Guild of Oregon Woodworkers

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OREGON WOOD WORKS

FROM THE PRESIDENT

LEE JOHNSON
PRESIDENT

Utility, Strength and Beauty -- and Maybe Just a Little Bit of Ego-Mania

One of my long-time favorite writers about woodworking, Franklin Gottshall, says that there are three attributes we must consider when making a piece of furniture; they are Utility, Strength and Beauty.

Utility -- if it doesn't serve the purpose for which it is made, no amount of strength and beauty will make it useful.

Strength -- he says that "(furniture) should be planned to last, not only through a lifetime, but for several centuries."

Beauty -- "Which is the more desirable, and what makes (the piece of furniture) more desirable? Beauty, of course; not strength or utility. People…will pay higher prices to get it."

So OK, Franklin, I've got these twelve drawers to make for this big blasted French break-front I've been working on since April. Six big buggers and six small guys. Utility: they've got to work well. Fine. I do that by making them with applied slides on the bottom sides. I've done it before, and I know they give the drawer a great action that will last for your "several centuries" -- especially if the slides are the same wood as the guides so the two polish each other instead of one wearing the other. Got it.

Strength -- any fool knows that the strongest drawers since the Egyptians made them use dovetails. There is no stronger way to make a drawer.

Beauty -- ah, the eye of the beholder comes to play. I happen to think that hand-made dovetails with slim pins between wider tails are the most elegant look a dovetailed drawer can have. Machine cut dovetails with pins exactly the same size as the tails meet the utility and strength standards, but as woodcarver/author Dick Onians says, they are "… precise, perfect, predictable, and boring."

"Awright," I say to myself (bravely and defiantly), "I'm going to hand dovetail all twelve, front and back! Utility, strength and beauty; that's me all right!"

And know what? I can make them even more beautiful if I run the pins from a center pin toward the top and bottom in a Hambige progression -- so that the

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OUR NEXT MEETING—NOVEMBER 15, 2006 7:00PM

Wednesday, November 15, 2006 7:00 pm Social gathering starts at 6:30. Bring chairs..

The next meeting will be at Franklin High School Woodshop in Portland at 5405 SE Woodward. The board meeting starts at 5:30pm, social time 6:30 and the general meeting at 7pm.

This is the Annual Meeting which will include election of officers and recognition of our sponsors. A member from the Cascade Woodturners Association will do a woodturning demonstration

From Portland center - East on Powell to 53rd, turn left, then 3 blocks to Woodward St.

HAND TOOLS/POWER TOOLS (CON'T)

(Continued from page 1)

distance between each pin is proportionately smaller than the last one. I'm so cool to know about that!

Well, it took me about a day and a half to mill all the stock and cut everything to size. Jim Ferner came by the next day and scraped all the stock clean for me.

I hand made those 384 dovetails just for me; just because I could.

Then I started in on those useful-strong-beautiful dovetails.

Two twelve-hour days later, I finished up those useful-strong-beautiful dovetails, and at about hour 16, I wondering what the h___ I possibly could have been thinking?! It wasn't until I finished that I licked my pencil and did some calculations.

I'll bet they do notice …. Ed

Hmm. The big drawers are seven full pins and two half top and bottom. Call it nine. Hmm. Nine times four is 36 pins each. Times six is 216. Hmm. Small drawers are seven pins, times four, times six; 168. Hmm, that's 384 dovetails. Why on earth…?

When I'm pooped, my normally strong (and grandly irrational) self-justification skills are at low ebb. There's a nasty, sneaky little back-of-my-head voice that gets to play at times like that, and it whispered to me, "It was your ego, fool! The client can't tell the difference. The client's friends won't know the difference. You didn't earn an extra dime with your useful-strong-beautiful dovetails. You just gave away two long days of your time and skill. You did it for your ego. Fool."

But the next day, I came to the shop and looked bleary-eyed at those drawers, and found them elegant. And know what? I didn't care about being a business fool. I hand made those 384 dovetails just for me; just because I could. I set them in Hambige progression just because I knew how. I made 'em that way just because three hundred years from now, they will still be elegant.

Just to satisfy my ego? Yeah, probably. So what?

EXHIBIT YOUR WORK FOR JUST $20

BY LARRY BUTRICK

Have you ever wondered ??

