

WOODWORKERS

CLUB OF HOUSTON

VOL. 3, NO. 12

DECEMBER, 1987

Officers

Bob Soderblom - President
Jimmie Harp - Vice President
Ron Kuenning - Sec./Treasurer
Steve Procter - Newsletter Editor

Steve Procter - Board of Directors
Rick Goodheart - Board of Directors
Harold Evans - Board of Directors
Hebert Wilbourn - Board of Directors

NOVEMBER MEETING

Michael Chandler demonstrated the Leigh Dovetail jig. This jig is designed with movable fingers to simulate handcut dovetails with the ease of a router. The adjustable guides can be set in any pattern. Pins are cut first, all at once; then the tails. When cutting tails, use the first cut bar to make the shoulder. Leigh provides special dovetail bits that have a narrower angle. Always test the settings with scrap of the same thickness. Our thanks to Michael for a thorough demonstration.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS

Our unanimously elected officers and board are as follows:

President:	Sharon Buckley
Vice President:	Kent Moore
Secretary/Treasurer:	Don Richardson
Board of Director:	Jimmy Harp
Board of Director:	Ron Kuenning
Board of Director:	Hebert Wilbourn
Board of Director:	Doug Blodgett

Due to previous commentments Tom Maldonado who was to be this years President had to withdraw his name.

The Club and Board wishes to thank the above individuals for offering to contribute valuable time and effort to further our club.

SCROLL SAW PROBLEMS

A representative from Circle Saw "Sonny" addressed the group regarding the Delta Scroll Saw problems. The cast plastic counterweights are sometimes out of balance. This imbalance causes jerking at slow speeds.

The electronic speed control board will be replaced under warranty by the dealer where you purchased the saw.

SHOW AND TELL

Dan Shaklovitz showed a large and small

bowling alley maple rockers finished with two coats of Tung Oil.

Gayle Robinson had a very clever Folding Stool made of oak.

Louis Vallette showed a mahogany Magazine Rack.

PROBLEMS AND SOLUTIONS

How can you eliminate the problem with Bandsaw blade marks?

1. Use blades with more teeth.
2. Check blade tension.

3. You can joint the blade lightly with a whetstone.

GROUP PURCHASES

An interest in the aluminum bar clamps previously obtained by group purchase was expressed by various members. Our group purchase coordinator will try to arrange for these to be purchased.

SAFETY

By Zatis Murphy

This month let's talk about safety, not in the shop, but around the home. With the holiday season just a few days away, I'd like to point out some things to consider to keep your holidays enjoyable. If you decorate with lights, inspect the wiring, sockets and plugs and discard any sets that have cracked or frayed wires or broken sockets or plugs. Be sure the lights you use are designed for the application. For example, use only outdoor lights where the lights will be exposed to the weather and small lights on artificial trees. I recommend you turn off the lights when no one will be home or everyone will be asleep.

Real evergreen trees can add a lot of enjoyment to the holidays. But they also add potential danger to your home. As the trees dry out, they become extremely combustible due to the resinous materials in the needles. Place the tree in a location that's safe, away from heat and ignition sources.

NEVER.....NEVER dispose of a tree by burning in your fireplace. That caution applies also to boxes and wrapping paper that accumulate as gifts are opened. Each year the National Safety Council reports of homes that go up in smoke along with trees and paper. Let your garbage collector take your tree and waste paper.

Most artificial trees are fire-resistant, but not fireproof. To be safe, treat them as though they were combustible. If you burn candles, put them where they can't start a second, unwanted fire; don't leave burning candles unattended. The best advice that I can give is use good, old-fashion common sense and enjoy the Holidays.

HAPPY HANNUKAH
MERRY CHRISTMAS
and
HAPPY NEW YEAR

BUY AND SELL

Ron Kuenning has a Router Guide for an older craftsman for \$10.00 498-6760.

Bill Baker has a Sears 10" Radial Arm Saw for \$100.00. 667-8381.

