



# THE AFTER MARKET SHEET



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A Publication of the SVSM Chapter of International Plastic Modeler's Society, USA

## *"What? Surprise Surprise Surprise.. February?"*



***Yes, The Editor, Though Absent, Covers In A Fashion February 2023 SVSM MPD Meet. Thanks All To Mr. Michael Schwarze !***

Photos: Mike Schwarze, Mick Burton Text: Mick Burton

Here and ahead, my happiness at being able to share what did show up at the meeting I missed, by being in Seattle.



**“TEMPUS FUGIT, INDEED ”**

This edition of **The AfterMarket Sheet (TAMS)** is the first of mine for 2023, and marks the 11<sup>th</sup> year I have been crafting them on occasion (several years I have managed nearly one a month) in addition to the Original Styrene Sheet. Which still is the only expected monthly obligation of the post of SVSM Editorship. (10 pages, no more, each issue, it's the law.)

The year of 2021 proved to be the Waterloo for making an unbroken string doing these, as NO TAMS were done then ...

So, for me, this is actually the marker year TENTH TAMS Anniversary, and it's also SVSM club's 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary.

*-fini mickb*

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**“The EGG-stor-dinary Club Contest” @ 4/21/23 Meet**

The short and sweet of it? If your chosen entry vehicle or figure or what have you includes " The Easter Egg offered Free to Compete" at the March 2023 meeting as part of your entry, then it's ELIGIBLE TO COMPETE



In case you didn't see them here are sample images of said eggs with laptop for scale (no banana, sorry)



Examples are left to your imagination as the rules are simple and clear.

THANK YOU to Sponsor **Max Balderrama**

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In April, don't forget there is also an event the Sunday following our infamous MPD meeting with the Club Contest noted above

HERB DEEKS PRESENTS  
**ROLLS FLOATS  
& FLYS**  
SUNDAY APRIL 23 2023  
EVENT HOURS: 9 AM TO 2:30 PM  
DOUBLETREE BY HILTON  
7000 BEACH BLVD, BUENA PARK 90620  
EVENT WILL BE HELD IN THE GRAND BALLROOM. DOUBLETREE BY HILTON IS  
LOCATED IMMEDIATELY NORTH OF 91 FREEWAY ON BEACH BLVD  
FREE PARKING IN REAR  
ADMISSION: ADULTS \$5  
CHILDREN UNDER 12 FREE WITH ACCOMPANYING PAID ADULT  
FREE ADMISSION FOR ACTIVE DUTY MILITARY PERSONNEL WITH CURRENT ID  
VISIT US ON FACEBOOK AND AT [WWW.ROLLSFLOATSANDFLYS.COM](http://WWW.ROLLSFLOATSANDFLYS.COM)  
NEXT SHOW OCTOBER 22, 2023

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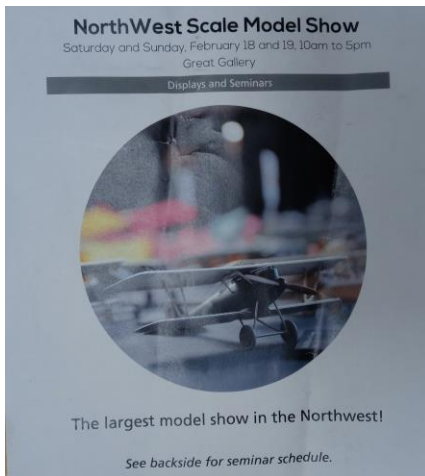
- 1) **THREE CHEERS** for a FAITHFUL SVSM Member & Reader, FEBRUARY MEET IS GIVEN RECORD ( resumes @ 3)
- 3) **PART ONE OF TWO !** LOOK at FEBRUARY SVSM Meet that Editor Missed Due to His Museum Madness (runs to 11)
- 12) **FINALLY GETTING A CHANCE TO PORTRAY FEBRUARY 2023 Model Of The Month**
- 13) **PART TWO FOR YOU !!** WHEREUPON The Editor Begins to Wander About A Museum In Seattle Area (runs to 28)
- 29) **EVENTS CALENDAR**
- 30) **ENDPIECE** reminder of ANNOUNCED SVSM CLUB CONTEST FIRST OF THE 2023 YEAR “120 Day Wonders”



# LATE FINE LOOK AT FEBRUARY '23



## SVSM Editor Takes A Stab At Giving Some Coverage On Two Fronts



Flying out the night of the SVSM meet, I found myself the next morning at the Show you see above. Thanks to member Mike Schwarze, I know now what went on the tables and who won Model of the Month that evening. So I will share my best estimates of who brought what as I share 20 of the 25 shots, appreciatively.

Starting with the three completed works I know are from **Gabriel Lee**, his 2 F-18s and Hunt for Red October Movie Sub





**Mike Schwarze** not only took pictures, he was there in force with items for model talk share. That's his now in black paint, "Movie Mygalomorph", aka Tarantula, from the "Gigantics" kit series. He's much improved on kit. I see his Mr Gasser gained a coat of green since I last saw him. Rest, you'll have to ask Mike for details.

Now, I am working from only pictures, no notes, but I'll go on limb this is 3 from **Cliff Kranz**, 2 done, 1 WIP.







I know for a fact that the twin engine 1/48<sup>th</sup> Heinkel He-219 UHU radar equipped Night Fighter shown here, is one from **Geoff Kroeger**, I had confirmed my suspicions when I had only this pic to get clue of our February meeting turnout.

He told me that it's the Tamiya kit, the squiggle camo was done with a modelling paint pen. Whoa! As for the rest ...