Have you ever wondered what it would be like to display your work at a major woodworking show? Better yet, what if someone wanted to purchase your work. Wouldn't it be great if you could display just a few pieces without renting a full 10'x10' booth?

All this is possible at this year's Best of the Northwest Show with more than 38 booths of fine woodworking on display at the Oregon Convention Center on December 9th & 10th.

The maximum quantity of pieces you can display in the Member's Booth is two. Entry fees for each small item is $20 (0" to 40"); for each large item it is $40 (41" to 80"). Due to space limitations, we can not accept larger pieces totaling more than 80 inches.

(Note: Size is determined by adding together Width, Height, and Depth. As an example, a jewelry box might measure 14W x 8H x 10D --- the total would be 14+8+10=32".)

Use of the Member's Booth is limited to amateurs and hobbyist (sorry, no professionals).

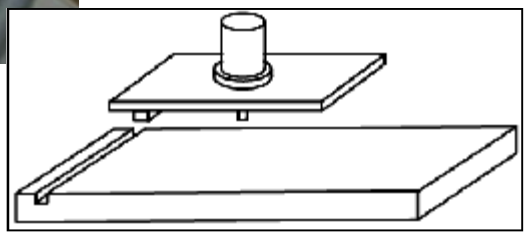
If you have 1 to 3 items you wish to show in the Member's Booth, or if you have questions, contact Larry Butrick at Ljbekb@comcast.net or (503) 310-4166. This offer is available for Guild members only.

ROUTER SHELF GUIDE

BY BOB OSWALD

I was talking with Carl Etherton at Rockler a while back about router applications. A customer cane to him with a typical but previously unsolved problem. The customer wanted to route a series of dados for shelves (as in a bookcase). He didn't want to have to measure and clamp a guide board for each one considering the inherent problem of accuracy, mistakes, etc. This application is similar to drilling vertical sets of holes for mounting shelves in an adjustable bookcase – you need a way to index the cuts.

With a little thought, Carl came up with this simple but effective router jig. The first cut either needs to accept the spacing of the jig or needs to be measured, clamped and cut by itself. All of the other cuts / shelves are indexed off the first one.



IMMEDIATE NEED

Articles and ideas for the newsletter.
Call Today.

PARTS FOR OLD TOOLS

BY BILL FOX

Here is a great source for old tool parts. Price was right and shipping was prompt. Mostly Delta and Rockwell parts but check on others as well. This man is making them new to keep old tools running.
Renovo Parts
12630 Milford Road
Holly, MI 48442
email <jim austin@ renovo parts.com

GUILD EVENT CALENDAR

Event	Date	Activity
Best of the Northwest Show	Dec 9, 10	Support the Guild's premier show
Christmas Party	December	Exchange hand made gifts

Volunteers needed at all shows. Easy duty and a opportunity to pay back for what the Guild gives you. Contact Show Chairman: Larry Butrick, (503) 310-4166, Ljb-

PORTLAND TOOL SHOW

BY BOB OSWALD

Welcome all the new members who joined the Guild at the Tool Show. Leopoldo ML Amaya , Randy M. Bonella , Peter J Borho , Jerry Z. Conedera , Jeffrey S. Cutter , Geoffrey B. Davis , Tom DeYonge , Robert L. Hall , Les Harvey , Kurt & Mary Heiner , James A. Himmelman , Damon L. Houghton , Tom Judd , Dean Keefe , Duncan J Kretovich , Paul Lefever , Dylan Lyons , Patrick D. McKay , Pat Megowan , John C. Mikkelson , Pat M. O'Banion , Robin L. Redwine , Bill Robak , Ryan L. Scoggins , Bill Shepherd , William H. Shockey , Scott A. Stoughton , Michael Thornton and Jerald Watts.

New members at the show

A lot of tools and cash changed hands. Some new products, and a chance to get those things you've been holding off buying.

A busy place

A big thanks to George, Larry, Gary, Clyde, Elliot and everyone for making it a successful. Great job on the new Guild Calendar Gary. You're skills are great to have available. Calendars will be available for sale at the next meeting.

WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

These folks joined the woodworking team in the past month or so, not including the Tool Show people. Welcome to all of you.

