnAY>

St. Paul Suite <https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=GBjkb9bBTU4>

Best known for his Planet Suites, I personally prefer some of Holst's other, lesser known. compositions, such as those below.

Unable to support himself by his compositions, Holst became a teacher—a great one, according to his colleague Ralph Vaughan Williams. Among other teaching activities he built up a strong tradition of performance at Morley College, where he served as musical director from 1907 until 1924, and pioneered music education for women at St Paul's Girls' School, where he taught from 1905 until his death in 1934. He was the founder of a series of Whitsun music festivals, which ran from 1916 for the remainder of his life.

Holst's works were played frequently in the early years of the 20th century, but it was not until the international success of *The Planets* in the years immediately after the First World War that he became a well-known figure. A shy man, he did not welcome this fame, and preferred to be left in peace to compose and teach. In his later years his uncompromising, personal style of composition struck many music lovers as too austere, and his brief popularity declined. Nevertheless, he was an important influence on a number of younger English composers, including Edmund Rubbra, Michael Tippett and Benjamin Britten. Apart from *The Planets* and a handful of other works, his music was generally neglected until the 1980s, when recordings of much of his output became available.

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What's in a Name

Baby Names 2022: Top 10 Trends



By Emma Waterhouse

Baby names 2022 will blend fun and fantasy with more serious themes of hope, strength and spirituality.

The pandemic has highlighted our need for escapism and adventure, but also for stability and connection. The new parents of 2022 are seeking names with style and substance that mark a positive turning point in the turmoil of the past two years.

A striking number of our top trends for next year are unisex, reflecting a shift in the way the new generation of parents approaches traditional gender norms.

Read on for Nameberry's Top 10 baby name trends of 2022.

1. Playful Names

Had your fill of bad news stories? You're not alone! After two years of turbulence, the new parents of 2022 will be drawn to light, bright, playful baby names with a strong element of fun.

Fashion-forward celebrity parents have already started to skip the formal name entirely, opting to put sweet, whimsical terms of endearment like Buddy, Honey, Lucky and even Baby straight onto the birth certificate.

Also in this category you'll find fun word names like Pixie, Moxie and Cricket, as well as super cute, high-energy nicknames like Coco, Lulu, Teddy and Ziggy.

Here are some of the hottest playful baby names we'll be watching in 2022.

| | | | |
|-------|-------|---------|--------|
| Baby | Bear | Bee | Birdie |
| Buddy | Coco | Cricket | Dovie |
| Gigi | Honey | Lucky | Lulu |
| Moxie | Ozzy | Pixie | Rocky |
| Sonny | Teddy | Trixie | Ziggy |

2. Escapist Nature Names

Nature names for babies are branching out! The coolest nature-inspired options for 2022 will be all about escapism.

After a long period of closure and confinement, we're all dreaming about the perfect getaway – whatever that looks like for you. We expect to see beachy baby names get a boost, especially in the wake of the hit HBO series *The White Lotus*, set in an idyllic Hawaiian island resort.

As our horizons finally begin to broaden once again, other trending nature names for 2022 will evoke wild, rugged, expansive landscapes – think *Prairie*, *Dune*, *Ridge* and *Sequoia*.

Here are some of the coolest escapist nature names for babies now.

| | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|---------|
| Bali | Banyan | Bay | Capri |
| Coast | Dune | Forest | Horizon |
| Koa | Lotus | Meridian | Ocean |
| Palmer | Prairie | Reef | Ridge |
| Sequoia | Taiga | Woods | Zephyr |

3. Bridgerton-Inspired Names

The biggest Netflix original series of all time, *Bridgerton*, turned our ideas about Regency England, and its vintage names, upside down. The *Bridgerton*-inspired trend for surprising antique names is sure to heat up when the show returns for a second season in 2022!

We've already seen *Bridgerton* names from *Daphne* to *Hyacinth* rising rapidly up the *Nameberry* charts – reflecting a big increase in attention from our visitors. Regency-era baby names like *Euphemia* have also seen a jump in views, prompted by a renewed interest in all things lacy and lavish.

Uncommon character names we expect to climb include *Albion*, *Benedict*, *Cressida* and *Marina*, while on-trend actor names including *Phoebe*, *Regé* and *Rupert* (from season two) are also likely to benefit from the *Bridgerton* boom.

Below are some of the most iconic *Bridgerton* baby names, past and future.

| | | | |
|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|
| Albion | Benedict | Cressida | Edwina |
| Eloise | Euphemia | Francesca | Genevieve |
| Daphne | Hyacinth | Kitty | Marina |
| Philippa | Phoebe | Portia | Prudence |
| Regé | Rupert | Simon | Theo |

4. Nonbinary Names for Boys

With society's increasing openness to gender fluidity as a concept and an identity, it's no surprise that we're starting to see it manifesting in baby name trends too.

For years, gender-bending baby names have been on an almost exclusively one-way track. Previously male names like *Avery*, *Dylan* and even *James* have crossed gender lines to become increasingly popular for baby girls. But very few female names have gone the other way.

Now, more and more parents are willing to consider more feminine names for boys. Included in this group are goddess names like Artemis, Echo and Nyx, nature names like Indigo, Sunny and Wren, and unisex names that previously leaned female, like Blair, Laurie and Sasha.

