



Man . . . The Most Extraordinary Computer of All*

By Michael G. Steelman

Computers and computer chips are everywhere today. They are in our telephones, tractors, and cars. We take for granted this amazing technology. I can remember when it wasn't quite like that.

My first recollection of technology was a 4 ft. tall wooden box radio at my grandfather's house, and we would lay on the floor and listen to music and shows. I still remember my first transistor radio that I could carry around and listen to rock-n-roll. One of my neighbors, Roger White, later Bushnell's most famous physicist, built what I think was an Oscilloscope in his basement, and I was totally amazed at the vacuum tubes and that large cathode ray tube and displays on that screen. Our telephone at home, you would simply pick up, give the operator the three digit number and you were then talking to your friend, hopefully not on a party line.

Out of high school, I joined the U. S. Navy, and became an Aviation Electronic Technician. We had a computer that controlled the entire submarine hunter patrol plane. The computer on the plane stood 6 ft. tall, and was full of hundreds of computer cards that we would have to constantly work on to figure out what was wrong.

But in 1961, two American electrical engineers, Jack Kirby and Robert Noyce invented the silicon chip. That changed everything. No more staring into radios to watch glowing vacuum tubes, and Gordon Moore, of Intel, formulated "Moore's Law," which states that the number of transistors per square inch on integrated circuits doubled every year since their invention. Computers got smaller and faster.

I know that technology has been a good thing for many people. In medicine, communication, business and just about everything else, but I still wonder where we will end up with all of this.

Today, nearly everyone has a cell phone that you not only talk to people, but use for reading, research, and taking pictures. I do admit that the "selfie" era drives me a little crazy, as do people that insist on texting while they are driving. In many ways I worry that privacy has become a thing of the past, and nearly everything we say or do is recorded and permanently stored somewhere - maybe on some computer "cloud."

So where do we go from here? It looks like the next computer phase is "quantum computing." While our computers of today operate with two

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Friends in Motion

Some anniversaries being celebrated include: **Bob and Shirley Cortelyou** (66 years), **Paul and Marcia Gossett** (57 years) and **Linda and Cap Spangler** (59

years), all of Bushnell, **J. Doyle and Eunice Lutz** (35 years) of Good Hope, and **Gordon and Norma**

Weber (75 years) of Macomb. Happy anniversary to all!

Birthday celebrations include: **Sally Borg** (73) of London Mills, **Eunice Lutz** (68) of Good Hope, **Robert Wheeler** (80) of Macomb, **Wilma Worthington** of Marietta, **Bever-**



ly Camp (85), **Virginia Effland** (95), **Don King** (85), **Evelyn Rock** (76), **Marcia Gossett**, and **Marjorie Hartwig**, all of Bushnell. Happy birthday to all!



Thanksgiving November 24, 2016



UPCOMING COMMUNITY EVENTS

Nov. 5 & Dec. 3 - VFW breakfast, 7 to 10 am

Dec. 2 - Free blood pressure, pulse/oxygen, cholesterol and blood sugar checks at F&M Main Bank Lobby, 9 to 10 am

December 4 - Chamber of Commerce No Tax Sunday.

Daylight Savings Time Ends
Sunday, November 6th



Guilty Pleasures

ONION RINGS

Dan Cortelyou

1 small can Carnation milk
3 eggs
1/2 cup sugar
Onions
Flour for dredging

Beat together milk, eggs and sugar. Slice onion very thin and drop into batter, then flour. Fry and drain on a paper towel. Green peppers and zucchini also good.



CLASSIC CARROT CAKE

Peggy Weiss

1 can (8oz.) unsweetened crushed pineapple
2 cups shredded carrots
4 eggs
1 cup sugar
1 cup packed brown sugar
1 cup canola oil
2 cups all-purpose flour
2 tsp. baking soda
2 tsp. ground cinnamon
1/4 tsp. salt
3/4 cup chopped walnuts

Frosting:

2 pkgs. (8oz. each) cream cheese, softened
1/4 cup butter, softened
2 tsp. vanilla extract
1-1/2 cups confectioners' sugar

Drain pineapple, reserving 2 Tbsp. juice (discard remaining juice or save



for another use). In a large bowl, beat the carrots, eggs, sugars, oil,

pineapple and reserved juice until well blended. In a small bowl, combine the flour, baking soda, cinnamon and salt; gradually beat into pineapple mixture until blended. Stir in walnuts.

Transfer to a greased 13 x 9 inch baking dish. Bake at 350 degrees for 35 - 40 minutes or until a toothpick inserted near the center comes out clean. Cool on a wire rack.

For frosting, in a large bowl, beat cream cheese and butter until smooth. Beat in vanilla. Gradually beat in confectioners' sugar until smooth. Spread over cake. Yield 12 servings.

GROUND BEEF NACHOS

Deb Powell

1 (13 oz.) bag tortilla chips
1 lb. ground beef, cooked & drained
1 (15 oz.) jar nacho cheese
8 oz. salsa
1 cup shredded lettuce
1 cup diced tomatoes
2 green onions, sliced
1 (4 oz.) can jalapenos
3 oz. sour cream
1/2 cup shredded cheddar cheese

On a large platter, spread the tortilla chips.



Sprinkle beef on top. Heat nacho cheese and drizzle over beef. Spoon on salsa and scatter lettuce, tomatoes and green onions on top. Sprinkle with as many jalapenos as you wish. Add sour cream and sprinkle with cheddar cheese.

New IRS Deadline

In case you missed it, the IRS is requiring a new 1099-MISC filing deadline for payers of nonemployee compensation. According to the 2016 Instructions for Form 1099-MISC, "Public Law 114-113, Division Q, Section 201, requires Form 1099-MISC to be filed on or before January 31, 2017, when you are reporting nonemployee compensation payments in box 7. Otherwise, file by February 28, 2017, if you file on paper, or by March 31, 2017, if you file electronically. The due dates for furnishing payee statements remain the same." We can prepare these forms for you. Please call Rachel, Davann, or Carie in Trust-Mart® for details!



Computer

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"bits," a 0 or a 1, a quantum computer can have a value of 0, 1, or both 0 and 1. That makes computing exponentially faster. The most powerful classical computer is in China, costs about \$400 million dollars, and is the size of half a football field. The United States plans an even more powerful computer that would cost \$1 billion dollars and require a huge amount of electricity. In contrast, a single quantum chip would be faster and more powerful than these huge classical computers.



I do wish I would have had a calculator when I was in school so I didn't have to memorize the multiplication table. But, what problems will these new, incredibly fast computers solve? Hopefully, they will cure cancer, make education and technology available for everyone, solve global problems, help people in all countries communicate and understand one another, and many more marvelous things.

But I hope in this technology evolution, we keep our basic human values: love, caring, forgiveness and awareness of self and others, irreplaceable human elements in all of us.

*John F. Kennedy