

# WOODWORKERS NEWS



Northeastern  
Woodworkers  
Association

November 2006, Vol. 15, Number 11

## Using Domestic Species: Hank Gilpin

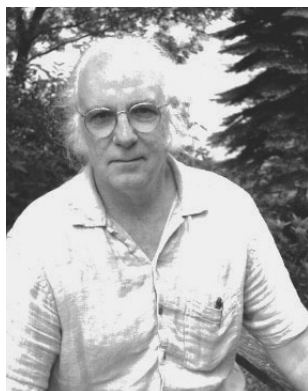
7:00 PM November 9, 2006

Unitarian Church  
1221 Wendel Avenue  
Schenectady, NY

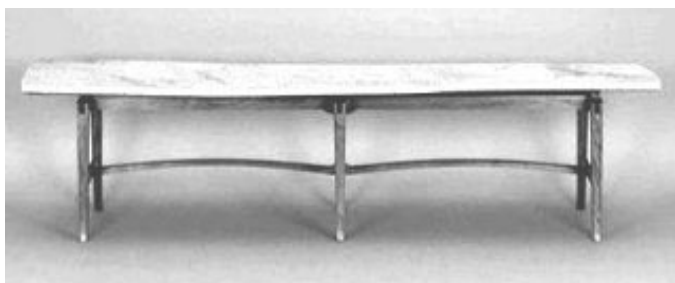
- Herm Finkbeiner

"If you were a piece of wood, what would you be?"  
Hank Gilpin's answer, "White oak, wire-brushed and without a finish, that's me."

Hank Gilpin has been making custom furniture in a converted church in Lincoln, R.I. for over three decades. In a recent *Fine Woodworking* (#171) interview he sat down with Jonathan Binzen to discuss the influence of his mentor, Tage Frid, his focus on building with solid wood only, the use of hand tools vs. machine tools, and his advice for those who want to pursue a professional woodworking career.



Hank uses only solid wood in his pieces and rarely, if ever, anything other than domestic hardwoods. He feels that there is enough character in oak, maple, cherry, ash, elm, beech, catalpa, osage orange, yew and yes, locust to fit any design and provide whatever visual interest is desired. His work is aimed at the customer who wants to live with the piece, not start a museum collection.



Hank's views on hand tools and machines are equally down to earth. Machines make the work easier but they replace what was and is done with hand tools. To understand the machine it is necessary to understand and be able to use the hand tools that came before.

A far more extensive article by Jonathan Binzen on how he became the icon that he is now was published a couple

of months ago in *Woodwork* (#100). Hank was discharged from the army in 1970, a bit early because he had been accepted in the Rhode Island School of Design. At that time the army had a program which provided for early discharge if you had been accepted in a college level program and Rhode Island seemed to offer attractions that were not available in Chu Lai, Vietnam.

Although he had a degree in photojournalism and was planning post graduate work in photography, an elective course on woodworking brought him together with Tage Frid. That encounter caused him to change directions and become a serious woodworker who, some 35 years later, is still at it. Hank's pieces are in any number of museums and he has done commission work for many of the major institutions and corporations but his emphasis continues to be on using native woods to make practical pieces that do their job well and simultaneously please the eye.

His talk will concentrate on the journey he has taken to get to his present eminent position in the world of woodworking and how the pieces were built that made the journey possible. 🐿



## A Tribute to Milan Fiske

- Herm Finkbeiner

Every November the NWA meeting is a tribute to Milan Fiske and a special speaker with a unique approach to the art and craft of woodworking is invited to present the Fiske Memorial Lecture. This year that speaker is Hank Gilpin.

Milan is honored because his works and spirit are still with us and will last. He was a scientist, a teacher, an artist, a visionary, creator and an energizer of many things. He was interested in almost everything and he is best and most easily understood by knowing one of his favorite expressions, "Much to learn, much to learn".

He was one of the founders of the Northeastern Woodworkers Association...an organization of which he was extraordinarily proud. He served as the general chairman of

*Continued on Page 2*

# SHOWCASE 2007 - MARCH 24 & 25

- Larry Zinn, Chair, Showcase 2007

Now is the time to mark your calendars to hold these dates for your opportunity to volunteer to 1) help set up the show Friday, March 23, 2) help run the show 3/24 and 3/25 or 3) help take down the show March 25.