Ronnie Derks has a Ringmaster for \$275.00 694-8040.

Bob Soberblom is having a Pre-Moving Sale: 18 inch Jig/Scroll Saw; 6"x 48" Belt/Disk Sander with shop vacuum; Old Shaper; Electric motors(2) 3/4 HP; Wood; Glue; Bolts; Nails; Etc.; too many to list. Call For Details. 466-1223.

THE VIDEO EDITOR

By Doug Blodgett

WOOD FINISHING--with Frank Klauser

Welcome the Franks Cabinet Shop and 110 minutes of wood finishing instructions. This is a very long tape, so plan on several sessions with it to get full benefit from it. Frank even tells you that good finishes take a lot of time, so I guess the tape length is appropriate.

Because the tape is so long, I am including an index that someone left with the copy I reviewed. This should help in going back to review sections that are of particular interest to you.

0--558	Scraping
558--650	Sanding
657--930	Paint Removal
930--965	Neutralizing
965--1010	Sanding
1010--1380	Tung Oil Finish
1380--1480	Finishing the Finish
1480--1570	Oiling Intricate Surfaces
1570--1805	Staining
1805--2125	Spray Lacquering
2125--2455	Varnish
2455--2666	French Polishing

This is, in my opinion, a very good tape for someone who wants to get serious about his or her woodfinishing.

Frank actually concentrates on four types of

wood finishes which are oil, lacquer, varnish, and french polishing. Along the way, he goes into preparing the surface of each type of finish shown. If a piece is going to ultimately have 5 coats of finish (yes, that's what I said--coats), he shows the procedure with each and every coat and how the surface changes at each step.

You will see how the same stain reacts on two different types of wood (hard and soft) and what types of stain (oil, alcohol, or water) are best for each type of wood. Watch a beautiful finish take shape under the french polisher's hand. Learn why lacquer should be sprayed and not brushed, how to change a perfectly good tung oil finish to one with a higher gloss or lower luster, when to thin finishes, and much, much more.

There is so much material in this tape, that I recommend that you take notes on each procedure so that you can remember how it was done. I have done this for each section of the tape and included in this newsletter is a copy. Just remember, these are condensed notes, and won't do much if you haven't viewed the tape.

THOSE INCREDIBLE SHAKERS

By Hebert Wilbourn

Seems like every periodical on Woodworking has something to say about SHAKER FURNITURE. Curious about the Shakers and the popularity of their products. I went to the library and upon one of the most fascinating subjects I have ever researched. Here is a brief synopsis of what I found, but you should learn about them for yourselves.

In the late 1760's in England, a poor, illiterate daughter of a blacksmith, married to another blacksmith, became disenchanted with her lot in life. She embraced Christianity, equality of the genders, and celibacy, and founded "The Society of Believers in Christ's Second Coming."

This woman, Ann Lee, and eight followers came to America in 1774 and spread out through the colonies establishing communes in which everything that was done was done for the glory of God. Their worship was intense, singing, shouting, dancing, jumping, and shaking their bodies with great vigor. Hence, the name "SHAKERS."

Their slogan was "Put Your Hands To Work and Your Hearts To God." There were no husbands, no wives. All were married to Jesus. Male and Female lived separately. Abstinence was strictly practised, there was no sex, even for procreation. They lived as brother and sister, they have no personal possessions, all things belonging to God and for the use of the commune.

The communes grew steadily and soon there were "Shakertowns" in all the colonies and later in ten states in the U.S.

What has this to do with their superb craftsmanship? Everything they did was done for the glory of God. For God it must be as perfect as a human can make it.

A shoddy craftsman was soon assigned another task or expelled to live among the "World People." A tenet of the Society was that if a man had no wife, a woman no husband and both abstained from sex, they could and would put their minds to quality workmanship, unencumbered by thoughts of sinful marital pleasures. This theory is bolstered by the fact that all Shaker products were of the finest quality.