Here are some of the best nonbinary names we expect to hear more often on baby boys.

| | | | |
|---------|-------|--------|---------|
| Artemis | Blair | Echo | Harlow |
| Holland | Honor | Indigo | Juniper |
| Laurie | Lou | Lux | Marlowe |
| Nova | Nyx | Sasha | Scout |
| Shiloh | Sunny | Winter | Wren |

5. Spirit and Soul Names

Baby names in 2022 will continue to reflect parents' hopes, dreams and aspirations for their children, born into a time of uncertainty and change. Spirit and soul names are powerful and evocative, drawing on ancient myth and diverse religious traditions – but with a thoroughly modern twist.

Many of the dynamic Christian word names on the rise started out as verbs: think Praise, Dream, Revere, Promise and Shine. Others are virtue names that feel strong and decisive. Brave, Righteous, Savior and True replace more timid traditional virtues, such as Patience or Chastity.

But Christianity isn't the only source for these new spiritual names. Sanskrit names such as Veda and Rishi are also trending in a big way, as are names from ancient myth and even fantasy. Lucifer's Amenadiel is ascending alongside a host of other angelic (or demonic) A names, from Aziel to Azrael to Azazel.

Here, some of the spirit and soul baby names that will appeal to parents in 2022.

| | | | |
|--------|-----------|---------|---------|
| Alma | Amenadiel | Brave | Creed |
| Dream | Galilee | Irie | Jericho |
| Kali | Praise | Promise | Psalm |
| Revere | Righteous | Rishi | Saanvi |
| Shine | Soul | True | Veda |

6. Names Ending in S

S ending baby names are booming across the board! In 2022, S will feel so much cooler and fresher than N, R, A, and even O in the final spot – and not just for boys. We predict that the smart S ending will feature increasingly prominently on the girls' side too in coming years.

Particularly trendy categories for S ending names right now include snappy surnames like Banks and Wells, cool vintage names from Lois to Ignatius, and ancient and mythical names like Atlas, Emrys and Osiris. But we'll be watching out for this trend across the style and gender spectrum!

Below, a selection of hot S ending baby names for 2022.

| | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|--------|
| Ames | Atlas | Aurelius | Banks |
| Collins | Emrys | Eros | Helios |
| Hollis | Idris | Ignatius | Jules |
| Lois | Osiris | Ozias | Rhodes |
| Rivers | Thaddeus | Townes | Wells |

7. Retro Nostalgia Names

As well as turning to nature, travel and entertainment for some much needed post-pandemic escapism, 2022's parents will be donning their rose-tinted spectacles and looking to the past for inspiration.

Bright, playful, primary colors are dominating the home design scene for 2022. And the retro baby names on the rise will follow suit, conjuring up images of simpler, sunnier, more stable times – the idealized 1950s childhood of gingham tablecloths, home-baked cookies and lemonade stands.

Here are some of the sweetest and sunniest vintage nostalgia baby names.

| | | | |
|--------|--------|-----------|---------|
| Betty | Bobby | Constance | Etta |
| Frank | Goldie | Gene | Gus |
| Hank | Louie | Mae | Ned |
| Nellie | Polly | Ralph | Ray |
| Sally | Susie | Victor | Vincent |

8. Next Wave Musical Names

Bold baby namer Nick Cannon outdid even himself when he gave the middle name Mixolydian to one of his twin sons earlier this year (in case you're wondering, it's a musical mode).

We can't see that one catching on anytime soon, but it is an illustration of how much more creative musical baby names are set to become. Fashionable music-inspired choices like Aria, Lyric and Cadence will be joined by ever more adventurous options, from Calypso to Rhythm to Symphony – all rising on our charts.

We're also predicting the debut of the lovely melodic Madrigal in 2022, following the release of Disney's newest musical comedy Encanto in late November of this year.

Below, a selection of the freshest musical baby names now.

| | | | |
|---------|----------|----------|----------|
| Allegra | Anthem | Brio | Calypso |
| Caprice | Chord | Coda | Drummer |
| Jazz | Lyra | Madrigal | Major |
| Minuet | Rhapsody | Rhythm | Solo |
| Sonnet | Strummer | Sway | Symphony |

9. Punchy R Names

Short baby names really pack a punch, and that strength and simplicity will naturally appeal to parents in 2022.

We're seeing a whole bunch of energetic unisex R names starting to take off – from recent celebrity baby names Rhodes, Row, Rio and Rue to edgy word names like Revel, Riot and Rogue.

This is a trend that lends itself particularly well to the middle slot, where short, simple names like Ann, Rose, James and John have long been favored by parents due to their great flow and grounded feel. 2022's parents will have the same criteria in mind when they opt for bolder alternatives to time-honored classics, like Reign rather than Ray or Rome instead of Rose.

Here are some of the punchy unisex R names we expect to see more of this year.

| | | | |
|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Rain | Reed | Reeve | Revel |
| Reign | Ren | Riggs | Rio |
| Riot | Roan | Rogue | Rome |
| Roux | Rowe | Rox | Royal |
| Rue | Rumor | Rune | Rye |

10. Euro Chic Names

Classic baby names don't have to be common or conventional! Parents searching for unique yet established names are looking to our European friends for inspiration, seeking out stylish choices that feel fresh and surprising in an American context.

