



MONTHLY

The Newsletter of IPMS Boise May 2011



Mad Dogs attending the Seattle Spring Show pose with a fully functioning 1:1 replica of R2D2



Model of the Month-
George Bacon's
1/35th Scale
Marder I Lorraine

This Month-
The Bill Bailey Theme

MEETING MINUTES

Building a newsletter at 35,000 feet on a little tray table is an interesting experience. Sorry this is getting out a little late, but I've had a little turbulence in the family life. Kind of like the turbulence this USAir Airbus A320 is going through as I type this page. This month is the Bill Bailey, so hope to see lots of 1/72nd scale models.

Next year's themes are-

May - The Bill Bailey (Build something you bought from Bill's collection)

August - Childhood Memeories (Build a kit from your childhood or something you remember from it.)

November - Vignettes and dioramas

Your Executive Board members are-

President - Bill Speece

Vice President - Brian Geiger

Treasurer - Jeff D'Andrea

Secretary and Editor - Tom Gloeckle

Chapter Contact - Kent Eckhart

Well, the season is still deciding if it is winter or spring. Hope everyone keeps their health with the cold weather. I know it's tough fighting colds and fevers, I am still getting over the second one this year. Boy, does it really take it out of me. Now we also need to find more time to do all the chores around the home: spring cleaning, mowing the lawn, planting a garden, or putting up a fence. I know it is going to be a task, but find time to keep building. Write an article for the newsletter to keep everyone going and inspired. Enjoy the summer vacation trips and share your photos.

Last month's trip to Seattle was absolutely fun. Unexpectedly, more members traveled to the show than I thought. This really makes the time more memorable to be with friends. We point out different models that someone didn't see before, have fun at dinner, and get to visit friends and families. It brought up some questions about modeling, packing models, and traveling with each other. We have such a wide mix of personalities, interest, tastes, and differences. That's what makes us a great club. I would hate to see any infractions continue or grudges held.

Modeling is about having fun. If you want to churn out many kits or create one masterpiece, build for yourself. Learn tips and techniques to improve any skills. Sometimes it seems that building for a show or meeting is different than having fun. It depends on what you want to do. Fill in the seams, scrape mold lines, align the pieces equally, and stick to the basics. It is about workmanship as some found out at the show. After all, I have found that we all want to show off our latest creation and hopefully, receive lots of kudos for our efforts. This was the first show for a couple of guys. I hope it was memorable. Do you remember the first show you went to? Mine was in Portland in 1989. Took off by myself, had fun, and bumped in to Kent. First time in Portland too, and had a blast going to the hobby shops and visiting another city. Just go, other cities are sponsoring shows soon, the Nationals are coming up and with the economy, times are a bit tight. I hope someone goes from our club and give the Mad Dogs a good representation. Bring back your experiences to share with everyone.

See ya Saturday. Bill

MEETING MODELS



A Model Rutan Voyager
1/72nd Scale
by Herb Arnold



Schutzschminthingen I
1/35th Scale
by John Cromarty



Tamiya USS Fletcher
1/700th Scale
by John Wilch



Revell of Germany Hunter FGA9
1/144th Scale
by John King



Tamiya Yamato & I-16
1/700th Scale
by John Wilch



Tamiya I-58
1/700th Scale
by John Wilch



Sweet P-51B
1/144th Scale
by John King



Modelkraal Battleship Sven Istvan
1/700th Scale
by John Thirion



Monogram 59 Chevy Impala
1/25th Scale
by Sam Heesch



Bronco Models HMS Vanguard
1/350th Scale
by Randy Hall



ISW Russian Floating Battery
Novgorod
1/192nd Scale
by John Thirion



Vintage Tomahawk Mk1a
1/24th Scale
by Jim Burton

MEETING MODELS

Italeri
Kleiner
Panzerbefehls-
wagen
1/35th Scale
by
Brian Geiger



Czech Models
P-56
"Black Bullet"
1/48th Scale
by
Brian Geiger



AMT/Polar Lights USS Reliant
by David Stansell



Book Review

Warrior to dreadnaught, warship development 1860-1905.
By David K. Brown, Seaford Publishing Company.

This is a reprint of a book originally published in 1997 and that would have cost upward to \$100 for the hard cover version until it was re-released. I purchase my copy from the Naval Institute press for \$27.

It is an invaluable source of information for anyone interested in the development of warships during the end of the 19th century. The book contains numerous photos in B&W plus engineer drawings and diagrams. All the different aspects of naval warfare are covered, guns, armor, torpedoes, tactics, etc.. Also covered are purely naval engineering such as hull shapes, material used, propellers, etc..

Many questions that we may ask ourselves today are answered.

Why were sails used as long as they were?

Why was iron used when steel was available, and why was wood still used in the armor scheme?

Why were muzzle loaders used by the British much longer than any other nations?

Why were torpedo boats seen as such a treat to capital ships?

I found this book invaluable for anyone interested in the development of warships in an era when some ships become obsolete even before being launched because of the rapid changes in technology and tactics.

New Resin kit

HMS Kent, Kombrig 1/350.

