

1: Inventing Australia: Images and identity, by Richard White

A national identity is an invention. There is no point asking whether one version of this essential Australia is truer than another because they are all intellectual constructs, neat, tidy, comprehensible – and necessarily false.

The new currency was seen as being a marker of our independence from the mother country, and the changeover from pound to dollar was well-planned and executed. The first polymer banknotes. One side symbolised European settlement and the other, the original discovery and settlement of Australia 40–60 years earlier. Francis Papworth, an artist from Bentleigh, and Jeffrey Mutton, who owned a failing milk bar in Moorabbin near a printing plant where Papworth worked. As with many great schemes, this one was hatched over a beer – Papworth and Mutton often met at the Boundary Hotel in East Bentleigh. It was January, only a few weeks before the introduction of the dollar, and the two mates were looking for an easy way to reverse their fortunes. Papworth worked at a printing plant – so why not print some money? What followed was a tale of ingenuity, intrigue and deceit. Using only their basic printing equipment, the forgers were able to produce three batches of fake notes – each more sophisticated than the next – that would stay in circulation for many years. But despite their initial success, the authorities soon picked up on their activities. Adam, Code and Mutton were tried and found guilty of forgery in but Papworth, who had been a police informant, was found not guilty. Kidd was arrested in after Mutton, who was already serving time, gave evidence against him. Paper dollars looked nice, but thanks to Mutton and his forging mates, were replaced by polymer. News of the forgery soon became public, and a period of unrest followed. Instructions were issued by the Reserve Bank on how to spot the forgeries, which were then to be handed to authorities. But anybody turning a note in would not receive a genuine note in return, so many continued to be circulated. The challenge was set: The group was introduced to the general principles of banknote design and production, and sent off to think about it before reconvening for a second meeting at Thredbo in June. Two more scientists were invited to Thredbo: It was during these first few years that Dr Solomon first hit on the idea of a plastic banknote after being given a business card printed on plastic by a visitor from Japan. From polymer granules, notes grow. CSIRO, Author provided These technical improvements were made within the first ten years of the bank project, but behind-the-scenes delays prevented the issue of these revolutionary notes until the bicentennial year. Today, there are more than 30 different denominations totalling some three billion polymer notes in service in 22 countries worldwide.

2: 60 Great Australian Inventions - Everywhere

Inventing Australia has 7 ratings and 1 review. Stan said: A good overview of Australian national identity, tackled from many different vantage points. S.