The Showcase Committee is already hard at work planning an even bigger and better show, but your help is essential in two ways: You are the folks who will design, carve, scroll, turn or build those awesome pieces that every one of the 5,000 or 6,000 attendees come to see and admire. These are the pieces that inspire others to dig deeper into their skill resources to create something beyond what they thought they were capable of doing. They also inspire neophytes to delve into woodworking in the first place. Please share your creativity, skill and talent, and get started on your piece(s) now. Secondly, but still very importantly, you will be needed to help as a volunteer (as per the opportunities listed above). Remember how good it feels to be there in that "arena" wearing your badge that indicates you are a participating member! 🐾

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## Fiske Fund News

- Joe Kennedy

Many thanks to all who attended the October meeting. It looked to me that everyone was having a rewarding experience chatting informally with all of the Fiske Fund Award recipients. It also seemed that the recipients were enjoying themselves in showing off their work and answering your questions. I hope this may inspire more members to enroll in a woodworking course and take advantage of the Fund.

Applications can be downloaded from the NWA website. All applications received during the fourth quarter of this year will be reviewed in early January, 2007. You have plenty of time to apply. 🐾

## Milan Fiske

*Continued from Cover*

EXPO 91 and EXPO 92, the first two NWA shows Always a contributor, he gave talks on various aspects of woodworking during the first years of NWA, including two on the types of wood and how trees grow with the wood cells dividing to form the trunk and branches. His talk and demonstration of the techniques that went into the production of his marvelous turnings was a highlight of the year.

In 1996 a retrospective exhibition of Milan's woodworking was a featured part of the NWA Woodworking Exposition at the Saratoga Springs City Center. Included were his intricate geometrical constructions, a Chippendale chair, a table, a cabinet. Among his carvings was one that speaks to us especially and tells much about Milan...two hands holding the World, one black and the other white.

Because of the special place that NWA occupied in Milan's affections, on his death in 1996 his tools and wood collection were auctioned for the benefit of special activities within NWA. That auction was held on October 6, 1996 and raised just over \$6,000. Although Milan did not have a specific activity in mind, the NWA Board, at the November meeting, decided that a fund to provide woodworkers with the means to learn more about their art and craft would have pleased Milan no end. The Fiske Educational Fund was born at that meeting and the first award was made in 1997. 🐾



An idealist believes the short run doesn't count.  
A cynic believes the long run doesn't matter. A realist believes that what is done  
or left undone in the short run determines the long run.

Sidney Harris

# Getting Back to Basics

- Gerry O'Brien

Regardless of their level of experience, automobile operators who are periodically retrained in the fundamental rules of the road and defensive driving techniques are less likely to be involved in an accident. This has been statistically proven to the point that the automotive insurance industry offers reduced premium rates to drivers who have completed an accredited review course.

It doesn't take a lot of imagination to see that the same logic applies to woodworkers. Over time we can all become a little complacent about machining operations which have become routine. It is easy to unconsciously slip into the habit of using some questionable practices around the shop. Have you ever reached over a spinning blade to retrieve a cutoff, setup a narrow rip cut between the blade and the saw fence or used the wrong push stick for the job because the right one just wasn't close at hand? Everyone from the novice wood turner to the professional cabinetmaker can benefit from an occasional review of the basics.

NWA will offer a series of classes which cover the fundamental safe operation of each of the major woodworking machines. The first session of the series is outlined below:

## The Table Saw

Ken Evans • Thursday, Nov. 16 • Time: 6:30 pm • Cost: \$20

The machine that is that centerpiece in most woodworking shops is likely to be a tablesaw of one type or another. As woodworkers, we sometimes take this machine for granted both in its great versatility and in its ability to do physical harm to its user. This class will investigate both the range of possible uses to which a tablesaw can be applied, the jigs that help to make it so useful and the safety issues involved in using this machine. The class is intended for beginners to intermediate users of the tablesaw.

Safety doesn't happen by accident, so come on out and spend some quality shop time with a group of friends. Whether you're a novice or a seasoned veteran it will be time well spent. Remember, the sharpest tool in your shop should always be the one between your ears.