I will again go out on a limb, working with that I feel I know of our community. So venture to say that the Bf-109 single engine fighter in front of the Uhu, the twin jet Me-262 behind that BF-109 and yes also that F9F Panther single engine jet (unpainted blue, WIP), all in 1/48<sup>th</sup>, are likely Geoff's works.

Along with these other 1/48<sup>th</sup> scale Me-262s from that night pictured here by Mike S. on the left.

If I am wrong on who did them, well, my bad.

Yet no matter what, I am not wrong on they're being present for all to enjoy no matter, as you can see here.





I can't swear to it, but these look to be 1/35<sup>th</sup> scale. Foreground AFV is a Soviet T-34/76, the USA tank may be an M-46. This time I haven't confident sense of who may have done them. gain, most happy to have pictures from Mike to share





Betting I am not wrong, all this above and below are **Kent McClure's** tabling offers for February 2023 meet

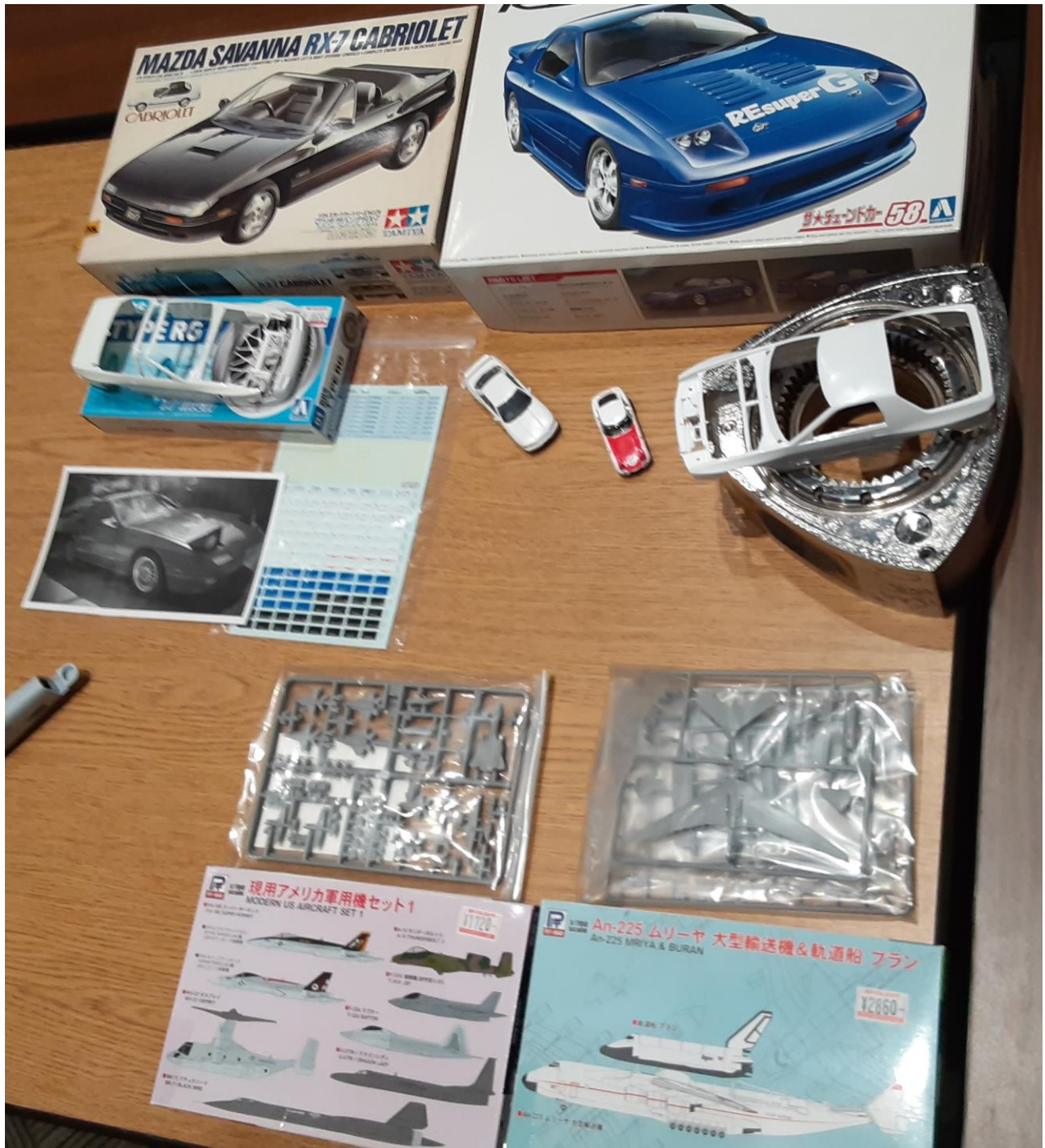






A couple more looks, as there was a lot.

Just a guess for below, but **Mark Balderrama** did just go to Japan, I have been told he got a souvenir from there that was a rotary engine component, these are mostly RX-7 related items, so likely Mark's tabling here.







Yes, another shot in the dark, I don't know details of this here.

I am presenting this as likely a **John Carr** model masterpiece.

It's a World War One German Soldier, that much I can surmise





The 1/48<sup>th</sup> Northrop and Horten twinjets, I'll bet are **Frank Babbitt** works in progress, above. The green car is **Ken Miller**'s exotic conversion for the "Repo Man" movie car. The rest, I can't speculate with any accuracy.







Well now the Editor has run out of shrewd guesses or any lucky breaks.

Haven't a clue who brought the Douglas Skytrain in D-Day dress, will say it is likely a 1/72<sup>nd</sup> kit of more recent vintages than old Airfix, or ESCI, Italeri.

