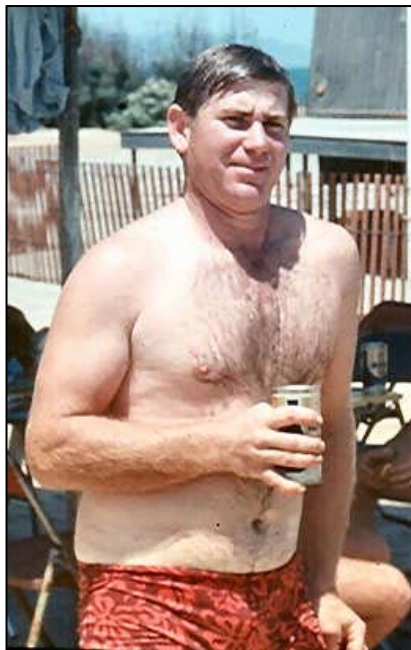


Vietnam revisited.



Ditt Eaton, (left) who was a sumpie with 35Sqn in Vung Tau from Feb 1969 to Feb 1970, saw our nostalgic trip through Vietnam in previous issues, and he reckons he's got some stuff that will REALLY bring back memories, so he sent it to us.

If you want to hear it, and really want a trip down memory lane, go [HERE](#).

TYPEWRITER is the longest English word that can be made using the letters from only one row of the keyboard.



Eddy Morris, framie (left) and Kev (Obie) O'Brien, sumpie, at the Ettamogah Club in Vung Tau, early in 1970.

A story told by a Marine Pilot.

Allan George sent us this, he saw it recently and although he reckons it's probably an urbane legend – “*ya just never know*”!!!

The Iranian Air Defence Radar (part of Iran's military) requires all aircraft crossing Iranian territory to give them a 10 minute "heads up" that they plan to enter Iranian air space.



After making contact with the Iranians, the common procedure is for commercial aircraft to give them their call sign, transponder code, type of aircraft, point of origin and destination.

Another Marine aircraft, flying from Europe to Dubai, overheard this conversation on the emergency frequency 121.5 near Dubai.

It went something like this?

Air Defence Radar: "Unknown aircraft at (location), you are in Iranian airspace. Identify yourself!?"

Unknown Aircraft: "This is a United States aircraft and I am in IRAQI airspace."

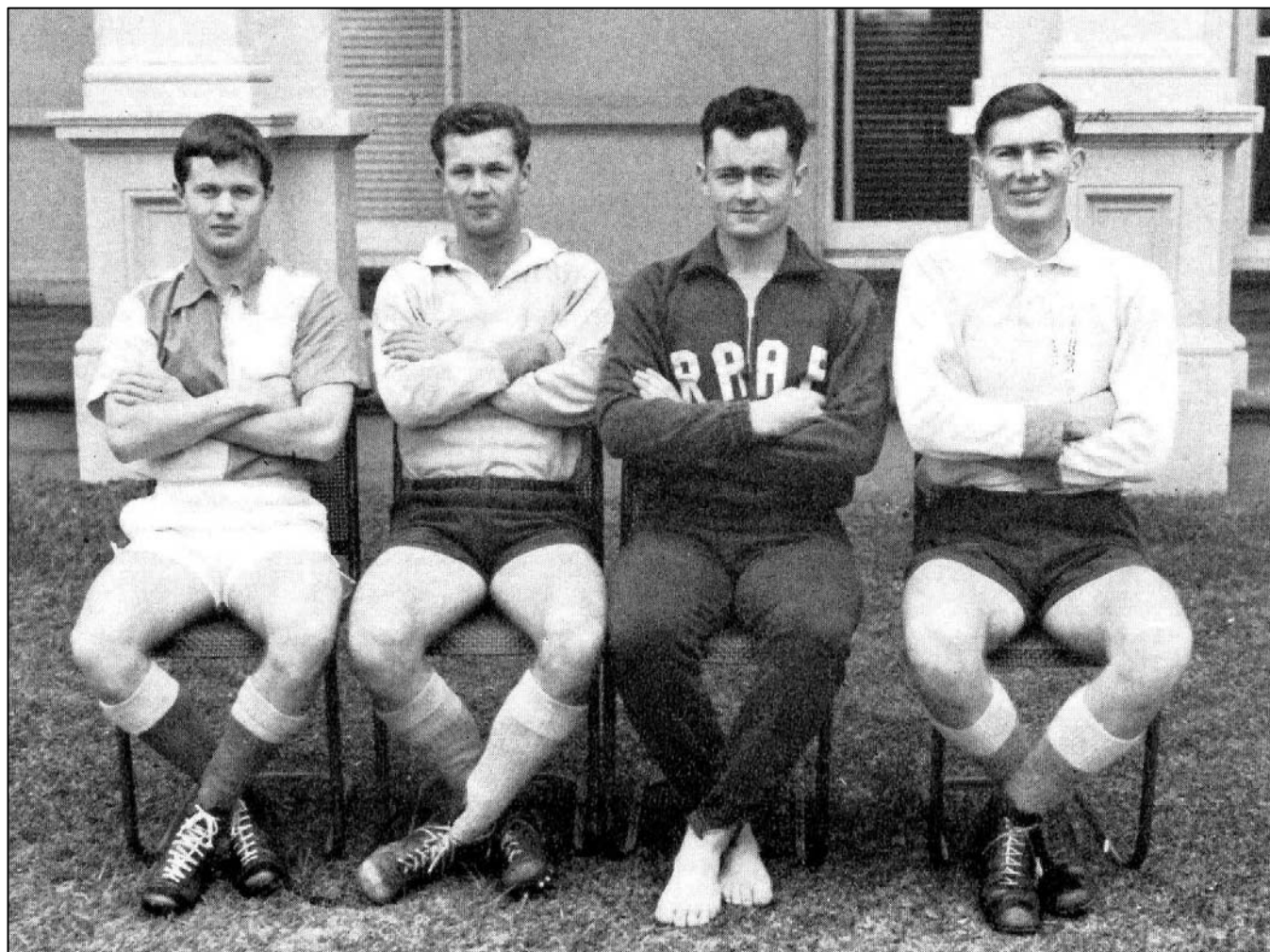
Air Defence Radar: "You are in Iranian airspace. If you do not depart our airspace, we will launch interceptor aircraft!"