To register, send an e-mail to Gerry O'Brien at [go12211@yahoo.com](mailto:go12211@yahoo.com) or call (518) 459-9266.

# It Was a Great Auction

- Charlie Goddard

Thanks to the many persons who donated items or volunteered their time, the Lumber and Tool Auction held at the Shaker barn in September successfully raised money for the Fiske Fund.

We had some very nice lumber and a large selection of tools. In fact, we had so many tools there was no way they could all be sold as auction items. So we set up a flea market outside the big barn doors and sold many items for very reasonable prices.

In total we took in over \$14,200. However, many items were sold on a consignment basis. After paying these shares and other expenses the net revenue is \$8,100. This is now available for grants from the Fiske Fund.

In terms of attendance, this was the largest auction to date. Bidders totaled 112 and 77 actually bought one or more items. Last year the numbers were 104 and 70, respectively. There were 331 auction items which kept the auction going until after 7PM, thanks to the many who stayed and bid on items to the very end. Every piece of lumber was sold, but a few of the flea market items were put back into the barn for next year.

Included in the lumber was the last of the Albany walnut we sawed up 3 years ago, some newer walnut from Schaghticoke, a great selection from Joshua's Trees and some very nice oak which Joe Kiaunis sawed for us a year ago.

We will do it again next September. If you have tools or lumber you would like to donate please let me know. We have year round storage so please don't wait until the week of the auction to let me know that you have something to donate. All donations are fully tax deductible. 🐾

## FAMILY NIGHT – SAVE THE DATE

Family Night will be held on **Thursday, December 11th at the Shenendehowa Senior Citizen Center in Clifton Park, NY.**  
Details will appear in the December newsletter.

**WOODWORKERS NEWS** is published by the Northeastern Woodworkers Association for its members. The Association's aim is to provide a common meeting ground for lovers of woodworking who want to know more about wood and the techniques for forming it. The newsletter is published monthly. It is assembled in QuarkXPress 5.0 on an iMac G5, duplicated by Shipmates, and mailed to more than 1,000 addresses.



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## Blog Site:

<http://woodworkerorg.blogspotcom/>

Website Editor  
Position to be Filled

NWA maintains two websites,  
the first noted here  
operates continuously.  
We also offer selected  
links to other sites of interest  
to our membership.  
Webmaster - Justin Rohrer  
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The second site operates from  
January 1 to May 30  
and carries specific  
information about SHOWCASE.



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# Wood of the Month

- Ron DeWitt © 2004

## Pecan (*Carya illinoensis*) (Wangenh)

K. Koch A Hardwood

### Juglandaceae - Walnut Family

First, we need to sort out where pecan fits in the scheme of things. The hickories are placed in the *Juglandaceae* family because of similarities in their flowers, leaves and seeds. All of the hickories are included in the genus *Carya* in two groupings, the true hickories and the pecan hickories. The pecan hickory group contains the bitter-nut, water and nutmeg hickories and the pecan. The others are assigned to the true hickory group. It's a confusing genus in large part because of its numerous varieties and natural hybrids (there also tends to be significant variation in all properties within the species).

Hickories native to the U.S. number 11; three of them extend into Mexico. Mexico has one hickory of its own, and four more are found in SE Asia for a total of about 16.

The pecan (*Carya illinoensis*), also called pecan hickory, pecanier or sweet pecan, is the largest, fastest growing and best known of the native hickories. It was first discovered in 1541 by Hernando DeSoto, the Spanish explorer, while tramping along the Mississippi River searching for gold. The natural range of the pecan extends over the lower Mississippi River Valley from Ohio south and from Alabama west into Mexico and Central Texas where it is the state tree. It is widely planted in the U.S. from Washington State to Georgia and Virginia and in Australia, Brazil, China, Israel, Peru and South Africa.

Pecan prefers a humid climate with well-drained soils not subjected to prolonged flooding. It does best where mean summer temperatures are about 81 degrees F (27 C) with mean winter temperatures 40 degrees F (5 C) but will tolerate extremes to -20 degrees F (-29 C) with 20" (50 cm) of snow. Pecan is usually a scattered tree in this country unless in plantings, associating with other hardwoods including sweetgum, cottonwood, black willow, sycamore and boxelder. It is considered a semi-climax tree, often settling in mature forests.