Tom Nelson, Alexander Anderson, Eric Holzapfel, Brian McLain, Derek Faust, Ross Robertson, Wes Larson, Jim McKee, Ray Curtis, Brian Riverman, Paul Brown, Seth San Filippo

CHECK THOSE TIRES

BY BOB OSWALD

This article sounds like a Ford/Chevy kind of problem.

How long has it been since you cleaned the tires on your bandsaw? You should vacuum it out every time you change blades. If you stay with the same blade a long time and make a lot of cuts, first congratulations, you're getting great use out of your blades. But that probably means dust is piling up in the basement. Worse is that it adheres to the tires of most saws, those without a tire brush, and it gets embedded in the rubber. This affects blade tension and tracking as it changes the profile of the tire. If you're using your bandsaw as a power hacksaw, you probably won't notice it. But you are still shortening the tire life. So to clean it, with the machine unplugged, use a stiff bristle brush or a 100 grit sanding pad and lightly hold it to each tire as you MANUALLY turn the wheels. You should do this with the blade removed.

And another issue affecting tracking and the precision of which the bandsaw is capable, is wheel alignment. The wheels should be in perfect alignment. This means that if you stand beside the bandsaw, looking at the edge of the wheels, they should 'look' perfectly parallel to each other and in a vertical line. You can't do this visually, so a simple long straight edge, like a long level or a T-track jig if you need an offset is used. With the blade installed and under normal tension, hold the straight edge against the rims of both wheels. There should be no gaps. If the top wheel has a gap, the upper wheel should be removed and shimmed out with a washer. If it is not aligned, it will usually require a tilt to the wheel to center the blade on the tire. This compensation makes for inaccuracy in fine use as well as tire wear. If you have an older saw, like one of mine, the straight edge hits the housings. Build the simple jig shown in the photo with a piece of T-track, a couple of bolts and knobs, and a couple of scraps (remember Dave Miller articles?) with a straight edge and a hole for the bolt. Align these on your perfectly flat saw table and use this offset straight edge to check alignment.

One more thing. The bandsaw cuts curves because the kerf is wider than the flat part of the blade. So the blade can turn until the back edge of the blade hits the kerf wall. This determines the minimum cut radius of that blade. BUT new blades are stamped out of steel and often even have a burr on the back that will drag on the kerf wall. Turn on the saw and grind the back of the blade with a stone. *Warning, DO NOT do this unless your saw and the air in your shop is perfectly clean an free of dust.* There are sparks involved and the fine dust in the saw is vulnerable to a fire. Rounding the back edge of the blade will eliminate drag and make the blade cuts a smoother arc, especially when it is being pushed to the limit.

Tire brush add-ons and grinding stones with a little paddle are available at most of our sponsors.

DOVETAILS SPARED

BY ARIEL ENRIQUEZ

Further on in the newsletter in "I Learned About Woodworking From That" you seemingly bemoan the tedious job of making dovetail joints. Now, I'm just supposing here, that you're speaking of dovetail joints made by hand. On that score I would agree with you. If you look in Webster's under "onerous" you will find a picture of a gent taking a maul to a gent's (dovetailing) saw...or at least you should but the editors won't allow it. However, all is not lost to us mere mortals who still like the look of dovetails. There are several excellent commercially available jigs out in the world for we common folk.

For half-blind dovetails (where the mechanical aspects of the joint are visible on only one side of the joint as say, where a drawer front meets the side of the drawer) the workhorse of the furniture making professional shops has to be the Porter-Cable(PC) Omnijig. This jig comes in 16" and 24" lengths (refers to the total width of a board it will hold) with the former being most common in use (after all, who how often do you need to make a drawer taller than 16"?).

PC also makes a second-tier jig made of bent metal which works on the identical spacing of the dovetails and is much easier on the pocketbook than it's bigger cousins. It's the one I have in my home shop. A lot of companies have tried copying this 'economy' jig but let the buyer beware: they don't all perform up to the level of the pack leader.

PC has lots of company among manufacturers of dovetailing jigs but the only one I've heard any good news about is the Leigh jig. I have no personal experience with this tool but I have seen the results of its use. It does a great job of half-blinds and does much more in addition to them. It can also do variable spacing and finger joints. It also can do odd angles (joints where the boards are not perpendicular to each other. About the only unfavorable comment I've ever heard about the Leigh is all the time necessary to master it. It's manual is extensive! This, in fairness, is only because of its numerous capabilities. To those who own one, the Leigh is one of their best woodworking 'partners'.