Maybe we'll learn later on when this issue is put out, as it was the March OSS publishing which lead Mike Schwarze to so generously "fill in the blanks" for me with the pictures, and clue on Model of the Month.

The WIP open cockpit machine looks like mayhaps a Short Stirling 4 engine British bomber, only a guess.

I will wrap up this February briefing with more thanks to Mike for giving me the means to do it, and a salute to the folks whose works are seen below, albeit with less herald than they warrant. Until then...enjoy - mickb

P.S.- Yes, I said coverage February on two fronts. There will be a *very small start article* on the NWS Show following.







**Congratulations To  
Geoff Kroeger  
FOR WINNING FEBRUARY MODEL OF THE MONTH**







## ***A Muse On GREAT Museum***

***Editor Begins A Short Look at the MOF, home of the North West Scale Modelers.***

In Tukwila (part of the Greater Seattle area) is one of the largest in USA museums covering all things Air & Space. Privately owned, and open since 1965, The Museum of Flight (MOF) is still growing mightily, and I was pleased to be finally paying it return visit on President's Day

weekend. Specifically for purpose of getting a first time experience of the North West Scale Modeler's Show





As you might surmise, MOF is a pretty big place, these shots taken as we were walking from my off property park space to front corner where the mounted F-18 is seen, down along to back where you walk a distance... You may make out the Lockheed Constellation in background, that's near the Museum's main entranceway. Here, a look inside with my camera pressed against the glass you seen above on the right, near white stair rails



That's looking into "The Great Gallery" by the way. That's what this portion is called, and I have shot pictures of it in the past, and it still manages to impress me and has had some updates since my last visit years ago. We will soon enough be seeing more of it from the entry side, and you'll get a better idea of what's going on there.





You see plenty of early aeronautica above you, the motif of hanging planes, balloons, etc is standard issue MOF  
“The Great Gallery” by the way, is on the right side of pictures above, around turn, past the information kiosk



Almost there! On the upper left is actually a part of the viewing area, but we’ll turn to face it below, head on.

Below, looking back into part of Gallery, with this corrugated separator as marker. It’s temporary wall forming up the “Early Space walkthrough” Hall.





But before we go on a brief stroll down the path to Apollo 11, let's get a look at lower part of Great Gallery... Where you get a taste of the NWS Show that ran Saturday and Sunday of this weekend, and I will feature in another later article entirely. Right now, I am giving an idea of The Great Gallery's size, standard displays







Mind you, this Gallery is well named and there is lots more to see than I will manage this time to show you of that. I have seen and walked on the lower floor in past, the M21-D21 was on a near floor level back then. Keep track as this is ground level view, there are two more floors of space here and the hanging displays take it all !

Remember that 737 nose you see on the left as we will be exiting the Apollo hallway near it , a little later. I will give another view of Great Gallery you can't see here yet, is why I say so.

**OKAY – Consider we have now entered that Apollo Hall** that was on your left a page or so ago. We're in Great Gallery but it's set off creatively to offer this quieter tour experience.

Immediately on your left, you'll see this Robert Goddard set display, a very nice brief but densely informative beginning.

That's an actual 3-D model of one Goddard rocket on wall. I point out because quickly on same wall three more 1/1 rocket displays are made, which I didn't pay attention to until home to view these pictures. They start with the German A-4 (aka V-2) then a USA Redstone, lastly the Soviet R-7 that did Sputnik.

Right next to the A-4 Rocket mural seen below left, is the brief sketch of this vehicle with more emphasis on its role in developing for use as space tech versus weapons tech. A well deserved nod to the role that "models" served in this is also in the gallery, and noted that German hobbyists prewar were as much admirers of Goddard's work as anyone be.











One of man's oldest dreams has been the desire to travel through space to other worlds . . .

**Magazine, *Man in Space* 1956**  
 Cartoon magazine based on the 1955 Disneyland television episode of the same name, which featured scientists Werner von Braun, Willy Ley, and Heinz Haber.  
 The Museum of Flight Collection



**SEATTLE WORLD'S FAIR**

In 1962, Seattle hosted a World's Fair called the Century 21 Exposition. The fair was a landmark event in the city's history, showcasing the latest in science, technology, and industry. It was a celebration of the future, and it was a testament to the city's spirit of innovation and progress.