Open grown pecan is a large, stately tree growing 30" (.75 m) a year in early years. Maturing in 100 years or so it develops a tall, massive, buttressed stem with heavy branching and a broad, rounded crown. It may reach 125' to 150' (38m to 46 m), occasionally to 180' (55 m) with diameters to 7' (2 m) and may live 350 years. The National Register of Big Trees reports a pecan in Cocke County, Tennessee at 136' (41.5 m) with a diameter of 7.1' (2.2 m).

Leaves of the pecan are alternate, compound, odd-pinnate (two rows of leaflets along the stem), 12" to 20" (30 to 51 cm) long carrying 9 to 17 slightly hooked and pointed leaflets 2" to 7" (5 to 18 cm) long with a smaller terminal leaflet. The leaflets are sometimes hairy, dark yellow-green above, lighter below with finely saw-toothed edges and supported on opposite, short leaf stalks. Twigs are scaly, moderately stout, reddish-brown, spotted with orange lenticels

(vapor vents) and usually lightly hairy. The terminal bud is a prominent yellow-brown.

Bark on mature trees is brownish gray with a reddish tinge. It's divided into narrow, forked and irregularly furrowed fissures with scaly ridges.

Male flowers are tiny, pale green and hanging from sets of three drooping 6" (15 cm) long catkins. Female flowers occur in groups of 2 to 10 on the tip of the same twig. Flowers develop in early spring before the leaves. Fruit of the pecan is usually found in clusters of 3 to 10 which drop about mid-October. The fruit carries the nut in a hard, dark brown, four-winged elliptical husk which opens on drying to release the smooth or slightly four-ridged, football shaped nut. The nut is light brown with dark markings. The thin-walled nut is easily cracked to free the two-section, edible, soft tasty seed.

Sapwood of pecan is whitish to pale brown and relatively wide. Heartwood is rich reddish-brown, sometimes streaked with slightly darker hues, producing a nice figure. Wood of pecan is usually darker than that of the other hickories. Most furniture grade pecan is flat-sawn at the mill to emphasize its figure and color.

Wood of the pecan is considered semi-ring porous. Solitary earlywood pores are large and clearly visible to the naked eye in five or so interrupted rows. They gradually diminish in size becoming smaller and thick-walled. Latewood pores are also solitary or in radial multiples of 2 to 3, too small to be seen without a lens. The transition from earlywood to latewood is not well-defined.

Tyloses are moderately plentiful. Rays are 1 to 5 seriate and indistinct without a hand lens. Annual rings are distinct.

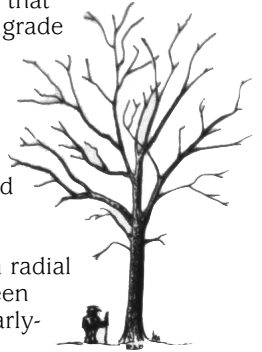
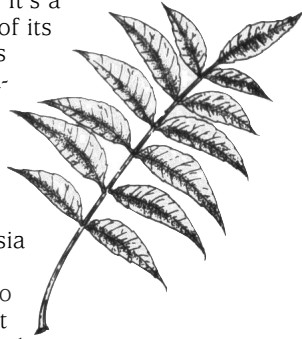
The wood has a sp. gr. of about 0.68 and weighs 48 pcf (769 kg/m<sup>3</sup>) at 12 % MC. Because of its high shrink in drying—7 % radial, 11 % tangential and 17 % in volume—pecan is difficult to hold while drying and has a great tendency to warp and check. It is slow to air dry. Kiln drying at low temperature schedules gets much better results than air drying.

In general, wood of the pecan hickories is considered inferior to the true hickories in mechanical properties, but it rates high in all categories. It is hard, heavy, strong and very tough. Pecan is straight-grained, somewhat stringy and coarse-textured, high in bending strength and shock resistance, excellent in steam bending and wear resistance. The wood has no distinguishing taste or odor when dry. Pecan can fungus stain easily if stored in a warm humid environment.