British Armored cruiser of the Monmouth Class, launched in 1901. Armed with 14 6" guns it was under-gunned compared to many armored cruisers from other nations. It was the only armored cruiser with 3 funnels. Due to the increase in the numbers of armored cruisers built by other nations the British were forced to increase the number and decrease the size (for cost reduction) of their armored cruisers. As all Kombrig kits the casting is crisp and the kit is available in the full hull or waterline version. The downside is the PE, no railings provided! This is a fairly new practice from Kombrig. Adding another \$35 to a kit costing \$240 (full hull) will certainly be a deterrent for many.



New plastic kit

Chih Yuen, Imperial Chinese Protected Cruiser, Dragon 1/350.



China bought two of those cruisers from Britain. They were built by Armstrong Whitworth for export. Some were also sold to Japan and Chile. They were fast and well armed but considered to be lightly armored. The armament consisted of three 8.3" guns, two 5.9" guns, and eight 2.2" guns. An impressive armament on a ship only 236 ft long. At the Battle of the Yalu River it took a 10" shell to sink the small cruiser.

This is a welcome release from Dragon, at \$45 it is a great value for a kit that includes a comprehensive PE set (with the railings!!!!). Also the

model can be built in two different versions. Nice addition to the other two releases of Chinese battleships from the same era but built by the Vulcan shipyards of Germany. Those two 1/350 kits are available from Bronco Models.

First, a correction to April's Scale Science article. The relationship between mass and volume is correct with volume (or dimension) being related to the cubed root of the mass, however the equation showing the relationship was wrong in April's article. The correct version is below (where ρ ("rho") = density, m = mass, V = Volume and d = dimension (on a side of a cube))

$$\rho = m \div V \text{ so } \rho \times V = m \quad V = m \div \rho$$

$$\text{But } V = d^3 \text{ therefore } d^3 = (m \div \rho) \quad d = \sqrt[3]{(m \div \rho)}$$

Mosquito vs. Mosquito

The de Havilland DH.98 Mosquito is described in Wikipedia as follows:

"The de Havilland DH.98 Mosquito was a British multi-role combat aircraft that served during the Second World War and the Post-war era. It was known affectionately as the "Mossie" to its crews and was also nicknamed "The Wooden Wonder". It saw service with the Royal Air Force (RAF) and many other air forces in the European theatre, the Pacific theatre of Operations and the Mediterranean Theatre, as well as during the postwar period.

Originally conceived as an unarmed fast bomber, the Mosquito was adapted to many other roles during the air war, including: low to medium altitude daytime tactical bomber, high-altitude night bomber, pathfinder, day or night fighter, fighter-bomber, intruder, maritime strike aircraft, and fast photo-reconnaissance aircraft. It was also used by the British Overseas Airways Corporation (BOAC) as a transport.

When the Mosquito entered production in 1941, it was one of the fastest operational aircraft in the world. Entering widespread service in 1942, the Mosquito supported RAF strategic night fighter defense forces in the United Kingdom from Luftwaffe raids, most notably defeating the German aerial offensive Operation Steinbock in 1944. Offensively, the Mosquito units also conducted night time fighter sweeps in indirect and direct protection of RAF Bomber Command's heavy bombers to help reduce RAF bomber losses in 1944 and 1945. The Mosquito increased German night fighter losses to such an extent the Germans were said to have awarded two victories for shooting one down. As a bomber it took part in "special raids", such as pinpoint attacks on prisoner-of-war camps, Gestapo or German intelligence and security force bases as well as tactical strikes in support of the British Army in the Normandy Campaign. Some Mosquitos also saw action in RAF Coastal Command during the Battle of the Atlantic, attacking Kriegsmarine U-Boat and transport ship concentrations, particularly in the Bay of Biscay offensive in 1943 in which significant numbers of U-Boats were sunk or damaged."

The Mosquito was a formidable plane. However, how does it stack up versus its namesake? Let's find out.

According to Wikipedia, the length of the DH.98 Mosquito B Mk XVI is 44.5 feet. Also according to Wikipedia, the common mosquito (family Culicidae) is about 0.6 inches long. Doing the math, if we were to shrink a DH.98 Mosquito down to the size of a real mosquito, we would get the following scale for the DH.98:

$$44.5 \text{ ft} \times 12 \text{ in/ft} = 534 \text{ inches}$$

$$534 \text{ in} \div 0.6 \text{ in} = 890$$

$$\text{Scale} = 1/890$$

With that, we can compare some characteristics and performance (source: Wikipedia):

	Length	Wingspan	Height	Gross Weight	Max Speed	Range	Armament
de Havilland DH.98 Mosquito B Mk XVI (full scale)	44.6 feet	54.2 feet	17.4 feet	18,100 lbs	415 mph	1500 mi	Bombs 4000 lb.
de Havilland DH.98 Mosquito B Mk XVI (1/890th scale)	0.6 in	0.7 in	0.2 in	.2 grain	0.5 mph	1.7 miles	Bombs: 0.04 grain
Mosquito (Family Culicidae) (full scale)	0.6 in	0.6 in	0.2 in	0.04 grain	1.2 mph	4.8 miles	Stinger-like Proboscis with anticoagulant saliva

(note: 7000 grains = 1 lb)