Gayle is an accountant. Maybe you remember swinging on one as a child. Yum, Vegemite and butter squeezed through the holes of a Salada biscuit. But enough reminiscing, here are just 60 of our fantastic Aussie inventions. How many did you know? Can you add to the list? In Incat of Tasmania built an 8. Full Length Feature Film: The wine cask was invented in by Thomas Angrove. When he was only a 15 year old lad in , inspired by porpoises, Harry McLaren designed the surf ski to ride the waves at Pelican Island near the mouth of the Hastings River. Black Box Flight Recorder: David Warren, an aeronautical research scientist, invented the black box flight recorder , which is actually orange, in The lifesaving escape slides are packed in aircraft doors. It was there in that surfer Lester Ormsby demonstrated his invention, a surf lifesaving reel. The reels were used until when they were replaced by rescue tubes. Travel became a whole lot safer for babies in when the baby safety capsule was invented by Colin Nagel and Robert Heath. Often referred to as the bionic ear, the cochlear implant which replaces the work of the damaged inner ear, was invented by Professor Graeme Clark at the University of Melbourne. Before the suntan lotions we know today there was Zinc Cream, a thick white cream made from zinc oxide that folks, especially cricketers smeared across their noses. The cream was developed in by the Faulding Pharmaceutical Company. CPAP machines, a common treatment for sleep apnoea today were invented by Dr. Colin Sullivan in By more than a million people were using in-home CPAP systems. Technegas is a radioactively labelled inhalant used in nuclear medicine to detect life threatening pulmonary embolisms. It was invented by Dr. Richard Fawdrey and Dr. Bill Burch in Although the implantable heart pacemaker was not invented until it was in that Australian Dr Mark Lidwill with physicist Edgar Booth developed the first portable pacemaker which was used to revive a stillborn infant. Professor Fiona Wood , a burns specialist at Royal Perth Hospital, along with scientist Marie stoner invented spray on skin in They were awarded the Clunies Ross Award for their contribution to medical science. In an influenza pandemic killed between 20 and 40 million people. In Professor Ian Frazer developed the first vaccine to prevent a cancer. The vaccine marketed as Gardasil and Cervarix, prevents cervical cancer. Sports and Cars The ubiquitous ute was designed in by Lewis Bandt at Ford in Geelong, the ideal vehicle for the farmer or tradesman. Network Seven engineer Geoff Healey developed Racecam in The car mounted camera had its debut at the Bathurst In , Mr and Mrs Hirst combined the sports of polo and lacrosse to create polocrosse. Gordon Withnall invented the Super Sopper , a giant sponge for removing excess water from sporting grounds, after his golf ball landed in a puddle on the course in Variable Rack and Pinion Steering: Steering our cars became safer and more precise in when Arthur Bishop invented the variable ratio rack and pinion steering system. Ralph Sarich invented the orbital engine. Unable to provide any real competition to the internal combustion engine, the orbital engine found its place as a smaller, cheaper more efficient two-stroke engine. Vegemite first appeared on Australian grocery shelves in Cyril P Callister, a leading food technologist of the time, as an Aussie alternative to Marmite. Food is preserved by keeping it cool using water evaporation. In , James Harrison , founder of the Geelong Advertiser newspaper , was granted a patent for an ether vapour-compression refrigeration system. James won a medal in for proving he could keep meat frozen and edible for months. The now iconic rotary clothes line is listed as a National Treasure by the National Library of Australia and featured in the closing ceremony of the Sydney Olympic Games in The power board was invented in by Kambrook. Despite its success it was a sad story for Kambrook who neglected to patent their invention, potentially missing out on millions of dollars in royalties. What would a dinky di Aussie article be without the mention of a dunny? The water saving dual flush toilet was invented by Caroma in How happy must the Aussie bloke have been when he could retire his push mower to the back of the shed and stroll around his lawns behind the roar of a Victa Lawn Mower. Invented by Mervyn Victor Richardson in , more than 8 million Victa mowers have been sold around the world by An early Victa mower. Efficient Solar Hot Water: Business and Technology Another CSIRO triumph was the invention in of the polymer plastic bank

note which made our currency hard to counterfeit and prolonged its useful life, so saving money in the production of money. Bircall, a Launceston stationer invented the humble cardboard backed, top glued notepad. The Humble Notepad Invented in Tasmania in Photo Copyright Gayle Beveridge large image Those incredibly long alpha numeric codes you input to activate your latest software purchase are the work of Ric Richardson who invented product activation in In an operating system kernel that could distinguish between trusted and untrusted software was developed by NICTA to prevent hackers from accessing computer systems. A qubit can exist in both the 0 and 1 binary states at once. One of the team members Andrew Zurack announced in October of that scientists have developed a logic gate , moving one step closer to a reality with quantum computers. Industry and Aeronautics Froth flotation , developed in by Charles Potter and Guillame Delprat working for mining company BHP has been credited with being the most important operation for the recovery and upgrading of sulphide ores. The team were testing the possibility of supersonic combustion. Humespun Pipe Making Process: Pipe manufacture was revolutionised in when Walter Hume devised a way of using centrifugal force to evenly distribute concrete onto wire reinforcing which squeezed out the water making high strength, dense, waterproof and lightweight pipes. A frame lifts the tower hydraulically, it jumps up, so another section can be inserted in. In , by imitating the way a honey bee sees, Queensland scientists developed a robotic visual horizon that enables an autopilot to guide an aircraft through complex aerobatic manoeuvres. Can you guess when the electric drill was invented? The damage a stump can do to the undercarriage of a ute is no secret so imagine its effect on a plough. The problem was solved in when Richard and Clarence Bowyer Smith invented the stump jump plough. The Dethridge Wheel which measures flow from irrigation supply channels into farm channels was invented in by the then Commissioner of the Victorian State Rivers and Water Supply Commission, John Dethridge. The self-propelled rotary hoe pulls itself forward while it hoes the ground. It sounds robotic but it was invented back in by 16 year old Cliff Howard. Called rotavators , these are still used today. In a time when up to 50, sheep might be sheared on one station many a shearer must have sighed in relief in when Frederick Wolseley invented mechanical shearing clippers. The grain stripper, invented by John Ridley in , is a harvester that stripped grain from their stalks, threshed them to separate the grain from the ears. Buffalo are a blood-sucking parasite that plague cattle. Cows walk through a brush lined tented tunnel, the flies are brushed off, become trapped, are dried out by the heat and fall to the ground where they are eaten by ants. Defence and Policing It shows fingerprints up against a background. The tank was invented in by Australian engineer Lance de Mole and although it received little interest on first submissions but was put into use during the First World War. SIRO scientists developed the Jindalee Radar System in to detect stealth aircraft through monitoring sea and air movements. Blast Glass is the superman of bullet proof glass. Invented by Peter Stephinson in , the glass, built to withstand an explosion was successfully tested in Woomera against a 5 tonne bomb.