Pecan is rated good in machining qualities. It works well with power tools but does have a tendency to burn. It's not very user friendly to hand tools; in all cases it is hard on cutting edges partly because of the numerous small calcium oxalate crystals in the wood. It readily splits from fasteners unless pre-drilled but fasteners hold well. Gluing requires close control and fresh-cut surfaces Flat surfaces must be carefully sanded to avoid contouring but the wood polishes nicely. Paint won't hold but stain, oil and varnishes work very well, with some filling on flat surfaces because of those large pores. Pecan is only moderately stable in service and is not durable in contact with soil or weather. It is a beautiful furniture wood.

There is no reported toxicity when working with pecan but the usual dust precautions are advised.

In those areas where other hickories may not be readily available, pecan certainly can be substituted for any of the hickory applications (handles, flooring, fuel wood, agricultural implements, etc.). It does a better job in fine furniture, paneling, cabinetry and veneer. Its inner bark is still used in



Continued on Page 5

## Wood of the Month

Continued from Page 4

chair caning. Its real value is for its nuts which make pecan the most commercially important of all hickories. The U.S. pecan nut crop is valued at almost a half billion dollars annually, probably the most valuable nut crop in the world. Over a hundred hybrids and varieties have been developed, mostly in the interest of thinner shells and larger nuts. The pecan is also of interest for landscaping.

Early Americans boiled the nuts to separate the oil which was then used to butter bread or served with vegetables or in soup. The nut is a good source of many vitamins and minerals, is very high in phosphorus and a joy to eat, especially in pecan pie or pralines, old southern favorites. The nuts are also used in cakes, bread, pancakes, pudding, cookies and ice cream. Although high in fat (unsaturated), protein and calories this nut meat has been found to lower the risk of gallstones and to reduce cholesterol.

Pecan has had some other medicinal benefits, too. Native Americans used leaf and bark decoctions as a skin treatment and as a remedy for tuberculosis.

Like the other hickories, pecan is subject to many diseases and insects. Numerous fungi can limit nut production or cause wood rot. Borers and bark beetles can also stress the trees increasing their susceptibility to fire damage or destruction.

Pecan lumber is in adequate supply and can usually be found in local sawmills or specialty yards. Pecan is usually kept by itself but the woods of all the hickories are very difficult to separate by species without a microscope. Often it is included with the other hickories in the general category of "hickory." Know what you are buying. If found as pecan expect to pay a price comparable to similar grades of the better domestic hardwoods.



Other scientific names (for IWCS)

Sweetgum  
Cottonwood  
Black Willow  
Sycamore  
Boxelder

*Liquidambar styraciflua*  
*Populus deltoides*  
*Salix nigra*  
*Platanus occidentalis*  
*Acer negundo*

## Wood Definition

- Ron DeWitt

**Finger Joint** - The most common and strongest joint used to join pieces of wood end to end: made by bonding several intermeshing fingers of wood with adhesive. Fingers may be tapered or square and parallel to either the face or edge of the pieces. This joint is used to produce very long pieces of lumber, to salvage pieces of short lumber or to create knot- or blemish-free lumber.

It should be noted that dissimilarities in lumber from different trees may cause staining or finishing problems when using this lumber.

## Wood Questions

**Q.** Wood used for drumsticks must be strong, hard, wear resistant, shock resistant and very light in color. What wood is used?



A. Shagbark hickory (*Carya ovata*).

## Jigs and Fixtures

- Toy Maker Bob

Something new but really old...a column on Jigs and Fixtures and maybe a Shop Note from time to time. It's not really my idea. The guiding Master Woodworkers of our Association asked me to do it and who can refuse a guiding MW?

However, a word of warning. Some of the things you might see in this space may seem familiar. I have been given permission to plagiarize articles by others. So if you see something you like please tell the editor. If you see something you don't like, well, we would happy not to hear about it.

First, an understanding of, "What is a Fixture and what is a Jig"? Definitions are taken mostly from my handy pocket version of Webster's.

**Fixture** - *anything firmly in place. Any attached piece of equipment.* Attached is the key word.

*Jig* - *a fast, springy dance.* No... wrong definition.