Their furniture was strictly functional. Plain, straight lines, sturdy, no frills. Any embellishment to please the senses of the person was sinful. They used the floating panel, but no raised panels. They were masters of joinery, using mortise and tenon and dovetail joints to perfection, and they invented tongue and groove. No design was painted on their furniture, but attractive use of grain made the piece more precious to God.

Superb quality soon made Shaker Products, in great demand by the "World People" and they began to manufacture for sale. The communes flourished and many craftsmen were lured away where they could personally profit from their skills, and perhaps enjoy some of the more carnal aspects of life. They could now embellish their work as they pleased, using raised panels, finials, carvings and painting to cover some of their less attractive pieces.

Gradually there were less and less craftsmen in the communes, and less and less quality in the products made outside the communes. The original quality remained, however, in the work done by true Shakers until the last chair was made in the 1940's.

All genuine Shaker furniture is now in the hands of private collectors and museums. Any item made by other than members of the Shaker Sect, even though it is made to Shaker Standards should be labeled Shaker Style.

Although the number of Shakers in the U.S. in the early 1800's was probably less than 12,000, their contribution to industrial progress in America was probably greater than any other group of people prior to the twentieth century.

Among their many inventions were the flat broom, clothes pins, screw type propeller, rotary harrow (our modern Tiller), cut nails, pea sheller, apple corer, metal writing pens, the threshing machine and the tongue and groove machine.

Sister Tabatha, a spinner and weaver, noted that half of the motion in using a hand saw was wasted. If her spinning wheel had teeth it would cut continuously any wood that was fed into it. She cut some heavy tin and applied it to her spinning wheel to prove her theory. That was the grandpappy of your circular saw blade.

Believe it or not, in the 17th and 18th centuries the Shakers had water repellent cloth, no-iron fabric, mechanical washing machines and toupees for their bald brethren.

DECEMBER MEETING

Will Be Thursday December 10th starting at 7:00 P.M. at the Rice University Faculty Club.

There Will be a pay Bar during the Fellowship before the Dinner.

We will have a leisurely sit down dinner, followed by a very short Business meeting.

We will then have the Presentation of the money to the MAKE-A-WISH-FOUNDATION Representative Karen Whitworth, from our Annual Charity Show.

The Super '87 Show-N-TELL and Presentation of Awards which will be professionally judged for several winners in each of several categories: intermediate, advance and master. Last years items not permitted in this year's Contest.

SEE INSERT PAGE FOR MAP TO THE DECEMBER DINNER MEETING.

SEE YOU THERE!!!!!!!!!!

THE JANUARY NEWSLETTER INFO

Because the of Christmas and New Years Holidays all articles need to be prompt.

**LAST DAY FOR PUBLISHING——
DECEMBER 18th, 1987**

**THE NEWSLETTER WILL BE MAILED
THE WEEK OF JANUARY 4th, 1988.**

PROGRAMS FOR THE COMING YEAR ?

The officers and Board Members would like to know what you would be interested in having. If you know of a craftsperson who has a specific talent, please tell Kent Moore or any officer about your ideas. Maybe you've seen someone on T.V. (Eyes of Texas, Country reporter or Ray Millers) or in print or heard from the grape vine please share it, so we might investigate.

**WISHING EVERYONE HAPPY
AND SAFE HOLIDAYS AND
BETTER 1988.**

ANNUAL DUES

DEADLINE JANUARY 31, 1988

TO JOIN W.W.C. OF HOUSTON FOR 1988, BRING TO THE REGULAR MEETINGS OR SEND YOUR \$12.00 ANNUAL DUES TO WOODWORKERS CLUB OF HOUSTON P.O. BOX 34481, HOUSTON, TEXAS 77234. MAKE CHECKS PAYABLE TO WOODWORKERS CLUB OF HOUSTON.