The coolest Euro chic baby names of 2022 will mark a shift away from culturally distinct names like the Irish Saoirse or the Italian Gianni and toward the vaguer pan-European names whose origins are harder to pin down. These names feel as at home in Copenhagen as they do in London or Amsterdam or Vienna, appealing to sophisticated world travelers.

We expect sleek Scandinavian, Slavic, Gaelic and Germanic names to appeal especially to the next crop of style-savvy parents, replacing the softness of the Romance languages with a spikier, steelier aesthetic.

Here, a selection of the best quirky classic European names chic right now.

| | | | |
|---------|---------|----------|---------|
| Astrid | Bastian | Cillian | Cosmo |
| Dimitri | Eero | Iskra | Lars |
| Laszlo | Malachy | Magnus | Nikolai |
| Oona | Petra | Rafferty | Saga |
| Stellan | Svea | Tova | Viggo |

Huh. Not a John, Jim, Bob, Bill, Steve, Morgal, or Murgatroyd in the bunch. It means some of us will still be able to give our real names to the order taker at the pizza parlor without fear some twidget will walk off with our pies.

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The irony for mankind
is that a computer
program asks a human
to prove that they're
not a robot.

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Rise of Dinosaurs Helped by Volcanic Eruptions, Research Suggests

Scientists studied a period 230 million years ago when the world underwent major environmental changes.



(University of Birmingham/PA)

By Jamie Harris

A series of major volcanic eruptions that took place more than 230 million years ago may have driven the rise of dinosaurs, scientists believe.

During the Late Triassic Carnian Pluvial Episode (CPE) the world experienced significant environmental changes which led to an increase in temperatures and humidity, largely due to volcanic activity.

This interval forced some species into extinction while others evolved, as well as the plants they fed on and changes to the atmosphere.

Researchers, including a group from the University of Birmingham, analysed sediment and fossil plant records from a lake in northern China's Jiyuan Basin to better understand what happened, matching it up with pulses of volcanic activity.

They broke down the period into four distinct episodes of volcanic activity.

In addition to dinosaurs, this remarkable period in Earth history was also important for the rise of modern conifer groups and had a major impact on the evolution of terrestrial ecosystems and animal and plant life - including ferns, crocodiles, turtles, insects and the first mammals

“Within the space of two million years the world’s animal and plant life underwent major changes including selective extinctions in the marine realm and diversification of plant and animal groups on land,” said Professor Jason Hilton, from the University of Birmingham, who co-authored a paper published in the Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences journal.

“These events coincide with a remarkable interval of intense rainfall known as the Carnian Pluvial Episode.

“Our research shows, in a detailed record from a lake in north China, that this period can actually be resolved into four distinct events, each one driven by discrete pulses of powerful volcanic activity associated with enormous releases of carbon dioxide into the atmosphere.

“These triggered an increase in global temperature and humidity.”

He added: “In addition to dinosaurs, this remarkable period in Earth history was also important for the rise of modern conifer groups and had a major impact on the evolution of terrestrial ecosystems and animal and plant life – including ferns, crocodiles, turtles, insects and the first mammals.”

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Thangs

Giraffe



Francie Troy

Every day, in Africa, its easy to see
The Giraffe, so tall, eating leaves off a tree.
"Zarafah" was the Arabic origin of its name
With Italian dialect "zarafah" became
"giraffa", an easier alias to say
For a critter that seemed to grow whichy-way.
The giraffe's long neck is its identity
A copper pattern'd coat, an inherited entity.
Blunted horns are known as ossicones
Nighttime hummings are ruminating intones.
Dark eyes are large and keenly dynamic
With vision long distance, and panoramic.
Standing so tall, this visual scanner
Can see long distance in a defensive manner.
The giraffe's disposition is generally mild
Though kicks are delivered if unreasonably riled.
Touching interrupts an otherwise good mood,
This giant prefers our hands to just offer food.
We are all creatures of varying color and size

Where one just walks, another flies.
There are critters who know how to burrow in sand.
Some follow a herd, others take command.
Fish or fowl or multi-legged creatures,
We each exhibit distinguishing features.
Looking and acting all the same
Can really be a boring game.
Sharing ideas and respecting differences
Does not negate our personal preferences.
While enduring another's indignation
Hold close a sense of humor and imagination.
We can respect 'no touching',
And we can offer food, and laugh
At the towering creature we call
A giraffe.