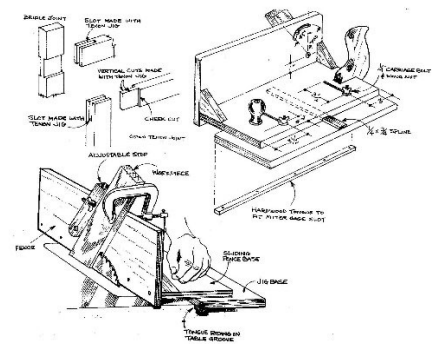
*A device used to accurately guide a tool to the work or guide the work to the tool.*

This means that mostly we will be talking about jigs.


So how about a TENON JIG?

I have an article from the Jan/Feb 1979 issue of *The Woodworkers Journal* describing a nice tenon jig. A tenon, of course, fits into a mortise to produce a mortise and tenon joint. If you don't understand these terms please check the sketch.

The sketch for this jig is pretty much self explanatory. Just remember that all jigs, no matter how simple, should be made with care. Use hardwood or 3/4" plywood and sand the mating surfaces of the jig base and the sliding fence base so that small adjustments can be made without hassle. Major dimensions are not given as the jig should be made to fit your particular situation. The hardwood tongue which rides the miter gage slot should be care-



fully located exactly flush with the side of the jig base and secured with counter sunk screws. The spline groove must be exactly perpendicular to the edge of the base and the hardwood tongue. The adjustment slots need to be parallel to the spline groove.

Give all jigs several coats of thinned shellac or other sealer. Sliding parts, such as the fence and jig base, should be well waxed. 

# CHAPTER NEWS

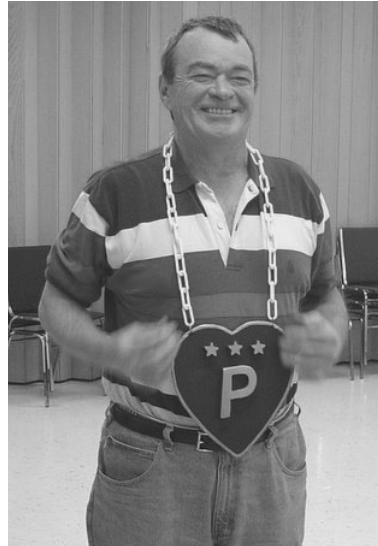
## NWA Mid Hudson

### - Wally Cook

**Thanks:** Many thanks to the volunteers who helped at the Dutchess County Fair, Ulster County Fair, Hurley Corn Festival, and the Sheep and Wool Festival at Rhinebeck. We have had good representation at these events this season and you encouraged many visitors to our booths in their woodworking interests.

**Congratulations:** Joe Kennedy has achieved yet another milestone...his third Purple Heart award. Normally mild-mannered Joe has adopted a 'take no prisoners' attitude toward woodworking, resulting in some minor wounds. His latest was a foot injury, closely followed by a bruised head. Thankfully, neither was serious (a technical note: the head injury was not counted). Dap Cole said he is tired of making individual awards for Joe, so the solution is a larger plaque with room to add more decorations. Based on Joe's recent history, it was determined that his willingness to pursue woodworking requires a special kind of bravery, and for that he was saluted by the entire chapter.

**Jumpin' Jehosophat:** Chuck Walker gave a summary account of the tape measure races from this summer and demonstrated his entry on the conference table. His creation was dubbed the Jumping Frog of Calaveras County after it became airborne and leaped from the table, nearly providing Matt Clarke with his own Purple Heart. FAA experts are being consulted.



Joe's new Purple Heart award



More thin wall dovetail vessels from John Franklin



Chuck Walker's Flying Frog

## Sacandaga Chapter News

### - Gary Spencer

The Sacandaga Chapter last met on Oct. 11 when our featured speaker was Paul Petrie of Gloversville.

His topic was "Basic Techniques of Joinery". As usual Paul did an outstanding job of helping everyone understand why certain joinery techniques were developed and for what purposes they should be used for in woodworking. A great job Paul!

Our November 8th meeting will feature Gary Spencer of Day, NY. His presentation titled "Clamporama" is a session that will be devoted to examining the huge variety of clamps and clamping techniques in woodworking.

Once again the club has endorsed having members construct some items for Showcase 07. Six members have volunteered their shops to carry out this construction.

