

HEY, FANS! WE'RE SO CLOSE TO CREATING AND PRODUCING OUR FIRST-EVER FAN AUTHORS' HOLIDAY GIFT BUYING EXTRAVAGANZA!

ALREADY, WE HAVE SUBMISSIONS FROM THE FOLLOWING FANS!:

- Marti Peterson
- Bob Wallace
- Jack Kassinger
- Gary Powers

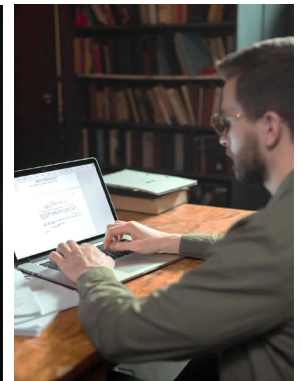
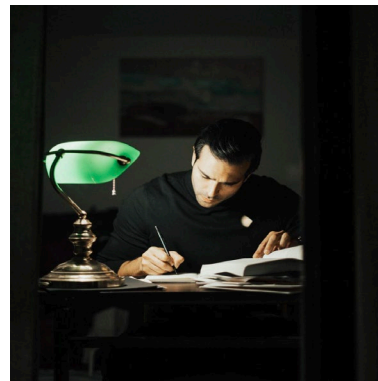
So, where's YOUR submission?

There's just about **2 weeks** left for you to send your submission to us! Please don't let time slip away.

Here's what we need from you (check 'em off as you get 'em ready for us!):

- Your name (of course!)
- Title of book(s)
- Brief description of the book (we don't need an intel...just a short blurb!)
- One or more images of the book (at least the cover image)
- Where the book can be purchased (a web address would be great!)

The Search For "FAN Authors" Is In Full Swing! It's a Holiday Buyers' Extravaganza!



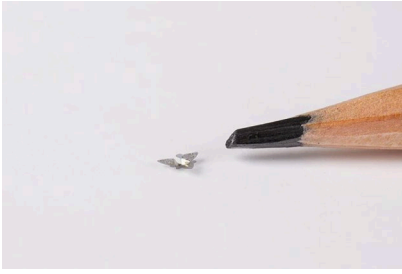
As we mentioned in our last issue of the Artemus FANS Weekly Summary, we're going to turn this very newsletter into a marketplace of sorts!

With the holiday season approaching, this newsletter will become a compendium of the finest books written by our very own: YOU! It's going to be a one-stop shopping issue where you'll see what your fellow FANS have authored, a bit about the book(s) and a link to where you can actually purchase one or more copies! This will be a terrific issue, no doubt, and we sincerely want it to become a regular annual offering to all of you! So, please get your submission in now.

Click this link to send your information:

manny@etsdesigngroup.com

Now THIS Is Really Cool: THE MICROFLIER IS ABOUT THE SIZE OF A GRAIN OF SAND



Submitted by Artemus founder, Bob Wallace

Researchers at Northwestern University have developed a winged microchip which is the smallest-ever human-made flying structure. comparable in size to a grain of sand, the new flying microchip or *microflier* doesn't use a motor or engine to fly, instead it references a maple tree's propeller seed and catches flight on the wind by spinning like a helicopter.

The microflier's aerodynamics ensure that once the chip has been dropped at a high elevation, it will fall at a slow velocity in a controlled manner. the behavior stabilizes its flight, ensures dispersal over a broad area and increases the amount of time it interacts with the air, making it ideal for monitoring air pollution and [airborne disease](#).

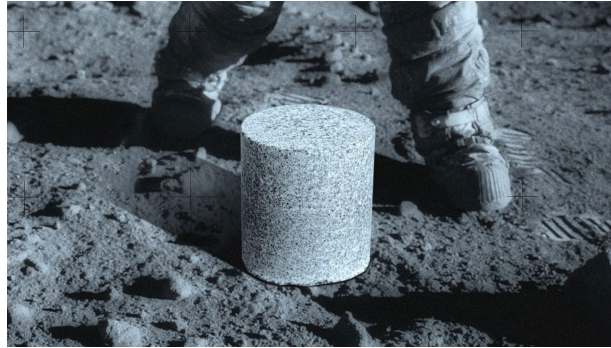
View the full article [here](#)



More Cool:

ASTRONAUTS CAN BUILD
COSMIC CONCRETE FROM MOON DUST, PEE
From FastCompany.com

Aled Roberts was in his lab, coaxing proteins together to develop a synthetic spider silk, when he stumbled onto an unanticipated breakthrough. To test his own silk, he'd created what scientists call a "control." It was a comparison sample,



using a protein from cow's blood that wasn't supposed to work much at all. This cow silk wasn't supposed

to be nearly as sticky as anything spiders might produce.

"Surprisingly, we found it was really good at sticking together," says Roberts, a research fellow at the University of Manchester.

Roberts knew immediately that this shocking finding was worth more research. And now, a year later, his team has developed something extraordinary, if ever-so-nauseating, from that work. They've proven that by mixing together regolith (the inorganic space dirt found on the Moon and Mars), and a common protein in human blood, we can produce concrete on other planets that's as strong as most concrete made on Earth. Mix in urea—the most common component from urine, other than water—and that concrete gets even stronger.

THE HISTORICAL PRECEDENT OF BLOOD CONCRETE



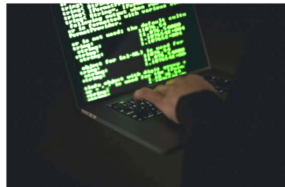

While the prospect of mixing blood into concrete may sound gross, Roberts later discovered that it's hardly a new idea. The addition of pig and ox blood in mortar can be traced as far back [as ancient China](#) and was relatively common across Europe in the Middle Ages (and potentially hundreds of years after). Albumin protein—the specific type of protein from blood that offered so much stickiness in mortar—had been used as glue in other contexts as well. [Albumin sourced from milk](#) stuck together planes until WWII, and albumin [from egg whites](#) adhered gold leaf to stone in ancient Egypt. (Blood is no longer used to produce mortar today. But egg whites are still prized by bakers today to coat and stick doughs together).

....more

[Link to full article](#)

This week in "FANs Spotlight"

There are four new articles ready for you to read and provide any comments you may have to us. As usual, we published them in the "[FANs Spotlight](#)" section of the Artemus Consulting Group website. Here are four of them...

<p>The CIA's Least Covert Mission</p>		<p>The Argument for a National US Data Privacy Framework</p>	
<p>More Than 90% of Q2 Malware Was Hidden in Encrypted Traffic</p>		<p>Battelle to Supply the Department of State with Armored Vehicles</p>	

**DON'T FORGET: IF YOU'RE AN AUTHOR...
WE WANT TO KNOW ABOUT YOUR BOOKS!**

Click this link to send your information:
manny@etsdesigngroup.com



(thank you!)