Unknown Aircraft: "This is a United States Marine FA-18 fighter jet. Send 'em up!"

Air Defence Radar: TOTAL SILENCE!! (There was no Response)

GREAT TRUTHS ABOUT LIFE, THAT LITTLE CHILDREN HAVE LEARNED:

- You can't trust dogs to watch your food.
- Don't sneeze when someone is cutting your hair.
- Never hold a Dust-Buster and a cat at the same time.
- You can't hide a piece of broccoli in a glass of milk.
- The best place to be when you're sad is Grandpa's lap.



Radschool Inter-service Representatives, 1960.

Plt Off N. Hassen (Hockey), L/App W. Beard (Rugby), L/App M. Sims (Swimming), Flg Off R. Treffene (Rugby).

Tindal

RAAF Base Tindal was built by the US Army's Engineers early in 1942. Back then it was called Carson's Field (after the 1850's trapper, scout, Indian agent, soldier and legend of the US Wild West - [Kit Carson](#)). It is located about 17kms from Katherine in the Northern Territory and about 320kms by road south east of Darwin. The airfield was designed to operate heavy [B-24 Liberator](#) bombers, however there was never any aircraft squadrons based at Carson's Field and the airfield was never used operationally during WW2.



Carson's Field was renamed Tindal after Wing Commander Archibald R. Tindal, who was the Commanding Officer of 24 Squadron. In February 1942, Wng Cdr Tindal was the Armament Staff Officer at Darwin HQ and when the Japanese raided Darwin, on 19 February 1942, he tried to fight them off by firing a Vickers machine gun from a slit trench however, he was killed by a burst of cannon fire from a Japanese aircraft. It is understood that he may have been the first RAAF servicemen to be killed in action on the Australian mainland during WW2. He is

buried in the Adelaide War Graves Cemetery.

A street in Katherine has also been named after him.

Tindal Airfield is still an operational RAAF base and is now known as RAAF Base Tindal. Between 1963 and 1970, No. 5 Airfield Construction Squadron rebuilt Tindal airfield as a "Bare Base" and in 1968 it was opened as Katherine's domestic airport, being used by Ansett-ANA, TAA and Conellen. In 1984, the government decided to upgrade it and it was extensively redeveloped.

It is now the Air Force's youngest operational base (excepting bare bases) and is one of Australia's most important defence installations. The 211,000 hectare Delamere Air Weapons Range and the 870,000 hectare Bradshaw Field Training Area are located nearby.



The physical security it enjoys is due to its long distance from the coast, making it unlikely it will be swept away by a cyclone. Tindal officially opened on 1 October 1988 and is now the home of:

- No 75 Squadron - Hornet fighter aircraft
- No 44 Wing Detachment Tindal - air traffic control.
- No 1 Combat Logistics Squadron
- No 322 Combat Support Squadron
- No 1 Air Terminal Squadron Detachment Tindal
- No 2 Control and Reporting Unit

The Army's North-West Mobile Force (NORFORCE) also has a detachment on the base.

The RAAF are very much a part of the Katherine community with the personnel and their families making up almost 25% of Katherine's population of 10,000 people.