#### **New Officers of the Chapter this year are as follows:**

Co-Presidents – Fritz Henze and Rod Nielson both of Northville

Co- Secretaries (including Newsletter)– Joe Artikuski of Gloversville and Dick Edel of Johnstown

Treasurer, NWA Rep. – Mike Kratky of Northville

NWA Liason – Gary Spencer of Day

The Sacandaga Chapter meetings are open to all, and light refreshments are served.

Remember we have door prizes at every meeting but you do have to be present to win!  
Our regular monthly meetings are the second Wednesday of each month and begin at 7:00 P.M.  
at Mayfield High School woodshop. Come on out!

An appeaser is one who feeds a crocodile, hoping it will eat him last.

Winston Churchill



# Kaatskill Woodturners: Waste Not, Want Not

## - Wally Cook

Most woodworkers suspect that turners feel a deep-down sense of guilt for reducing turning blanks into 3 parts sawdust and one part hollowed vessel. If that is true, then Jim Zitz has a prescription.

Using an article by Malcolm Tibbets ([Woodturning Design](#), Winter 2006) as the starting point, Jim experimented with making a bowl from a flat board. His process produces very little waste.

Step 1: Select a dimensional board and using a band saw, cut out the largest circle its limits will support. We'll refer to this piece as the 'flat stock'.

Step 2: Mount a larger flat circle of plywood on a faceplate. This layer of wood will act as a buffer as cuts are made in step 5.

Step 3: Mount the flat stock circle on the plywood faceplate. Jim likes double-sided carpet tape for this purpose.

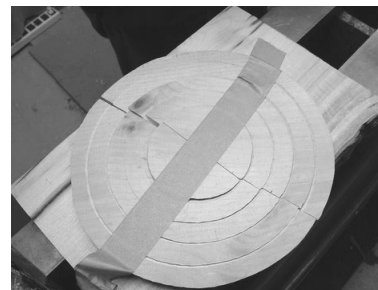
Step 4: Mark concentric rings on the flat stock (it is recommended to make the rings as wide as the flat stock is thick).

Step 5: Use a parting tool to cut through the concentric rings marked on the flat stock. The cuts should be at a 45 degree angle. Cut the inside rings first.

Step 6: Assemble the segments with the grain running in the same direction and glue. Slower drying epoxy is recommended. A waste piece can be glued on the bottom for holding in a spigot chuck. Alternately, a center screw may be used to fasten the bowl to the chuck.



*Flat stock with concentric rings parted*



*The rings are stacked and reassembled*

Step 7: The bowl is finished inside and out using the same chuck position.

The rings which make up bowl may be mixed and matched with other woods. A segmented flat board can also be constructed for creating vessels with patterns. 🐿



*A finished bowl made from a board*

## NWA WOODWORKING CLASSES SCHEDULE

### Power Tool Fundamentals:

#### The Table Saw

Ken Evans

Thursday, Nov. 16

Time: 6:30 pm

Cost: \$20

### Power Tool Fundamentals:

#### The Plunge Router

Dave Mobley

Tuesday Jan. 16, 23, 30

Time: 6:30 pm

Cost: \$50

### Make a Dovetail Box

Tom Osborne

### Sharpening Tools in Your Shop

Ken Miller

To register contact:

Gerry O'Brien (518) 459-9266

go12211@yahoo.com

Herm Finkbeiner (518)371-9145

hfinkbeiner@nycap.rr.com

For more information check the NWA blog:

<http://woodworkerorg.blogspot.com/>



*Charlie Goddard, George Covel and Judi Dinan selecting top panels at the jewelry box class.*

## C L A S S I F I E D S

### For Sale

8/4 oak, 10"-12" wide x 8'

6/4 poplar, 9"x12" wide x 8'

12/4 x 12/4 oak, 8'

\$1.50 per board foot

\$1.00 per board foot

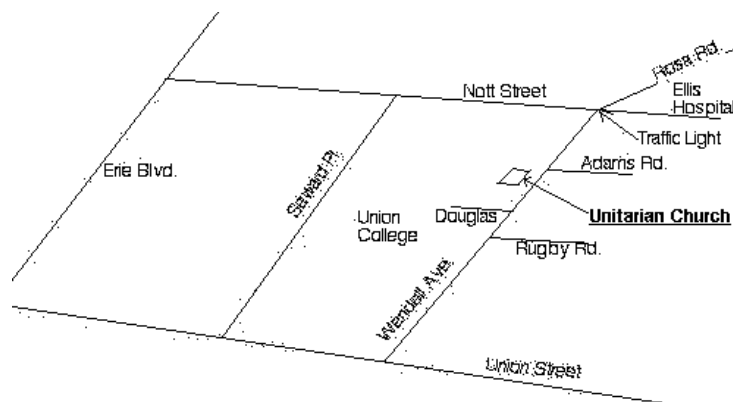
\$2.50 per board foot

Dick Remis, (518) 785-7795





Northeastern Woodworkers Association  
P.O. Box 246  
Rexford, New York 12148-0246