Cut off and complete

LAST NAME _____ FIRST NAME _____

HOME PHONE _____ WORK PHONE _____

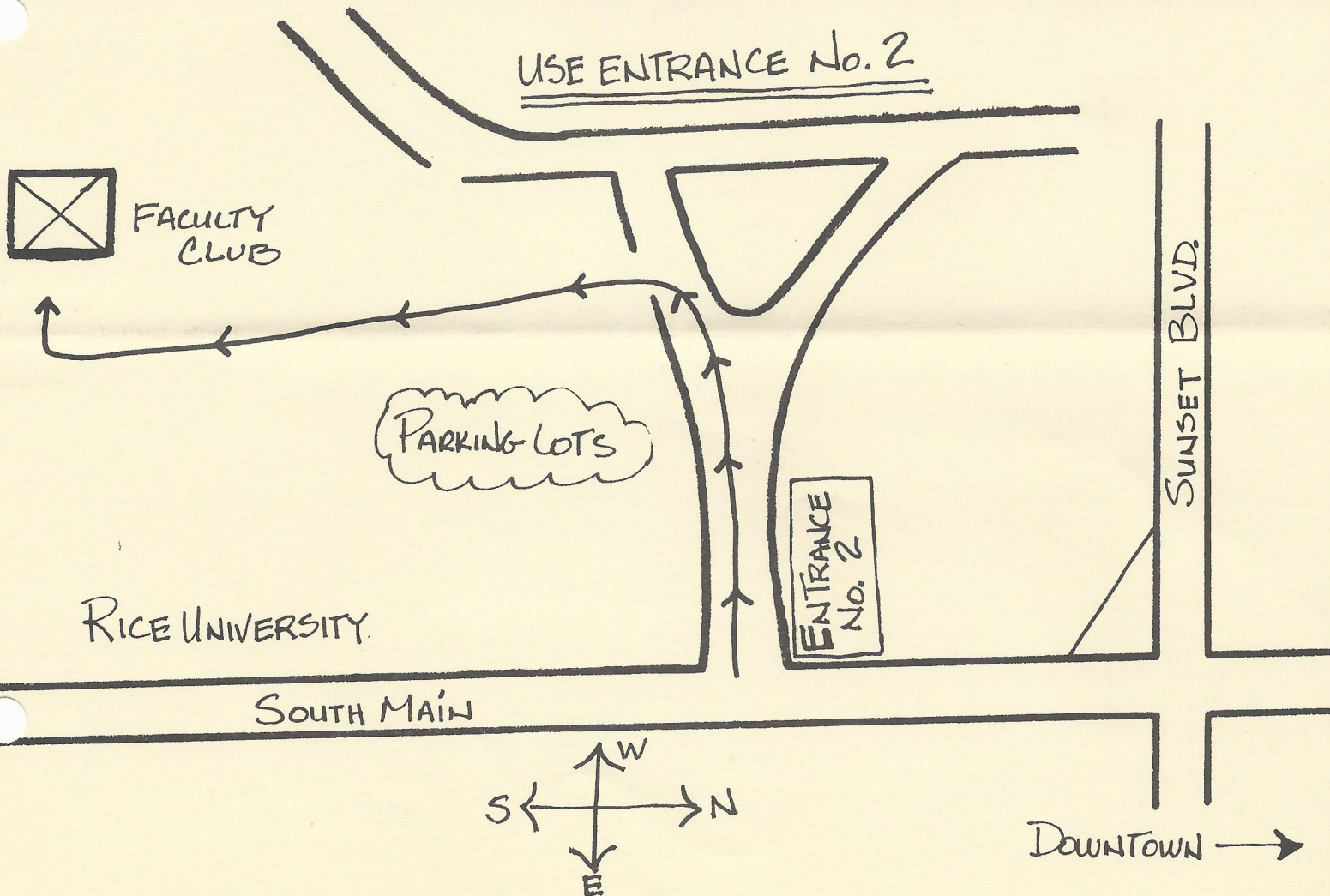
ADDRESS _____ CITY _____

STATE _____ ZIP _____ SPOUSE'S NAME _____

OCCUPATION/CRAFT:** _____

NAME OF EMPLOYER _____

*OPTIONAL FOR USE IN CLUB "YELLOW PAGES"(TO BE PUBLISHED IN 1988)