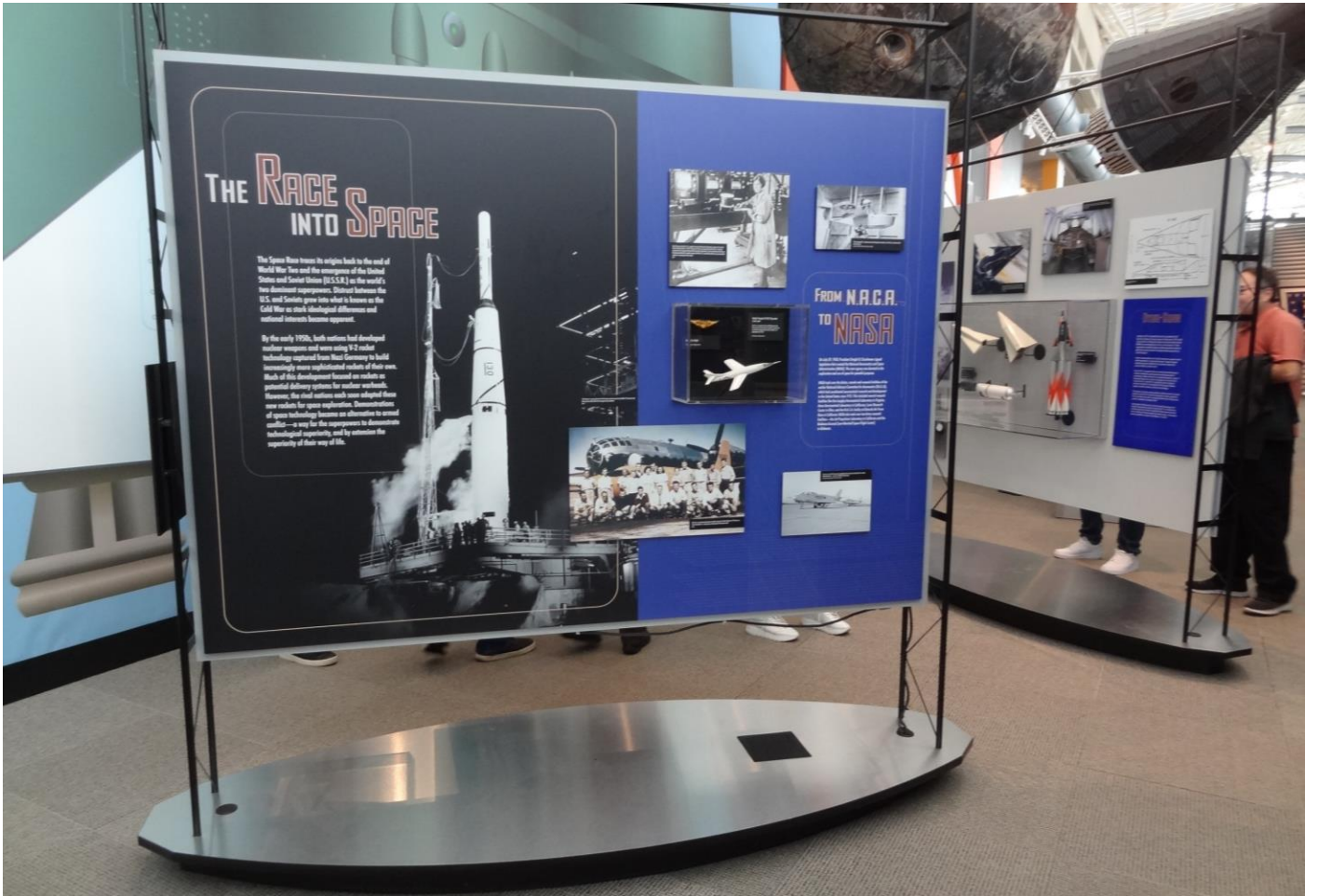


**WASHINGTON GOES TO SPACE**

People and companies from Washington State made important contributions to the Space Race of the 1950s. Leave the best stories of the Greater Seattle area's involvement in the dawn of the Space Age.









# Vostok

In November 1956, almost a year before the launch of *Sputnik 1*, the Soviets started planning a spacecraft that could put a man into orbit via a version of their R-7 intercontinental ballistic missile. The Vostok (East) program would use a two-part spacecraft consisting of a spherical reentry module for the human cosmonaut and a cone-shaped instrument module to contain the fuel and retro-rockets designed to slow the vehicle enough for reentry into Earth's atmosphere.

In April 1959, NASA announced the names of the seven test pilots who would be Project Mercury astronauts. Three months earlier, the Soviets had started selecting the man who would ride Vostok into space by examining the records of more than 3,000 Soviet Air Force pilots. Two hundred were called for interviews, which were conducted in September 1959. The primary criterion for cosmonauts was physical condition, rather than flight experience, mainly because the spacecraft was so automated that it required little human control. The 20 men selected in March 1960 began training in Soviet Air Force facilities near Moscow. The Vostok spacecraft was tested four times before Yuri Gagarin became the first human to orbit Earth, on April 12, 1961. After completing one orbit, Gagarin safely ejected from his capsule at an altitude of almost 23,000 feet (7 km) and landed safely by parachute. Five more Vostok program missions were flown between August 6, 1961, and June 16, 1963. The first woman in space—Valentina Tereshkova—orbited Earth for three days in Vostok 6.



## Yuri Alekseyevich Gagarin

(March 9, 1934 - March 27, 1968)



Colonel Yuri Gagarin was the first human to go into space and orbit Earth, and was given the title Hero of the Soviet Union shortly thereafter. Born of humble origins, Gagarin trained in his youth to be a motorcycle racer. He became interested in flying and joined the school for pilots in the Soviet city of Orenburg, Russia.

In 1960, the Soviet Union conducted an extensive search to select the first 20 men to be trained as cosmonauts—the country's counterparts to America's astronauts. 860-15 pilot Yuri Gagarin was chosen as one of the group. On April 11, 1961, the formal announcement was made that Gagarin, then 27 years old, had been chosen to pilot Vostok 1, the world's first cosmonaut assembly. In addition to his military jet skills as a pilot, Gagarin's short stature (a plus in the crowded space capsule), outgoing personality, ease in handling the media, working-class background, and

good looks made him the Communist Party's favorite among the cosmonauts.

*"My whole life is now before me as a single breathtaking moment!"*  
Yuri Gagarin, just before ascent, April 12, 1961

Vostok 1 was launched the following day, April 12, 1961. Gagarin spent 108 minutes in space, orbited Earth once, and returned to the ground safely. After his flight, Gagarin became a worldwide celebrity and earned the title "Hero of the Soviet Union." Upon his return to the Motherland, he was named commander of the cosmonauts. In 1968, Gagarin graduated with honors from the Zhukovskiy Military Academy. He died tragically later that year in a MiG-15 crash on April 24.