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Hot Rods at Goodwood 2021



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vi8Mfc9fnxw>

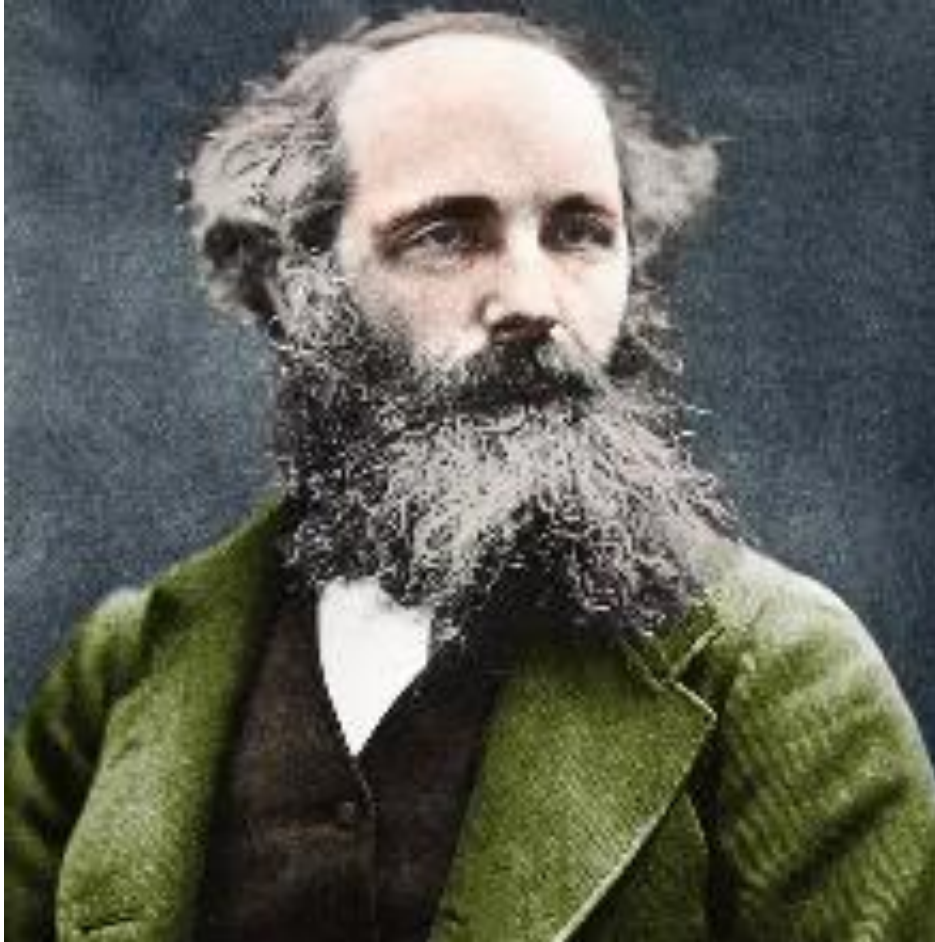
If you're not a gearhead, you might want to tone down the noise a little. I wonder how the heck all these got to Merry Old, but if you want to know what happened to all the 32 Fords—perhaps more than ever came off Ford's assembly line—here's an answer.

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James Clerk Maxwell A Great Physicist You May Never Heard of.

By Paul Sutter

This scientist changed the way we understand light. And you've probably never heard of him.



A portrait of the scientist James Clerk Maxwell made around 1875.
(Image credit: Stefano Bianchetti/Corbis via Getty Images)

Paul M. Sutter is an astrophysicist at SUNY Stony Brook and the Flatiron Institute, host of "Ask a Spaceman" and "Space Radio," and author of "How to Die in Space."

Everyone's a fan of Albert Einstein, and for good reason: He invented at least four new fields of physics, spun a brand-new theory of gravity out of the fabric of his own imagination, and taught us the true nature of time and space. But who was Einstein a fan of?

<https://youtu.be/eepaEVzwDag>

James Clerk Maxwell. Who? Oh, he's only the scientist responsible for explaining the forces behind the radio in your car, the magnets on your fridge, the heat of a warm summer day and the charge on a battery.

In the beginning

Most people aren't familiar with Maxwell, a 19th-century Scottish scientist and polymath. Yet he was perhaps the single greatest scientist of his generation and revolutionized physics in a way nobody was expecting. In fact, it took years for Maxwell's peers to realize just how awesome — and right — he was.

At the time, one of the great focuses of scientific interest was the strange and perplexing properties of electricity and magnetism. While the two forces had been known to humanity for millennia, the more scientists studied these forces, the weirder they seemed.

Ancient people knew that certain animals, like electric eels, could shock you if you touched them and that certain substances, like amber, could attract things if you rubbed them. They knew that lightning could start fires. They had found seemingly magical rocks, called lodestones, that could attract bits of metal. And they had mastered the use of the compass, albeit without understanding how it worked.

By the time Maxwell stepped in, a wide variety of experiments had expanded on the weirdness of these forces. Scientists like Benjamin Franklin had discovered that the electricity from lightning could be stored. Luigi Galvani found that zapping living organisms with electricity caused them to move.

Meanwhile, French scientists found that electricity moving down a wire could attract — or repel, depending on the direction of the flow — another wire and that electrified spheres could attract or repel with a strength proportional to the square of their separation.

Most bewilderingly, there seemed to be a strange link between electricity and magnetism. Electrified wires could deflect the motion of a compass. Starting the flow of electricity in one wire could spur the flow of electricity in another, even if the wires weren't connected. Waving a magnet around could generate electricity.

All of this was absolutely fascinating, but nobody had any idea what was going on.

The great unifier

Then Maxwell came along. He had heard about all this electricity and magnetism confusion while he was working on another problem: how color vision works. (Indeed, he invented the color photograph.)

In just a few years, Maxwell envisioned the physics and mathematics needed to explain all of the experiments relating to electricity and magnetism.

To do it, he just had to think like a future scientist.

Today, modern physics is based on the concept of the field, an entity that spans all of space and time and tells other objects how to move. While Maxwell wasn't the first to envision such a field, he was the first to put it to work and turn it from a convenient mathematical trick into a real physical entity.

For example, Maxwell envisioned the forces of electricity and magnetism to be carried and communicated by electric and magnetic fields. Maxwell said an electric charge would produce an electric field that surrounded it. Any other charges could sense this field, and based on the strength and direction of the field, it would know how to respond to the force of the original charge.