3: Inventing Australia : images and identity / Richard White | National Library of Australia

Australian national identity has changed from the mids with the advent of mass-immigration, writes Richard White in 'Inventing Australia'. Brad Webb considers White's arguments. Richard White's thesis, Inventing Australia, discusses the myth of 'the Australian Way of Life' by highlighting.

BY Mark Juddery June 9, When asked to name an Australian invention, most people might not be able to come up with anything more recent than the boomerang. But Aussies are a surprisingly inventive bunch. With the wheat growing ridiculously tall, the South Australian government offered a prize for the best harvesting machine. None of the entries made the grade, so the prize went unclaimed. Enter flour miller John Ridley, a former preacher from England. Taking one of the more promising competition entries, he improved on the design, producing a wheat stripper that worked by combing the wheat, then beating the grain with a thresher. Not only was he too late for the competition deadline, but he also refused to patent his machine.

Refrigerator-freezer As with so many household items, there is much argument over who deserves credit for inventing the refrigerator. An American, Jacob Perkins, invented an expansion-valve refrigerator in 1804. But James Harrison, a journalist who had founded a successful newspaper in his spare time, invented a more efficient refrigeration process some years later. This identified the cooling effect of gas evaporation. In 1857, he set up the Victorian Ice Works in Melbourne. Harrison won a gold medal at the Melbourne Exhibition and received a government grant to ship a load of frozen beef to England. Though things were going well, Harrison would eventually go bankrupt after a technical problem caused a consignment of meat to thaw and go rotten while on a journey to England. While Franklin was experimenting with refrigeration, engineer Eugene Nicolle was making his own artificial ice using ammonia gas. He was backed not by a grant, but by a local businessman, Thomas Mort. After setting up a trial plant in Sydney, Mort built a freezing works. Meat would arrive by a special rail line from an abattoir in the country. By 1875, he was also exporting meat from Australia to Britain.

Television Well, not exactly. But there is some argument over who deserves credit for inventing television. The name of Scottish engineer John Logie Baird is perhaps the most famous. But in 1874, three years before Baird was born, Henry Sutton invented the telephane, a device that used telegraph lines to transmit visual images. Sutton is forgotten today. At age 28, Sutton designed the telephane so that he could see the famous Melbourne Cup horse-race from his home town.

Airplane Sydney engineer Lawrence Hargrave experimented with flying machines late in the nineteenth century. On 12 November 1894, he flew 16 feet into the air on a flying machine assembled from box-shaped kites—and would probably have flown much higher, except that more safety-conscious than many of our early aviators he had used a wire to anchor the machine to the ground. Always thinking outside the square, he chose not to patent his discoveries, preferring to release them into the public domain. Hargraves, who had seen the potential of the brothers and kept correspondence with the elder brother, Wilbur, was overjoyed. As exciting as it was, the design that really caused a fuss was the Calyx Drill, developed by another Australian, Francis Davis, around 1890. This tool, used for drilling large holes in rock, was adopted in many countries around the world as it reduced waste and was highly economical. Though other designs like spiral binding would later catch on, the basic idea was an immediate hit. Recognizing the military potential for such a vehicle, he sent his design to the British War Office the next year, only to have it rejected. But with the outbreak of World War I, he took a working model of his tank to Britain. Still, the military brass were not interested. After the war, de Mole requested an award for his design. The War Office refused him yet again, but he was granted expenses for his work and the honorary rank of corporal. Was he happy to lose millions in royalties for that? Mark Juddery is a writer and historian based in Australia.