## Valentina Vladimirovna Tereshkova

(March 8, 1927 - )



Major General Valentina Vladimirovna Tereshkova was the first woman to travel in space. Born in the Leningrad region of Russia on March 8, 1927, she started working in a textile mill at age 16. She also trained as an airline pilot and practiced parachuting on a hobby. It was her expertise as a parachutist that led to her becoming a cosmonaut. Under the direction of Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev, five women were selected for training in a special women-in-space program. Of the five, only Valentina Tereshkova completed a space mission.

who had not been a test pilot—but her parachuting and piloting experience certainly qualified her for the space work. Since the U.S. had never launched a female into space, the U.S. had to wait until the Soviet Union's completion of the mission.

She later studied at the Zhukovskiy Air Force Academy and graduated with distinction in a command program in 1961. She received her doctorate of engineering in 1977. Tereshkova was the only female to orbit Earth in a cosmonaut for the Soviet Union. While in space, she was the first woman to be named a Hero of the Soviet Union and the first woman to be named a Hero of the Socialist Republic of Poland.



The first Man in Space and first Woman in Space, Yuri Gagarin and Valentina Tereshkova, get a good showing. Sadly, Yuri didn't live to see the Moon landing in 1969, dying in an air crash in 1968. Valentina is still going on strong, this June will mark her 60<sup>th</sup> anniversary of her record holding 48 orbit flight in year 1963. She is still the only the woman to have ever soloed in space orbit, and the youngest as well (she was 26 when Vostok 6 flew)

**VOSTOK 8K72K**

The Vostok (Bostok in Russian, which means East) 8K72K rocket was a derivative of the Soviet R-7 ICBM, redesigned for human spaceflight. Planning for the Vostok rocket dates back to 1958. Flight tests were conducted in 1959, with the first operational mission—placing into orbit the 4,550-kg *Sputnik 4*, a prototype of the Vostok craft—taking place on May 15, 1960. Eight other rockets of this type were launched prior to April 12, 1961, when the first man, Yuri Gagarin, went aboard Vostok in a "two-and-a-half-stage" rocket, with the second (or cruise) stage contributing to the initial acceleration.

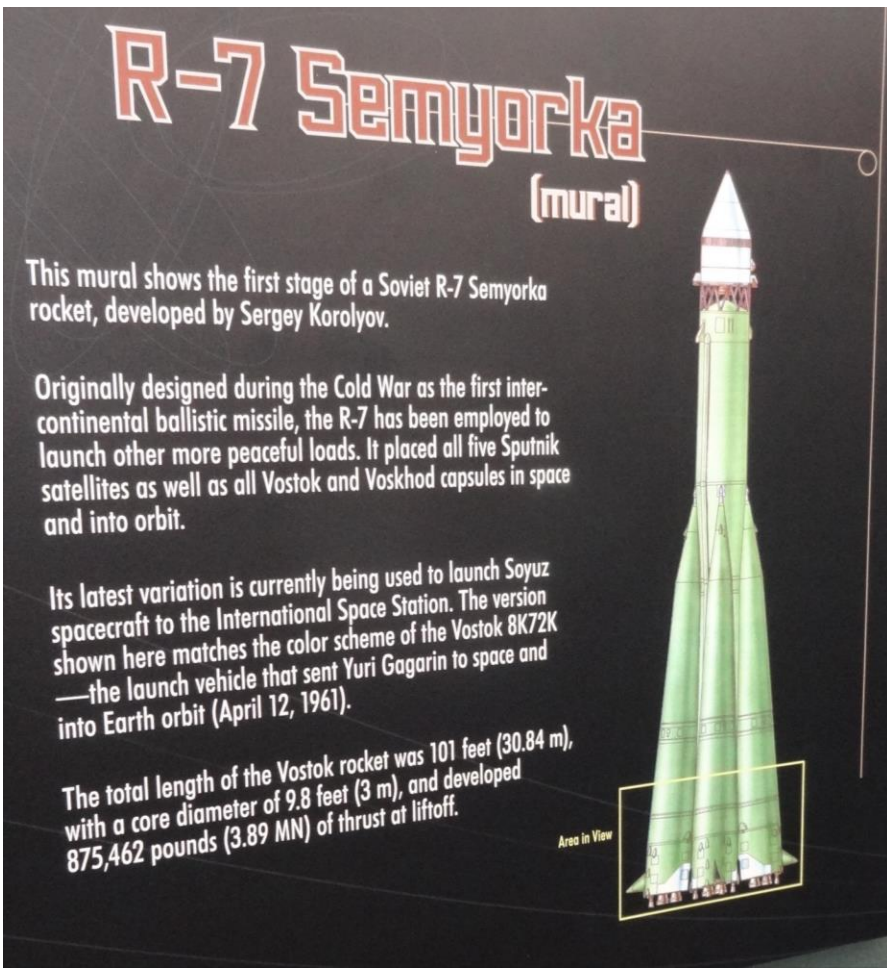
- Booster Rockets**  
Several booster rockets were affixed to the lower part of the center stage. Design feature quite unlike U.S. rocket designs. Each booster had a single engine with four primary nozzles and two venturis (small rockets used for fine adjustments in trajectory).
- Central Body**  
The massive center stage functioned mostly as liquid fuel storage for the Vostok's large engines. The stage itself had an engine of its own, with four primary nozzles and four venturis. At lift-off, heavy rocket checkers, on the center stage and surrounding boosters, were fired simultaneously.
- Equipment Bay**  
Similar to the Instrument Unit seen on the American Saturn V rocket, the Vostok had an equipment bay with computers, emergency detection system, inertial guidance platform, control accelerometers, and central rate gyros for managing the flight of the launch vehicle.
- Final Stage Rockets**  
Once the fuel in the center stage and boosters was burned, they were broken away from the final stage and jettisoned. The final stage was equipped with a rocket engine as well, fueled with its own kerosene and liquid oxygen. This stage also separated from the payload/capsule once its fuel was expended.
- The Vostok Craft**  
Unlike every early American rocket, the Vostok had tremendous lifting capabilities. The Vostok capsule earned quite a rocky ride to orbit compared to the first Mercury spacecraft. While American craft were somewhat spherical, the Soviet capsule was an 8-foot sphere, with an equipment module affixed to its rear.