The same went for the magnetic field, and Maxwell took it one step further. He realized that electric and magnetic fields are two sides of the same coin: Electricity and magnetism weren't two separate, distinct forces, but merely two expressions of the same, unified electromagnetic force. You can't think about electricity without also thinking about magnetism, and vice versa.

Let there be light

Maxwell's insights took the form of 20 interconnected equations, which, a few years later, were reduced to four equations of electromagnetism that are still taught to scientists and engineers today. His revolution followed Isaac Newton's first unification of physics, in which Earth's gravity was joined with the gravity of the heavens under a single law, and Maxwell's equations became known as the second great unification in physics.

Maxwell's insight was huge — who would have guessed that electricity and magnetism weren't just related, but the same? Modern physics is all about finding single unifying principles to describe vast areas of natural phenomena, and Maxwell took the unification party to the next level.

But Maxwell didn't stop there. He realized that changing electric fields could induce magnetic fields, and vice versa. So he immediately began to wonder if such a setup could be self-reinforcing, wherein a changing electric field would create a changing magnetic field, which could then create a changing electric field and so on.

Maxwell realized that this would be a wave — a wave of electromagnetism. He set about calculating the speed of these electromagnetic waves, using the strengths of the forces of electricity and magnetism, and out popped ... the speed of light.

By introducing the concept of the field to the analysis of electricity and magnetism, Maxwell discovered that light — in all its forms, from the infrared, to radio waves, to the colors of the rainbow — was really waves of electromagnetic radiation.

With one set of equations, one brilliant leap of intuition and insight, Maxwell united three great realms of physics: electricity, magnetism and optics. No wonder Einstein admired him.

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A clean Double Ugly with new paint itching to get a mach 2 burn off job.

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Threshold The Blue Angel Experience



<https://youtu.be/qwAWnRkz7dg>

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Bach on Piano for a Blind Elephant



<https://youtu.be/VOr2O0FfpT8>

Bach has opened more eyes with his music than the next five composers combined. That's my belief and I'll stand by it.

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A happy family takes a nap.

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Play any of these and face jail time

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Hamburg's Miniatur Wunderland's 20th Anniversary: Rail, Road, Airway, or Waterway...Have it Your Way



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qjhVSB6GLKk>

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La Palma Volcano Eruptions



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=fkmGJq5DamQ>

A volcanic eruption on the island of La Palma forced the evacuation of 6,000 people and unstoppable rivers of molten lava have destroyed around 190 houses and caused significant damage to farmland and infrastructure.

The eruption on the island of La Palma has put residents at risk of earthquakes, lava flows, toxic gases, volcanic ash and acid rain.

This is a long video, but you might want to watch it to refresh your memory on the power in the hands of nature and ask yourself, "Can an event like this have an impact on global climate?" Seems it depends on whom you ask.

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'Missing' Man Joined Search Party for Himself

By Jackie Salo



Beyhan Mutlu, 50, who lives in the northwestern Bursa province, was believed to be missing Tuesday after he wandered away drunk in the forest from his group of friends, the Daily Sabah reported.

With search efforts underway, Mutlu ended up joining a group of volunteers who were helping authorities look for him, the outlet reported.

But when the volunteers began shouting his name, Mutlu became confused and asked whom they were trying to locate, Turkish channel news channel NTV reported.

"I am here," he reportedly told them.

Once police learned the man joined his own search party, they gave him a ride home.

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The Sound of Silence: A Tribute to Those Who Serve



<https://youtu.be/SOMrOKHMMPU>

Kindly watch this through to the end and remember that we sent them there.

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These Giant Birds Could Eviscerate You. People Were Raising Them 18,000 Years Ago.

By Joanna Thompson

Southern cassowary is found in New Guinea as well as Queensland in northeastern Australia.



*This gorgeous cassowary is considered one of the world's most dangerous birds.
(Image credit: Steve Wilson/Getty Images)*

Whoever came up with the age-old riddle "Which came first: the chicken or the egg?" failed to consider the world's most dangerous (and Australia's largest) bird — the cassowary (*Casuarius*).

New research suggests that the relationship between humans and cassowaries dates back to the late Pleistocene era — several thousand years before humans domesticated chickens and geese. "And this is not some small fowl," lead study author Kristina Douglass, an archaeologist at Penn State, said in a statement. "It is a huge, ornery, flightless bird that can eviscerate you — most likely, the dwarf variety that weighs 20 kilos (44 pounds)." By examining the remains of ancient cassowary eggshells, Douglass and an international team of researchers determined that some 18,000 years ago, people in New Guinea were collecting, hatching — and possibly raising — cassowary chicks, which the researchers consider a sophisticated food-gathering technique. This represents the earliest known evidence of intentional bird rearing.

Using a combination of 3D imaging, computer modeling and egg morphology, the scientists examined over 1,000 fragments of cassowary eggshells dating to between 6,000 and 18,000 years ago. "We used that approach to see whether or not there was any pattern in terms of when people were harvesting cassowary eggs," Douglass told Live Science. "And we found that there was a pattern and that people were harvesting eggs preferentially in the later stages of development."