A long long time ago, when [Garry O'Callaghan](#) (right) and Sammy Sparrow were king of Sydney's morning radio, they used to play a little song that started with "Today's Monday".

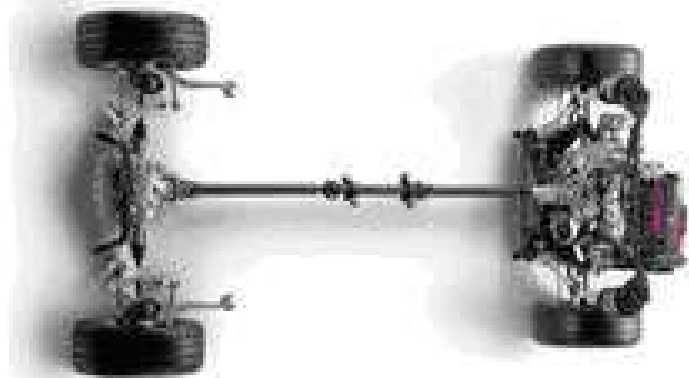
[Here are the words.](#)



The International symbol of marriage is approved: On the 31st December 2008, after 5 years of heated debate, the Commission for Human Rights approved the new International Symbol of Marriage

4WD or AWD – what's the difference??

There are three basic drive-train systems available: full-time 4WD, part-time 4WD and all-wheel drive (AWD). The main difference is how and when torque is supplied to each wheel and it is very important to choose the correct system for your use.



Most vehicle manufacturers now produce an 'offroad' vehicle to take advantage of the public's obsession with four-wheel drive. But it's not just the traditional SUV and 4x4 vehicles that have contributed to the boom. More and more manufacturers have been offering all-wheel-drive drive-trains in a variety of vehicles from high-performance sports-cars to luxury sedans and family-oriented people-movers.

But why do manufacturers use different terms. Isn't four-wheel drive (4WD) and all-wheel drive (AWD) the same thing? Well, no, they are very different. Let's have a look at the different terms in use and what each of them should mean.

Although each manufacturer tends to use its own name for its chassis systems for branding reasons, we are generally able to separate 4WD/AWD drive-trains into three basic groups.

- full-time 4WD
- part-time 4WD
- all-wheel drive (AWD)

Full-time 4WD operates as the name suggests. At all times torque is supplied to all four wheels, all of the time. The driver usually has several options available which affect the operation of the drive-train depending on the conditions that are encountered. In normal operation (such as driving on a bitumen surface) the front and rear axles are split by a centre differential which, when required, allows the front set of wheels to operate at different speeds to the rear set -- for example, when cornering.



In most of this type of vehicle there will be a 'diff lock' option. This locks up the centre differential and makes the front set of wheels rotate at the same speed as the rear set. This provides maximum traction when operating off road.

These vehicles could also have the option of 'low range'. This is effectively a low gear between the engine and the gearbox and is used in extreme off road conditions and on steep inclines. This changes the gearing of the drive-train to provide a torque multiplying effect, it's a bit like an 'overdrive' but operating in reverse – an under-drive if you like.

Part-time 4WD is the original 4WD system and the most basic. As with Full time 4WD there are several options available to the driver. In normal conditions the vehicle is driven in two-wheel drive, usually powering only the rear wheels. 4WD mode can be selected either by a separate mechanical lever or by an electronic switching system. When 4WD is selected, torque is split evenly between the four wheels, exactly the same as a full time 4WD vehicle with the centre diff locked.



Part time 4WD vehicles tend not to have centre differentials between the front and rear axles. This limits the use of 4WD to offroad use because use of this feature on bitumen surfaces (where tyres have good traction) can cause excess stress and damage to the drive-train (often called wind-up). Most vehicles of this type have the option of 'low range' for extreme off-road conditions.

All-Wheel Drive is in some ways similar to the full-time 4WD system in that it also sends torque to all four wheels constantly. These systems never have the option to operate in two-wheel drive, and unlike the 4WD systems, the differential between the front and rear axles cannot be locked. The differentials do, however, have ability to limit slippage between the axles if a low traction situation is encountered. Usually this ability is provided with a differential known as a viscous coupling although more recently a similar outcome has been achieved by using electronically-controlled hydraulic or electro-magnetic 'clutch' systems.



AWD systems also lack the 'low range' feature which is common in most 4WDs.

The AWD system is less effective and more fragile than the 4WD system in a situation where high torque is required. Indeed, the viscous coupling units simply cannot satisfy high torque demands when the vehicle is off road. AWD vehicles tend to be more 'car' like than off-roaders.

Nellis Air Show

If you want to see some fantastic photos of old and new aircraft, go [HERE](#)

I couldn't repair my brakes, so I made my horn louder.