**Specifications**

① Vostok Spacecraft

- ① First Stage Boosters  
DIAMETER: 10.25 ft (3.12 m)  
LENGTH: 22.5 ft (6.86 m)  
WEIGHT: 10,000 lb (4,536 kg)  
PROPULSION: Kerosene and liquid oxygen  
THRUST: 13.4 ft-lb (18.2 kN)  
FUEL WEIGHT: 10,000 lb
- ② Equipment Bay  
DIAMETER: 7.5 ft (2.29 m)
- ③ Central Body  
DIAMETER: 11.5 ft (3.51 m)  
LENGTH: 28 ft (8.53 m)  
WEIGHT: 10,000 lb (4,536 kg)  
PROPULSION: Kerosene and liquid oxygen  
THRUST: 13.4 ft-lb (18.2 kN)  
FUEL WEIGHT: 10,000 lb
- ④ Booster Rockets  
DIAMETER: 10.25 ft (3.12 m)  
LENGTH: 22.5 ft (6.86 m)  
WEIGHT: 10,000 lb (4,536 kg)  
PROPULSION: Kerosene and liquid oxygen  
THRUST: 13.4 ft-lb (18.2 kN)  
FUEL WEIGHT: 10,000 lb





If you look behind the Vostok 8K72K display board above, you may notice a pattern of green, silvery white, browns.

Then...

Look at this R-7 mural board, and take note of the rectangular outline near the bottom of the rocket.

That's the Museum pointing out the life size painting area of the rocket on wall.

Speaking of scale, take a look at page underneath the display on rendezvous

Brings home the journey in space a bit.





# THE FIRST MANNED SPACE FLIGHTS TO SCALE



This globe shows to scale the respective trajectories and maximum altitudes reached by Yuri Gagarin and Alan Shepard in their historic space flights.

## FLIGHT SPECIFICATIONS

	Gagarin's flight (Orbital)	Shepard's flight (Sub-orbital)
Launch Date	April 12, 1961	May 5, 1961
Launch Site	● Baikonur, Kazakhstan	● Cape Canaveral, Florida
Landing / Splashing Site	↓ Saratov, Russia	↓ Atlantic Ocean, NE of Little Abaco Island
Mission	Vostok 1	Mercury-Redstone 3
Spacecraft	Swallow	Freedom 7
Apogee (max. height)	200 miles (315 km)	115 miles (190 km)
Duration	108 minutes	15 minutes



### MAXIME FROST

(August 29, 1921 - October 9, 2004)



U.S. aerospace engineer Maxime Frost was born in British Columbia, Canada. He earned a bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering from Louisiana State University in 1943 and joined the U.S. Navy shortly thereafter. In 1946, after a period of military service, Frost began working at Langley Aeronautical Laboratory in Virginia, where he soon assumed the lead in the airplane research division, focusing on high-performance aircraft. But it was the design and development of manned spacecraft that would be Frost's enduring legacy.

In a 1952 memorandum to Langley officials, Frost proposed using existing ballistic missile technology to study the practicality of launching a manned space capsule into orbit. He also proposed a new set of ballistic design for orbital research.

Frost's contributions were not limited to military. His designs influenced other aspects of space travel as well. In 1958 he conceived what he called a

"circular orbit," which would help astronauts withstand the enormous g forces involved in reentry. Frost's work on this project, a first result of the contract work, was one of the many milestones in his career. The work of Frost, which was the result of his own initiative, was a milestone in the history of manned space flight.

By the time Frost joined NASA in 1959, he was widely recognized as one of the leading experts in manned space flight. He joined a team of engineers at NASA's Langley Research Center, and led a major effort in the design of the Space Shuttle. Frost was selected to be the National Space Hall of Fame in 1992 and the National Inventors Hall of Fame in 2001. He died in 2004.

"While engineering has saved our lives, it's the spirit of exploration that has taken us to the moon. It's made us very good at what we do."



## PROJECT MERCURY

NASA's Project Mercury began in 1958 with the goal of putting an American into orbit around Earth. Mercury would investigate the astronaut's ability to function in space, and safely return both the pilot and the craft.

The Mercury capsule, designed to fit within the payload of American intercontinental ballistic missiles, was very small. It had room for a single astronaut and sufficient life-support systems for about a day in orbit.