## NEXT MEETING:

Thursday, November 9th, 7 pm.  
Unitarian Church  
1221 Wendel Avenue  
Schenectady, NY

## GENERAL MEETINGS AND SPECIAL EVENTS

### NWA PROGRAM SCHEDULE 2006-2007

**November 9, 2006**

Fiske Memorial Lecture  
Hank Gilpin

**December 7, 2006**

Family Night

**January 11, 2007**

Furniture repair  
Charlie Goddard

**February 8, 2007**

Windsor Chairs  
Tom Wetzel

**March 8, 2007**

Youth Gallery

**March 24-25, 2007**

Showcase

**April 12, 2007**

Making Stools  
Tom Osborne

**May 10, 2007**

Jigs and Fixtures  
Pete Howe

For meeting cancellation  
information,  
call Ken Evans 753-7759  
or Charlie Goddard 370-0388

## SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS

### SPECIAL INTEREST GROUPS (SIGs)

**Adirondack Woodturners Association** - The AWA is active throughout the year. Meetings are every first Wednesday of the month (except in January and July when it is the second Wednesday), and are held at the Curtis Lumber conference room on Route 67, Ballston Spa. Beginners' sessions begin at 6 pm; the main program at 6:30 pm. Saturday "Learn and Turn" sessions are also scheduled. [www.adirondackwoodturners.org](http://www.adirondackwoodturners.org)  
Contact Ken Evans, 753-7759 or [Kevans1@nycap.rr.com](mailto:Kevans1@nycap.rr.com)

**Carver's Guild** - meets every Friday at the Clifton Park Senior Center from 9:00 am to 1:00 pm. Sessions are intended for every NWA member who is interested in carving, from beginners to those wanting to learn a new technique. No reservations are necessary, just show up! Contact Bill McCormack, 233-7260.

**Scroller's Guild** - Meets the third Wednesday of each month at Sears, Colonie Center. Beginners' session starts at 5:30 followed by a general meeting at 6:15. Contact Tom O'Donnell (518) 581-1167 or [todonne3@nycap.rr.com](mailto:todonne3@nycap.rr.com).

**Kaatskill Woodturners** - Meets the second Wednesday of each month at 7 p.m. at the Opdahl property in Hurley. Contact George Norton, (845) 331-1705.

#### **Jim's "Hole in the Woods Gang"**

Meets every Saturday, from 9:00 am until noon at Jim Kennedy's shop at 86 Guideboard Rd., in Halfmoon. (just 1 mile east of the Halfmoon Diner on Rt. 9). Our general purpose is public service work for various charitable organizations, including the Double H Hole in the Woods camp for children. We strive to foster a learning environment for our members through the projects we work on and the informal training/learning sessions given by and for our members. Sharing fellowship and relating experiences are a major part of our sessions, as we do accomplish many tasks during our times together as well.  
Contact Dick Flanders, (518) 393-5215 ([rflander@nycap.rr.com](mailto:rflander@nycap.rr.com)) or Darrell Welch, (518) 477-8431 ([ydwelch@taconic.net](mailto:ydwelch@taconic.net)) for more information.

### CHAPTERS

**NWA Mid-Hudson** - The chapter meets at 7:30 p.m. on the third Thursday, except July and August, at the Central Hudson Electric Company Community Center, Route 28, Kingston. Contact Joe Mikesch, (845) 687-4285

**NWA Sacandaga** - The chapter meets at 7 p.m. on the second Wednesday of each month at Mayfield High School in the woodworking shop. Park by the section of the building that protrudes further into the parking lot and enter the nearest of the (5) doors. Contact Gary Spencer, 863-6433.