According to Douglass, people would have kept these eggs for one of two purposes: to eat them or to raise the hatched chicks for their meat and feathers. Today, late-stage fertilized eggs are a popular street food in several East Asian and South Pacific countries — notably, the Philippines, according to a paper published in 2019 in the *Journal of Ethnic Foods*. Known as balut, the dish is usually made with duck eggs today. But Douglass and her team suggest that people in New Guinea may have been eating cassowary balut thousands of years ago.

Southern cassowary is found in New Guinea as well as Queensland in northeastern Australia.



Cassowaries have giant claws and a kick that's powerful enough to eviscerate a medium-size (or even human-size) mammal.

(Image credit: Michelle Page/Getty Images)

Or, they may have been raising cassowary chicks. Like geese, cassowary chicks imprint on the first creature they see, according to the University of Michigan's Animal Diversity Web. That makes them oddly ideal for human rearing, a practice that continues in parts of New Guinea to this day, University of Maine anthropologist Paul Roscoe told Live Science. Though Douglass and her team did not find evidence of ancient people penning cassowaries, it is something they plan to look for in the future.

Cassowaries and their eggs are valuable resources for New Guineans. Historically, cassowary tibiotarsae, the upper part of the bird's leg, were used to fashion bone daggers for hunting, according to research published in *Royal Society Open Science*. Today, their feathers are prized for ornamentation, and the birds remain an important source of meat. "Cassowary is quite a delicacy," Roscoe said.

But these striking birds, which can reach nearly 6 feet (1.8 meters) tall and 120 pounds (54 kg), are also incredibly dangerous. "They have these really large, 4-inch-long [10 cm] claws. And if they feel threatened, they will use them," Douglass said. A frightened

or territorial cassowary can lash out with a kick powerful enough to eviscerate a medium-size (or even human-size) mammal, vertebrate paleontologist Darren Naish wrote for Scientific American. Cassowaries do occasionally kill humans, including a man in Florida who was lethally attacked by a cassowary he kept on his farm in 2019, The Florida Times-Union reported. Even so, these instances are exceedingly rare.

In addition to being anthropologically important, ancient cassowary husbandry helps dispel some pervasive scientific myths. To this day, many people broadly assume that hunter-gatherer cultural practices are somehow less sophisticated than those of agricultural societies, Douglass said. But her team's research contradicts this outdated assumption.

"People had this very sophisticated knowledge that they were passing down from one generation to the next," she said, and this kind of research reaffirms "the importance of local and Indigenous knowledge."

The research is detailed in the October issue of the journal Proceedings of the National Academy of Sciences.

Originally published on Live Science.

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Golf is Growing on and off the Course — And Business is Booming

Golf is going mainstream, thanks to increased participation on and off the course.

By: Rob Litterst



Photo by Hector Vivas/Getty Images

The last time golf experienced a spike in participation, a young whippersnapper named Tiger Woods had just won his 1st major championship.

Now the sport is in the midst of another renaissance — both on and off the course, per CNBC.

On the course...

... more people are playing the game than pre-pandemic:

24.8m+ people played at least 1 round of golf in the US in 2020, a 2%+ increase YoY (the biggest jump in 17 years)

Beginner participation increased by the largest margin since 1997

But it's more than just the pandemic forcing people outside — through July 2021, the number of rounds played was up 16.1% from 2020, proving the trend has staying power.

Off the course...

... there are more ways to enjoy the game than ever before, including:

TopGolf, which offers a gamified driving range experience with food and drinks, has seen a 30% growth rate since 2017

Indoor golf is on the rise thanks to simulator technology, allowing people to play indoors year-round

Between TopGolf, indoor golf, and traditional driving ranges, another 12.1m people enjoyed the game last year without having to book a tee time.

Golf manufacturers and retailers are reaping the benefits

In the first half of fiscal 2021, Acushnet, which operates brands like Titleist and FootJoy, saw sales pop by 75% in the US. Dick's Sporting Goods also called out golf as a major growth area in a recent earnings call.

With the PGA working on a Netflix documentary series modeled after Formula 1's "Drive to Survive," this could be just the beginning.

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Down Home Words of Wisdom

General Manners,

1. Never take a beer to a job interview.
2. Always identify people in your yard before shooting at them.
3. It's considered poor taste to take a cooler to church.
4. If you have to vacuum the bed, it is time to change the sheets.
5. Even if you're certain that you are included in the will, it is still considered tacky to drive a U-Haul to the funeral home.

Dining Out

1. If drinking directly from the bottle, always hold it with your fingers covering the label.

2. Avoid throwing bones and food scraps on the floor as the restaurant may not have dogs.

Entertaining in Your Home

1. A centerpiece for the table should never be anything prepared by a taxidermist.
2. Do not allow the dog to eat at the table no matter how good his manners are.

Personal Hygiene

1. While ears need to be cleaned regularly, this is a job that should be done in private using one's OWN truck keys.
2. Proper use of toiletries can forestall bathing for several days. However, if you live alone, deodorant is a waste of good money.
3. Dirt and grease under the fingernails is a social no-no, as they tend to detract from a woman's jewelry and alter the taste of finger foods.

Dating (Outside The Family)

1. Always offer to bait your date's hook, especially on the first date.
2. Be aggressive. Let her know you're interested: 'I've been wanting to go out with you since I read that stuff on the restroom wall two years ago.'
3. Establish with her parents what time she is expected back. Some will say 10:00 PM; others might say 'Monday.' If the latter is the answer, it is the man's responsibility to get her to school on time.
4. Always have a positive comment about your date's appearance, such as, 'Ya' sure don't sweat much for a fat gal.'