Beyond half-blinds jigs are the jigs which will produce actual through-dovetails (where the mechanical aspects of the joint are visible from both sides of the joint). Since your article spoke about "conquering" them and yet having it be an "easy way" then I can to you unequivocally that there is just one jig that will do that for you. It's called the Keller Jig. I first learned of it personally from the inventor at one of the tool shows which appear annually at the Expo site. The man took two boards, 2 jigs and 2 routers and, within minutes, produced a perfectly fitting and handsome joint. Needless to say, I thought he had some trick working and made the mistake of saying so. His response was to put 2 boards in my hands and told me to try it. With just a few remarks of instruction I was off and so were many chips! it worked perfectly. Right then I saw what many professionals have seen, and adopted, since then. I bought one on the spot and have never regretted it. It consists of a pair of templates which get traced by a pair of proprietary router bits; their precise shape another Keller creation. Later on Keller developed a bit which would allow for the making of box joints with the same jig. It works as easily as its older brothers. If you don't know about this jig I'd be more than happy to give you a demo anytime Bob.

Apart from the jigs I mentioned there are, of course, many more "out there". PC came out last year with a new design which can now do half-blinds, through dovetails and finger joints. I've seen it but haven't tried it. (Alas, if it's performance lives up to it's press then no doubt it will become the object of some future discretionary expenditures in the Enriquez household.) Some big outfits also make stand-alone half-blinders for industry. We have looked at a couple of these at work, in hopes of faster production times but have found them lacking. Some time back our head tool wonk came up with an upgrade for our Omnijig using air clamps instead of the manually operated camber bars for holding the boards to the jig and this has produced the increased efficiencies that management was hoping for.

For your continued edification I'm listing the sites below for Keller, Leigh and Porter Cable. Enjoy!
http://www.kellerdovetail.com/index.html
http://www.leighjigs.com/
http://www.porter-cable.com/index.asp?e=547&p=2847

BAD EMAIL ADDRESS

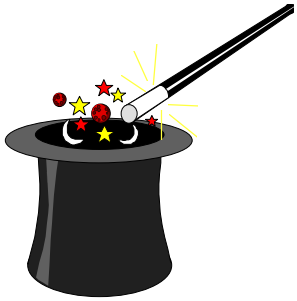
The following addresses generate delivery errors and need to be corrected or deleted from the database. Please log in to your account and correct your address. If you don't know how, contact bobnan@teleport.com.

maffitt@hevanet.com, ccastanette@excite.com, jzconedera@providence.org, lubedealer@coho.net, nkomp@proaxis.com, snolepard@trekkingkats.com, 13putt@mac.com, donaldwhite1@comcast.net , rsggn@msn.com, ab7rn@arrl.net , dyland.lyons@tetrapak.com, tomnelson1@yahoo.com

DOVETAILS: I'M CONVERTED

BY BOB OSWALD

I have a fair amount of experience now with the Leigh and Keller jig. I'll still stand behind my 'deviltry' comment a few issues back that, while there are techniques to make beautiful dovetails, you STILL have to be careful all along the way. I can now, without reading the instructions, do a very nice through dovetail on the first pass. I'm building a little table to test a few techniques and tools. The single drawer has half blind dovetails.



I made that in the first pass. Prepared for a series of test cuts, it was perfect the first time. Now that's luck in my book, but the key is that it's getting easier. And it will for you too. A lot of folks that bought their first jig, no matter the brand, can't seem to get it right. It will come. Practice, use it, build something, get over the frustration.

The dovetail is the strongest and most beautiful joint. I'm converted.

SOME COMMON COURTESY

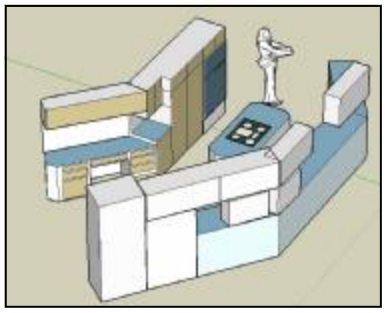
Having the opportunity to view guild discounts from the sponsor side, an observation is in order. The discount offered by some Guild sponsors is a privilege. It is not an obligation. As such, members receiving that discount should be appreciative, more so than I observe. I've only heard one person say thank you over a period of 4 months. A couple of examples that have a lesson to learn from.