NOTES FROM WOODFINISHING WITH FRANK KLAUSZ

by Doug Blodgett

SCRAPING	Scrapers Block plane Actually crushes fibers when shearing - sanding required afterward
SANDING	Start with 220 grit Work in straight lines Use cork backed block Double stroke at each end Wet wood lightly Sand raised fibers again Wipe down frequently so paper won't clog Rotate paper on block to expose sharp grit
PAINT REMOVAL	Work outdoors Use paste most of time - use liquids on intricate stuff Contains wax which seals vapors Brush on heavy and do not disturb
NEUTRALIZING	Use silicone wash, naptha or mineral spirits - all the same result
TUNG OIL FINISH	Slop first coat on and wipe off Dry for 24 hours Second coat the same Third coat the same Sand with 220 grit very lightly - single strokes Add 4th coat - start being careful Sand with 320 grit - 0000 steel wool in corners Tack Apply final coat
FINISHING THE FINISH	For tung oil finish Allow to dry for two weeks first Steel wool - Butchers wax for lubrication Creates low luster finish For hi-gloss - wet sand with 600 grit to smooth Wipe down Buff with auto polishing compound
OILING INTRICATE SURFACES	Use steel wool instead of sandpaper Use old glue brush to apply oil
STAINING	3 types - oil, alcohol, water Sponge brush works well for application Oil is easiest, Alcohol is harder Deepest penetrating is water (aniline). Use gloves when using aniline Always test on scraps - dyes penetrate differently on same types of wood.

**SPRAY LACQUER-
ING**

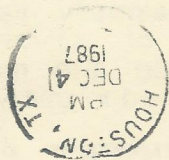
Laquer should always be sprayed
Work in well ventilated area - fumes explosive
ALWAYS USE SANDING SEALER FIRST.
Sand with 220 grit
Thin first coat laquer 50/50 with thinner
Use fisheye preventer (auto paint dealer)
Sand with 320 grit
Second coat
Third coat

VARNISH

Thin first coat 50/50 for penetration
Second coat thinned 50/50
Sand with 220 grit
Third coat thinned 75% varnish, 25% thinner
Apply thin coat & level off
Sand with 220 grit if required
Sand with 320 to get rid of shine
Use 0000 steel wool if required
Tack
Last coat is 100% varnish - fairly heavy
Level off
More coats will deepen shine
If using satin varnish, make it the last coat

FRENCH POLISH

Nowadays is actually padding lacquer - not shellac and oil
Sand with 220 grit
First coat is lacquer thinned 50/50
Pad is wad of cotton covered with cloth
Sand with 320
Moisten pad
Stroke finish on any direction
Polish in circular direction
Polish will start to build
Keep polish in beer bottle
Use vegetable oil for lubrication occasionally
Best on flat surfaces
If done on furniture, assemble after polishing



Woodworkers Club of Houston
P.O. Box 34481
Houston, Tx 77234

THIS SPACE AVAILABLE FOR YOUR AD

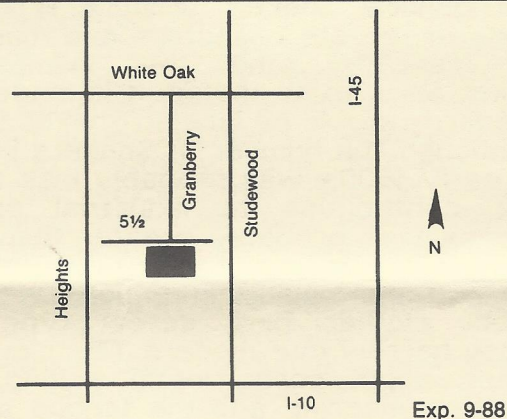


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