Weddings

1. Livestock, usually, is a poor choice for a wedding gift.
2. Kissing the bride for more than 5 seconds may get you shot.
3. For the groom, at least, rent a tux. A leisure suit with a cummerbund and a clean bowling shirt can create too sporty an appearance.
4. Though uncomfortable, say 'Yes' to socks and shoes for this special occasion.
5. It is not appropriate to tell the groom how good his wife is in the sack.

Driving Etiquette

1. Dim your headlights for approaching vehicles, even if the gun is loaded, and the deer is in sight.
2. When approaching a four-way stop, the vehicle with the largest tires always has the right of way.
3. Never tow another car using panty hose and duct tape.

4. When sending your wife/girlfriend down the road with a gas can, it is impolite to ask her to bring back beer.

5. Never relieve yourself from a moving vehicle .

6. Do not lay rubber while traveling in a funeral procession.

Two Reasons Why it is Hard to Solve a Redneck Murder:

1. All the DNA is the same.

2. There are no dental records

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Fun and Games with Your 40-Footer



<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MdJ6PSoyr0>

Sitting around the truck stop and decide you'd like a cup of tea?

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Liberace Plays Claire du Lune



<https://youtu.be/rDCowr9szpM>

Liberace, a gay blade before his time, came into prominence on early LA tv and went on to worldwide fame in Las Vegas with all his flamboyance, apparel, glitzy piano, and candelabra.

Can You See Brother George Hiding in the Candelabra?

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Alain de Cadenet and the Shelby Daytona Coupe



Alain de Cadenet <https://youtu.be/tXnh2CRQCbc>

Le Mans 1964 <https://youtu.be/qW-bc8FFZ1A>

I have two entrees in this, Peter Brock and I along with Odesters Bob Lyon and Larry Templeton lived in the same dorm at what was then Stanford Village (Today the home of Stanford Research Institute) in Menlo Park back in 1954. They've all been great friends over the years.

The first video features Alain de Cadenet showing off Peter's Daytona Coupe in his TV show, Victory By Design. I met Alain when he was living in Ojai, at the moment 'between jobs.' Then he sold the idea of the show—the best ever of its type--and the rest is history.



Victory by Design was a series of documentary films produced in the 1990s and 2000s on the subject of famous racing automobile marques. The series began as a single film focused on Porsche, directed by award-winning film-maker Tony Maylam, executive produced by Clive Pullan and hosted by former racing driver Alain de Cadenet. Further

episodes - beginning with an episode on Ferrari were commissioned by American cable channel Speedvision who brought in Martin Stockham to produce the new programs.

Each program features exceptional racing and street cars from the marque. Generally, the cars are presented in chronological order of their production dates. For each car, de Cadenet describes the historical background and impetus for its design. Important mechanical aspects of the car are also pinpointed and described by de Cadenet. The cars are then filmed as de Cadenet enters the cockpit, straps himself in, starts the engine, and test drives them.

Peter explains how the Daytona Coupe came to be.



<https://youtu.be/wAh4npN-nUA>

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**Cop: You were going fast.
Me: I was just trying to keep up with traffic.
Cop: There isn't any.
Me: I know! That's how far behind I am.**

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My Walking Thoughts

October 10, 2021

Elections that Can't Be Rigged

For nearly a year now we've been blasted with rants, raves; *appraisals* by learned and unlearned folks alike, about rigged elections; how the rigging is, was, or might be accomplished; how to stop or improve such riggings; calls for election reform; and even *'why have elections at all?'*

Like every other conundrum on the planet my answer is, "I don't know," which is not quite the same as, "I don't give a hoot." I just don't know how you could curb the innate human desire to win, or why you should want to, other than because some Utopian vision of perfection got mixed in with your Rice Krispies.

What, you say, you don't want to win? Then clearly you are extraterrestrial and don't need to worry about such humdrum things...or you're not paying attention to history where winning is more than an optional player in its grand sweep.

Coming up with a way to cover all the bases against election fraud is akin to such notable failures as the Maginot Line or any other fixed fortification strategy...a lot of waste concrete and foreigners overrunning your favorite bistro. Dirty minds are just too clever for that, so let me turn to the only unrig-able election in which you and I take part nearly every day of our lives here in the United States of America...that at its roots doesn't give a damn about age, sex, race, IQ, PR notices, awards, medals, degrees, membership in abstruse organizations, or even if you're real or imaginary

...it works, and this is how it does it.

Consider for a moment that you're someone else, for instance a green-skinned, purple-eyed waif named Wiki-Wiki, living in a tiny hamlet noted only for its gas station/convenience store with a pay phone that hasn't worked in 30 years and a lost dog that's hung out on the porch for almost that long. Got the picture?

Ok, meanwhile, at a restaurant on the 112th floor in a building sprung from a concrete pasture in the financial capitol of all the known universe, a grand assemblage of the mightiest plutocrats therein sits down to a Dutch treat luncheon at the end of which the lords and ladies post their share of the bill plus 5% for the help.

Now we get down to business.

Charlie, the lowliest pot-walloper in the scullery gets his portion of the loot, in this case nine slightly ruffled pictures of George Washington, one of which is ripped from his clutches by a williwaw as he goes out on the roof for a toke. Tango Sierra, Charlie.