4: White, Richard: Inventing Australia | HONEST HISTORY HONEST HISTORY

Inventing Australia is one of those books that appears in many, many bibliographies but I hadn't read it until now. The grammar of the title is important- Invent ing Australia- because his argument is that the search for a distinctively Australian identity is an ongoing and never-ending one.

Aboriginal technology

before [edit] A didgeridoo Mokare with spear and woomera, another woomera lies at his feet The original inventors of these uniquely Australian inventions are unknown. Didgeridoo

The didgeridoo is a wind instrument of northern Australia. Traditionally, a didgeridoo was made by selecting a section of a Eucalyptus branch , then burying it near a termite mound so that the termites would hollow it out, to produce a long, hollow piece of wood suitable for fashioning the instrument. Woomera

The woomera is a type of spear thrower , adding thrust to a spear as part of a throwing action. It utilised a comb to lift the ears of the crop to where revolving beaters deposited the grain into a bin. Tom Wills is depicted umpiring behind two young players contesting the ball. The Melbourne Football Club rules of are the oldest surviving set of laws for Australian football. Thompson and Thomas Smith. Before each match the rules had to be agreed by the two teams involved. During a land boom the Office had trouble producing the many maps and documents required to keep land records updated. By varying the speed at which the two wires were extracted, the torpedo could be steered to the left or right by an operator on the shore. He designed it primarily to drill rock and to dig coal. The Coolgardie safe was a box made of wire and hessian sitting in water, which was placed on a verandah so that any breeze would evaporate the water in the hessian and via the principle of evaporation, cool the air inside the box. The Coolgardie safe was used into the middle of the 20th century as a means of preserving food. Birchall decided that it would be a good idea to cut the sheets in half, back them with cardboard and glue them together at the top. Both worked independently at the same time on different parts of the process for the mining company Broken Hill Pty. Michell bearings contain a number of sector-shaped pads, arranged in a circle around the shaft, and that are free to tilt. These create wedge-shaped regions of oil inside the bearing between the pads and a rotating disk, which support the applied thrust and eliminate metal-on-metal contact. They were used extensively in ships built during World War I , and have become the standard bearing used on turbine shafts in ships and power plants worldwide. The process used centrifugal force to evenly distribute concrete onto wire reinforcing, revolutionising pipe manufacture. The board was propelled in a sitting position with two small hand blades, which was probably not a highly efficient method to negotiate the surf. The deck is flat with a bung plug at the rear and a nose ring with a leash, possibly originally required for mooring. The rails are square and there is pronounced rocker. The British war office rejected the idea at the time, but De Mole made several more proposals to the British War Office in and , and formally requested he be recognised as the inventor of the Mark I tank. The first ute rolled off the Ford production lines in Edward Hirst of Sydney invented the combination polo and lacrosse sport which was first played at Ingleburn near Sydney in It was first used that same year to sow wheat near Dalby in Queensland. It was invented by Ian McWilliam. The instrument, which can measure one part in 10 million, has been used in chemical analysis in the petrochemical industry, medical and biochemical research, and in the monitoring of the environment. Designed and constructed by Jack Kennedy with the assistance of Jim Lynich, it was in operation by The system uses a single piston to directly inject fuel into 5 orbiting chambers. It has never challenged the dominance of four-stroke combustion engines but has replaced many two-stroke engines with a more efficient, powerful and cleaner system. Orbital engines now appear in boats, motorcycles and small cars. This computerised system allowed continuous analysis of key metals and meant greater productivity for the mineral industry worldwide. An Australian power board

one of many not manufactured by Kambrook

Power board

Peter Talbot, working under Frank Bannigan at Kambrook , invented the power board. This allows multiple electrical devices to be powered where only a single wall socket is available. This is a well-known example of failing to protect intellectual property. Kambrook was more interested in immediate commercial release than patenting its idea and has never received any royalties from this now ubiquitous product. The tiny lightweight camera is used in sports broadcasts and provides viewers with spectacular views