### THE SPACE RACE BEGINS

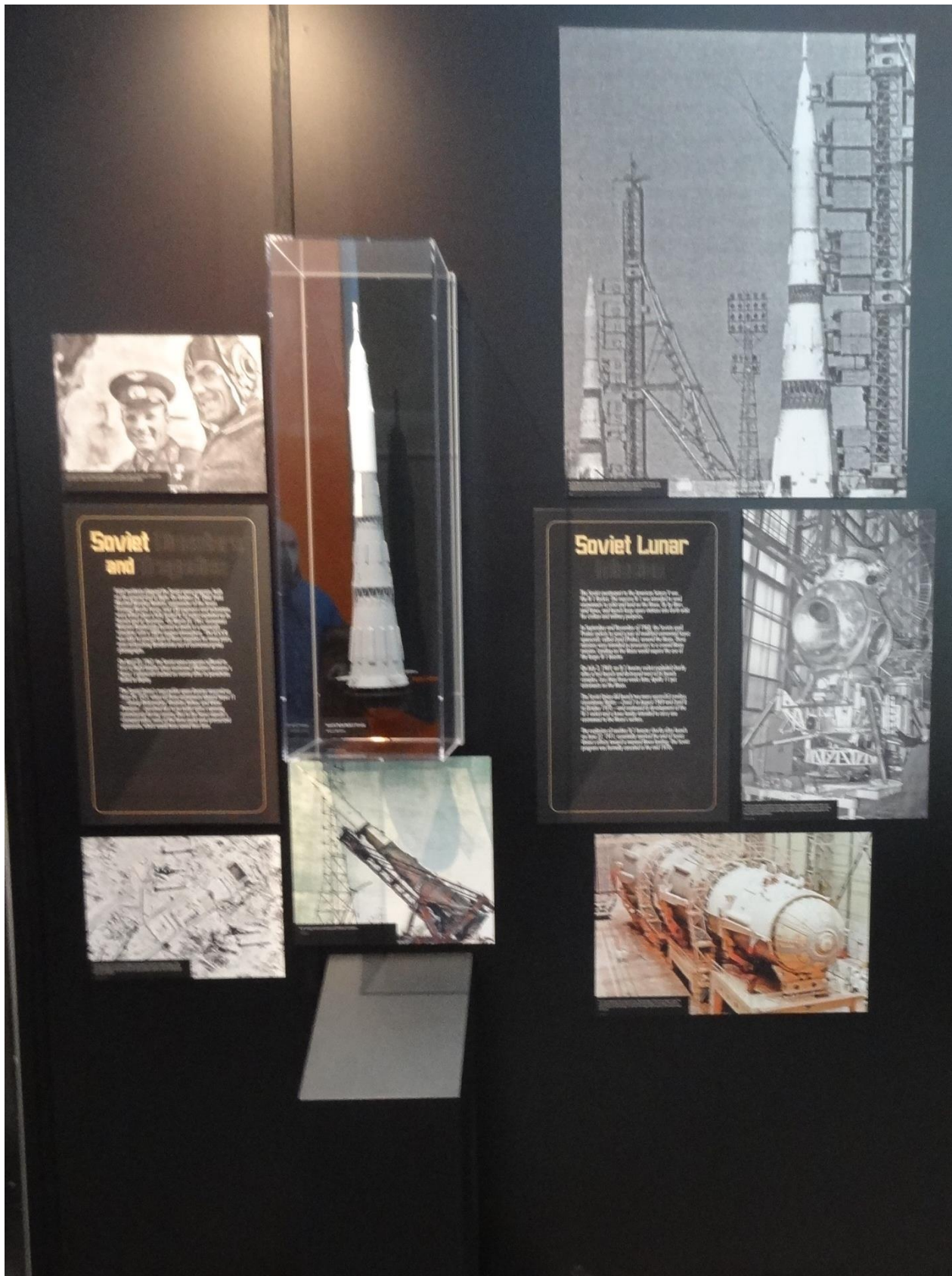


In the early 1960s, President John F. Kennedy set the Moon as the goal for the Space Race. Below is a video to view Kennedy's famous speech at Rice University, and coverage of the earliest human space flights by the United States and Soviet Union.

- "WE CHOOSE TO GO TO THE MOON"**  
 President John F. Kennedy delivered this historic speech at Rice University on September 12, 1961, in which he set the goal for putting a man on the Moon and returning safely to Earth by 1969.
- YURI GAGARIN'S HISTORIC EARTH-ORBIT MISSION**  
 Running Time: 2 minutes
- CBS NEWS: FIRST MAN IN SPACE 1961**  
 CBS News' Special Report on Yuri Gagarin's successful flight
- ALAN SHEPARD: FIRST AMERICAN IN SPACE**  
 Running Time: 2:11 minutes
- CBS NEWS: ALAN SHEPARD, OUR MAN IN SPACE 1961**  
 CBS News' Special Report on Alan Shepard's historic flight



The Soviet efforts to go to the Moon first as well weren't ignored either, nor were some of the consequences during.



While Apollo 1's pad fire was a tragedy of epic proportion, we all shared in the experience and the effort to go on. The Soviets experienced several cosmonaut losses and a horrific pad explosion, yet all were kept secret for years... May have been good politics, I don't know. But pretty sure it amplified the human loss not revealing truth to those affected or honoring in real time the sacrifices made by those who were lost





Soviet N-1 Rocket Model (3' tall only)  
© NASA



The N-1 Rocket under test on the pad at Baikonur Cosmodrome in early July of 1969. The N-1 was designed for the Soviet space program lunar mission. After take off the center of the launch pad tilted back with the pad. Destroying the pad was a mission explosion.

## Soviet Lunar Mission

The Soviet counterpart to the American Saturn was the N-1 Rocket. The massive N-1 was intended to launch cosmonauts to orbit and land on the Moon, fly to Venus, and launch large space stations into orbit for civilian and military purposes.

In September and November of 1968, the Soviets used Proton rockets to send a pair of modified unmanned spacecraft, called Zond (Probe), around the Moon. These missions were intended as precursors to a crewed mission. Landing on the Moon would require the larger N-1 booster.

On July 3, 1969, an N-1 booster rocket exploded after a test launch and destroyed most of its launch complex. Less than three weeks later, Apollo 11 landed astronauts on the Moon.