Away the little green object is borne aloft on urban winds, alighting at length on the edge of a distant forest where it is rescued by a rail-thin Mr. Stout, who gives it to Willie the newsboy as a reward for his rain or shine efforts. Willie, in turn, trades it with Granny Bertha for two joints from her vegetable garden, who uses it to pay Wiki-Wiki (remember her?) for picking the weed...and now the fun begins.

Wiki-Wiki galumphs her way down to the gas station, pets the dog on the head, goes into the convenience portion of Mr. Bulware's store and surveys the shelves with what we Marines call Pogy Bait, looking for what will meet her fondest desire.

There's chocolate stuff, peanut stuff, minty stuff, things wrapped in red, blue, silver, and golden foil, all leaping up and down shouting, "Buy me, Wiki-Wiki, buy me."

Of course, Mr. Bulware is interested in her choice, but back at that faraway business capitol, you better believe just how anxious those plutocrats are as, well, because Wiki-Wiki--little green-skinned, purple eyed Wiki-Wiki--is about to vote, and it's a vote that will be heard resoundingly and unequivocally throughout the halls and mansions of the high and mighty...and like the butterfly wing in South America, everywhere else

You know what? Mr. Bulware knows *what*; as do the plutocrats and all their minions; and probably the masters of Utopia as well...they know it's an election that can't be rigged; one whose results multiplied hundreds, thousands, millions of times make the difference between success and failure.

It's called the Free Enterprise System

...and that is all I know on the subject of unrigged elections.

Root 66



To the Shores of Panama City to the Halls of the Halls

My mother was born and bred in Macon, Georgia, what at the turn of the last century was a medium-size town, 90 or so miles south and a little east of Atlanta. Today Macon, in conjunction with Bibb County, commands a SMSA listing, sporting a population of a quarter million. When Tom and I were there in 1957, it was possibly half that...bigger than a breadbox but nothing to rattle the windows of its northern neighbor

The distance from Panama City to Macon via Columbus GA is slightly less than 300 miles, a trip that today could be accomplished in five or so hours without threat of hearing the wailing sounds coming from some beefy deputy sheriff's pickup truck such as the one we were destined to meet several weeks later in Virginia.

Instead, we spent nearly eight hours winding through sparsely populated farmland, large stands of loblolly pines, manicured lawns, azaleas by the gazillions; scenes of abundance suggesting wealth ill-described in the reports of the area I read before we started the journey.

It was somewhere around Dothan, Alabama, we got into the rhythm of the whole adventure. There we got off the big roads (mostly two laners back then) and began to

mosey our way northeast, playing bumpy with the Chattahoochee River, eventually crossing Atlanta's drainpipe at Columbus. (Actually, bumpy more accurately describes the sinews of the river, but you know what I mean).

From there we wandered decidedly eastward through Fort Valley and Byron and into Macon at a little after 3:00 p.m.

"Where's High Street," I asked a youngster standing on the sidewalk at the corner of Broadway and some kind of tree...Hemlock or Poplar perhaps. After looking at us for several seconds, he turned and ran. The same query brought a similar response from a lad two trees later.

When we reached the Ocmulgee River, I stopped, got out and approached a woman I judged to be in her 60s, in a neck-to-the-ankles dress, Queen Elizabeth hat, and gleaming white gloves; asking if she could point the way to High Street. She regarded me for a while with what I at first thought was an expression of disdain, then smiled, and said, "You must be John I's nephew from California."

That response became the hallmark (groan) of our fortnight stay in Macon. Our visit to it seems was a secret known to half the town. Dr. John I. Hall, was famed throughout the region for a great number of things, not the least of which were his wit, compassion, and reluctance to send bills for his orthopaedical services. That was the province of his wife, my Aunt Jessie, of whom more will be said shortly. ¹

The woman went on to explain how she and my mother had tied Rose Somebody's pigtails together at a picnic, locking her to a birch tree so securely that scissors were required to extricate her from captivity. (My saintly, *butter would not melt in her mouth* mother did such a dastardly deed?) I found myself hoping good old Rose was not waiting behind a birch tree primed to visit revenge on our family without the need to travel 3,000 miles to do so.

As it became apparent the lady was just getting started—her name was Rose as well, perhaps a clue to yesteryear's prank—Tom joined us and we spent the next three-quarters of an hour becoming acquainted with everything a stranger might need to know about the inner workings of a town that from the outside appeared to be where Beaver Cleaver's family would fit in quite easily, but beset by whispered secrets more reflective of Peyton Place. (Sorry, kiddies, but I suspect YouTube can provide examples of the distinction.)

Finally, our informant had to excuse herself to go home to the Masee and feed her parrot named 'Icebox,' but she took great care pointing out how to get to Forsyth Road and from there to High Street.

Senza dubbio, we had arrived in the 'real' Macon, ready for adventure.

¹ In 1957, I could call long distance to Macon and ask the operator there to connect me with 'Aunt Jessie' and be told something along the lines of, "You'll have to call back later. Today's her day for reading to the children at the Hephzibah Home."

Into the 1970s I could do the same with my cousin, Mary Lynde in Hawkinsville, and find out from the operator there not only her whereabouts but what kind of mischief the Episcopalian minister had gotten into and how things were going with the renovation of the 19th century playhouse.

To say I miss those days is the understatement of the millennium.

Next Root: High Street

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