



MEETING DATE: 8-13-05
MEETING TIME: 10:00 AM
MEETING PLACE: GEORGE HANCOCKS
DEMO: CHRISTMAS ORNAMENTS

FROM THE PROJECT CHAIRMAN

The demo for this month ran into a problem as Jim Ketchum had to postpone due to a family illness. I'm sorry Jim has to be away, but the solution to rescheduling a demonstrator in a short time again reminds me why the members of this club are so great. When Jim Ketchum postponed, I picked up the telephone and called Jim Davis to see if he might be ready in August rather than his scheduled September demonstration. I didn't think it would be a problem, and Jim Davis responded instantly that he could be ready for the August demo. One might think it would be easy for Jim to accept; that is, if one assumes he is home in his easy chair relaxing and has time to go out into his shop and start getting ready. When Jim Davis told me he could be ready, he was not in his easy chair at home! He was driving down the freeway in Houston, Texas, with his family and on vacation to Louisiana. This is just another example of why the members keep our club going so strong. It would have been so easy to say "I'm on vacation." No, the interest and importance of our club is a high priority to us, and there seems to always be some one who will "step up to the plate." I am especially proud of our demonstrators this year. When each of you has some spare time, remember how great this year's demonstrations have been. And yet, we're not even finished. The last two for the year are going to be great. More on those later, but they will be the same quality as those in the past.

Thanks again Jim Davis for being there when you were needed. Oh!! I forgot to tell you Jim plans to do the same type demo as he is scheduled to do in Wichita Falls in October. We can get a sneak preview. See you there at George's shop in August.

DON FARRIS
DEMO CHAIRMAN



WOODCHIPS FROM YOUR PRESIDENT

As I was sitting at my computer, thinking about what I could put into the newsletter, it came to mind that we humans are quite a diverse lot. I heard someone on the radio the other day say, "that we are all born savages and it is only through our family, church and schools and acquaintances that we become something useful, or remain a savage." Being the diverse lot that we are, and being subject to events and teachings that mold our personalities we establish the values that govern our lives. For good and evil we tend to gravitate to people with similar interests.

Why do we have a set of specific interests? At least a part of our interests and aspirations do come from our environment. Still others, at least I believe, are God given talents that somehow work their way out of our inner being as we develop, and live our lives. I think this is particularly true of all aspects of the arts. Some of us become aware of a hidden agenda lurking inside at an earlier stage than others. Some may love music, but have no natural talent. In that case, one can study hard, practice and learn the fundamentals and technical aspects of an instrument, and may even learn to create something pleasing, even beautiful. Still, without the natural God given talent, they can never express the true beauty like someone with natural talent.

I was told at a young age by a forgotten mentor, to never get good at something you don't love, because you will find yourself forced by circumstances to do it the rest of your life. This of course was related to a profession. I don't remember the name of the person, but their advice stuck. Fortunately, I have mostly enjoyed my professional work, but always lurking beneath the surface was the frustrated artist trying to emerge.

I'm still not sure of the amount of artistic ability within my being. I know the root is there, but what will the bloom, if it ever develops, look like? I think this is a condition of most all people, and I think most our group fall into the category of those who have realized their interest in being creative, a love of working with wood, and sharing that desire with others in an attempt to create a Rose. If we never achieve the Rose, that's ok. Look close, a dandelion is kind of pretty too. As long as we are happy in our attempt to develop the best of our talents, I believe that is what is important.

Last week was fraught with a lot of problems, setbacks and pressures. In other words, it was a typical week of being in business. Over the weekend, I stopped by my shop and started working on an idea I had for a kaleidoscope bearing, and do some much needed cleaning. Soon I had the lathe going and long graceful curls peeling off a piece of semi-dry white oak. A couple of hours later, I realized that I hadn't thought about any of the problems of the last week or those facing me in the next. My mind was at ease, and I realized this is what it's all about. I didn't create any masterpiece. I didn't make any money. I did however, relax and for a time, move into the realm of peace of mind. The cleaning still needs done.

I want to share these thoughts, and thank all of our members for contributing to the success of our club. You are each important, and I hope that we can help each other to develop our talents to the maximum we were each given. I know our abilities are not the same, and most of us will never have a piece featured in the AAW magazine. That isn't important. What is important is to share with each other our ideas and dreams and to achieve the peace and satisfaction from seeing the chips fly.

See you Saturday.

George Hancock
President 2005

WOODTURNING DEFINATIONS

D:

Danish Oil: A mixture of Tung oil - possibly other oils plus solvents and drying agents. It looks good years after it is applied unlike many other finishes.

Dead Center: This fits in the tailstock barrel. It supports the wood and acts as a bearing. It does not rotate with the wood as a "live" centre does. As it is fixed and does not rotate, lubrication is required to prevent burning. They are given away free with most lathes.

Devil Stone: A hard block of abrasive used to dress grindstones.

Diamond section parting tool: Has clearance at top and bottom the full length of the blade.

Dig-in: A catch caused by instability in the cut with the tool getting out of control. Generally spoils the work during the final cut!

Dog chuck: A kind of drive centre with projections which prevent the work piece from slipping.

Domed Scraper: One of the shapes in the original Peter Child bowl set.

Double ended spindle: A spindle with two usable ends - usually with an additional left handed spindle thread at the left of the headstock which is used for bowl turning. The diameter of the bowl is not restricted by the bed.

Dovetail jaws: Most chucks for woodturning use these. They lock onto the wood (which has to be shaped to fit the jaws) in a similar fashion to a dovetail joint.

Drawbar: Retains something in the taper socket by means of a threaded rod which goes through the hole in the spindle.

Drill chuck: Holds engineer's twist drills saw tooth bits etc for drilling holes. Generally fits into the Morse taper socket in head or tailstock.

Drill jig: A device which guides the drill and provides precise location of a pattern of holes.

Drive centre: Drive spur, 2-prong centre, 4 prong center etc. This supports the wood at the spindle end. It has a point to centre the work and blades which drive the work around.

E:

Ejector collar: Used on Record lathes to protect the spindle thread and pries the taper mounted drive centers etc out of the Morse taper socket. This is necessary because Record lathes do not have a hole through the spindle for a knock-out bar.

End sealer: This is painted onto the end grain of wood to stop it splitting.

F:

Faceplate ring: A faceplate with a hole in the centre designed to mount on the jaws of an expanding chuck instead of screwing directly to the lathe spindle. These are made by the chuck manufacturers to fit each make of chuck.

Faceplate turning: Used to describe the turning of bowls or plates where the grain is usually at right angles to the axis of the lathe and there is no tailstock support.

Faceplate: A metal disc which threads onto the spindle. It has a pattern of screw holes for screwing the wood to the face side for turning. Hence "faceplate work"

Flat bit: A kind of drill bit.

Flitches: A slab of wood cut from the log usually "D" section with some bark on it.

Fluted Parting Tool: This has two points either side of the blade which scribes the fibers of the wood to give a clean finish. First designed and manufactured by yours truly but not many know that.

Forstner bit: A saw tooth bit without the saw teeth if you know what I mean. The periphery is a sharp edged ring. Tends to burn unless used at very low speed. Saw tooth bits, often called machine centre bits, are better for lathe work.