The Soviet Union did launch two more successful lunar missions—Zond 7 in August 1969 and Zond 8 in October 1970—and continued its development of the N-1 rocket and a lunar lander intended to carry cosmonauts to the Moon's surface.

The explosion of another N-1 booster shortly after on June 27, 1971, essentially marked the end of the Soviet Union's efforts toward a manned Moon landing program which was formally canceled in the mid 1970s.







**This tribute to the American effort that saw Apollo 11 fly to, orbit, land and RETURN from the Moon in 1969 is on the exit way back into The Great Gallery, my apologies for blurry shot. There is a mural as you'll see below as well two good looks at what is still NOT ALL THERE WAS TO SEE, JUST IN THIS WING. MOF added two more buildings and an open air park with a B-52D as centerpiece, since I was last a visitor. Also the World War 1 & 2 Wing which absorbed most of Champlin Fighter Museum collection years ago, now completely new display to me.**

**Alright this first pass was as short as I could manage. Next time we'll get a taste of the NWSM event. Enjoy.**

**P.S. O yes, it's recommended you allow 3-4 hours to enjoy MOF on your own tour. They help by offering return Discount Admission of 10 dollars if you revisit within 2 weeks of your first admission. You won't be disappointed**







**UPCOMING EVENTS CALENDAR AS OF 03-30-23**

**Friday, April 14 2023**

**IPMS/ Fremont Hornets** host their meeting at HOBBIES UNLIMITED in San Leandro, CA.

**Friday, April 21 2023**

**IPMS/ Silicon Valley Scale Modelers** meet at MPD Community Room ( No Foolin, TWO CLUB CONTEST NIGHT )

**Sunday, April 23 2023 ( NOTE THIS IS A SO CAL LOCALE FOR THIS EVENT )**

**Herb Deeks Presents “ ROLLS FLOATS and FLYS ”** a family oriented friendly model vending event inside the DoubleTree by Hilton, 7000 Beach Park Blvd, Buena Park CA (off I-94) Grand Ballroom, Free Parking in the rear.

**Monday, April 25 2023**

**IPMS/ Silicon Valley Scale Modelers** meeting at GAME KASTLE in Santa Clara

**Friday, May 12 2023**

**IPMS/ Fremont Hornets** host their meeting at HOBBIES UNLIMITED in San Leandro, CA.

**Friday, May 19 2023**

**IPMS/ Silicon Valley Scale Modelers** meet at MPD Community Room ( No CLUB CONTEST NIGHT )

**Saturday, May 20 2023**

**IPMS/Santa Rosa present RETURN Of The MODEL SHOW Model Contest and Show at the FUNDEMONIUM** 579 Rohnert Park Expressway, Rohnert Park CA 9AM to 4 PM and yes...vendor tables will be on hand in Hobby Shop

**Saturday, June 03 2023**

**IPMS/ San Diego Scale Modelers** host their contest and model show at the San Diego Air & Space Museum Annex.

**Friday , June 09 2023**

**IPMS/ Fremont Hornets** host their meeting at HOBBIES UNLIMITED in San Leandro, CA (D-DAY Club Contest)

**Friday, June 16 2023**

**IPMS/ Silicon Valley Scale Modelers** meet at MPD Community Room ( D-DAY DEUX CLUB CONTEST NIGHT )

**Saturday, June 17 2023**

**IPMS/ Silver Wings** host “SILVERCON 2023” Contest & model show , Town & Country Lutheran Church and School

**Friday, July 09 2023**

**IPMS/ Fremont Hornets** host their meeting at HOBBIES UNLIMITED in San Leandro, CA. (CORVETTE SUMMER)

**Friday, July 16 2023**

**IPMS/ Silicon Valley Scale Modelers** meeting. (TWO CLUB CONTEST NIGHT)

**Saturday, October 8 2023 ( NOTE NEW LOCALE FOR THIS EVENT )**

**CONTEST & SHOW** Hosted by **RENO HIGH ROLLERS** , BPOE Lodge 597, 597 Kumle Lane, RENO NV. Theme is TBA



# LAST CALL

*DON'T FORGET OUR FIRST 2023 MONTHLY CLUB CONTEST ON FOR APRIL 2023 SVSM Meet at MPD site (3<sup>rd</sup> Friday)  
As was originally announced at the December 2022 "Pirate's Pleasure" meeting by the Sponsor; Mick Burton (aka The Editor)*



120

Day

## Wonders Contest

*ANYTHING that is AMONG the 60 GIFTS in exchange  
for the December 16<sup>th</sup> 2022 Meeting  
(as listed in January 2023 OSS issue)  
IS ELIGIBLE TO COMPETE at the APRIL 21 2023 Meeting  
FOR 3 CASH PRIZES (1 each winning entry, no sweeps)*

JUST TO MAKE IT MORE COMPETITIVELY INTERESTING  
& POTENTIALLY MORE WELL ATTENDED:

*WHILE THREE AWARDS POTENTIAL, Entrants MAY ENTER as FINISHED or UNFINISHED (from still in the wrapper to nearly done)  
The FINAL DECISIONS on what is AWARDED WILL BE MADE at end of JUDGING so DO NOT WORRY ABOUT THIS JUST ENTER,  
OK?*

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*Check out home page of [www.mickbmodeler.com](http://www.mickbmodeler.com),  
go to drop down tab for "CLUB CONTESTS"  
to keep up with all these damned goofy events ...*

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PLEASE SHARE THE JOY OF OUR HOBBY AND FRIENDS  
Because it seems sometimes more than a few forget this :

THE ONE TRUE RULE OF MODELLING (if ever there is).

*If you're having fun,  
Then you're doing it right.*



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