of events such as motor racing, which are impossible with conventional cameras. The CPAP system first developed by Sullivan has become the most common treatment for sleep disordered breathing. The keel gave the yacht better steering and manoeuvrability in heavy winds. New South Wales public hospitals now refuse to allow parents take a baby home by car without one. Technegas lung scans in conjunction with lung perfusion scans demonstrate the presence of the life-threatening condition of pulmonary embolism. So-called hammerhead ribozymes are bits of genetic material that interrupt a DNA code at a particular point, and can be used to cut out genes that cause disease or harmful proteins. The chief advantages are high counterfeiting resistance and longer circulation lifetimes. Rofin Australia Pty Ltd, developed this product into the portable Polilight which shows up invisible clues such as fingerprints and writing that has been scribbled over, as well as reworked sections on paintings. When a cow walks through, the brushed flies fly upwards toward the light and become trapped in the solar-heated plastic dome where they quickly die from desiccation drying out and fall to the ground, where ants eat them. Now the process is used by the majority of software publishers in the world. The Frazier lens provides a massive depth of field, allowing the foreground and background of an image to be in focus. This test was conducted at the rocket range in outback South Australia called Woomera. Unlike conventional bulletproof glass it incorporates an air cavity to absorb the shock wave of explosions, and was effective in protecting the Australian Embassy in the Jakarta bombings of The commercial application, Gardasil, is a vaccine to work against certain types of human papillomavirus HPV. Logic gates are the main idea behind computational theory, allowing qubits to be utilised for computation, paving the way for commercial applications.

5: Inventing Australia, Richard White - Shop Online for Books in Australia

Inventing Australia sets out to find the answers by tracing the images we have used to describe our land and our people - the convict hell, the workingman's paradise, the Bush legend, the 'typical' Australian from the shearer to the Bondi lifesaver, the land of opportunity, the small rich industrial country, the multicultural society.

6: Inventing Australia™ by Richard White | The Resident Judge of Port Phillip

Inventing Australia sets out to find the answers by tracing the images we have used to describe our land and our people - the convict hell, the workingman's paradise, the Bush legend, the "typical" Australian from the shearer to the Bondi lifesaver, the land of opportunity, the small rich industrial country, the multicultural society.

7: www.enganchecubano.com DE " Die Baumeister von morgen inspirieren und f¶rdern

, Inventing Australia: images and identity / Richard White George Allen & Unwin Sydney Wikipedia Citation Please see Wikipedia's template documentation for further citation fields that may be required.

8: How to Invent a Product: 12 Steps (with Pictures) - wikiHow

60 Great Australian Inventions We Aussies are a bright lot, there's no denying it but many of us would be surprised at the list of Australian inventions and how much they impact our everyday lives.

9: Australian Invention of the Year Award Finalists Announced

This is a timeline of Australian inventions consisting of products and technology invented in Australia from pre-European-settlement in to the present. The inventions are listed in chronological order based on the date of their introduction.

American Mercury Magazine, May to August 1927 I Thought My Father Was God Fabric Shopping with Alex Anderson: Seven Projects to Help You Constraint Propagation in Flexible Manufacturing E.S. Paxson, frontier artist Creating wellness through collaborative mental health interventions Shama B. Chaiken, Catherine Prudhomme Carnaps Early Conventionalism The Pumpkin House Bmw 540i owners manual Encyclopedia of guitartab chords Section E. Beyond the basics. Surface tension The reform stands in spite of the unintended consequences. Gwenda the animals Forensic science an introduction textbook Maryland and the District of Columbia ground-water quality Mankind in Barbary Lorraine Hansberry Playwriting Award The Virtual Window A NAVY FLIGHT SURGEON IN THE SANDS OF SHEBA Introduction to British government publications 3rd man running soccer drills John a rice mathematical statistics and data analysis Symmetry and conservation law Dialysis Facilities Anaesthetics (FRCA Primary exam is taken as a SHO with 1yr experience in anaesthetics; the final exam is Propaganda institutionalized Uml diagrams for hospital management system Repeating decimals to fractions worksheets Love goes round the circle XX. In Nat. Sanctorum Petri et Marcellini 174 The Bedford Anthology of World Literature, Book 6 101 Cakes and Cookies 100th Anniversary Saddle Sirloin Club Modern chemotherapy of tuberculosis Module 4. Super shapes Mike brearley the art of captaincy The Man With Two Heads The adventure of the peerless peer The calling of sociology and other essays on the pursuit of learning 20. /tACRs (Pakistan Army)