A sale of a number of items was finished and the credit card was processed through the bank. THEN the Guild member declares his membership. The only recourse is to void the sale and reprocess it. This takes time. The customer says "I don't mind waiting, it's worth it to me". Other customers in line start becoming impatient. When asked for his guild card, he can't provide it.

It is very discourteous or even unintelligent to wait until the sale is closed and then expect it to be re-processed. It is not fair to other customers waiting in line. It is not reasonable to leave your identification at home and still expect this privilege.

So to be a member of this woodworking team, tell the cashier before the first item is wrung up that you're a guild member while presenting your card. And *thank* them for the generosity. It's that simple. How you represent yourself is a direct reflection on the Guild, and that is VERY important to all of us.

Here's a great new 'solids modeling' tool for the computer folks, Google Sketchup. Very easy to use for fast and even detailed modeling of your project. It helps to view the three tutorials, but then you can be pretty productive immediately. The kitchen mockup here is a quick study of some remodeling I'm planning. The really cool part is that you can rotate and view from any angle.



Download it free at http://sketchup.google.com/product_suf.html
There is also a $500 version that's probably awesome.

CLASSIFIEDS

Oregon Walnut Crotch Slabs. Lots of figure. Sizes from 2'x3', 2" thick, up to 4'x6', 3-4" thick. 15 slabs. Cut from live local tree and air dried four years. Need space. Make offer. Call Mike, 503-722-9977.

I'm a guild member, but a new baby & a more demanding job have heavily reduced the time I can spend on projects. A mostly complete (unassembled, unsanded & unfinished) dining table sits in my garage, a constant reminder of a zillion other projects I'd like to work on.
I'm looking for a guild member to complete my dining table for me. The table is cherry - a mission style 6' -> 10' extender. While all the pieces are cut (mortises, tenons, etc.), some fitting will be necessary, and I'm looking for someone to be creative with this. Sanding to 400 grit & 4 coats of Sam Maloof's oil finish to follow. Contact me for more details and whatever you need to price the project.
I may commission 6-8 chairs in the same material & finish following the table. I haven't decided if I would store-buy the chairs or have someone build them from scratch yet.
--
Ronak Shah
503-962-0118
ronak@theshahsonline.com

GUILD SEMINARS

Event	Date	Activity
Watch for the Spring schedule		Have a class you want to teach? Call Roger Tuck.

MEET THE PROFESSIONALS – DAVE JESKE

BY JOHN DUBAY

Doing business out of his home in the hills southeast of Oregon City, using the name Blue Spruce Toolworks, Guild member Dave Jeske is carving his own niche making elegant woodworking hand tools. Perhaps you've seen Dave and his work at the Guild booth at the Salem Art Fair, the Oregon State Fair and the Best of Northwest show. Perhaps you've also seen his tools and didn't know it. His customers include several tool sellers, with names familiar to many woodworkers, including Portland's Bridge City Tools.

At this stage of his growing business, he produces a line of marking knives, scribing awls, and dovetail chisels, all made to meet the growing demand for well designed and beautiful tools. Using A2 tool steel hardened to Rockwell Rc60 for stay-sharp edges and polished finishes on both domestic and exotic woods for handles, he strives to meet the expectations of the most exacting woodworkers among us.

By taking this course he's hoping to join that list of woodworkers who have parlayed their woodworking hobby to a profitable business manufacturing tools rather than creating things from wood. This sub-group of woodworkers includes, among others, developers of the Keller Jig, the Micro-Fence for routers, the Saw Stop table saw, and, notably, John Economaki of Bridge City Tools. You can see many others in the pages of the magazines devoted to woodworking. What appears to link these woodworker/tool makers together is a familiarity with the tools and processes of metal working in addition to woodworking skills.

Jeske's tool production displays a nimble skill set in both disciplines.

His path to tool making was not direct. Born in Van Nuys, CA but raised in a Southern California mountain lake community, before moving to Kingman, Arizona, where he helped his engineer father run a scrap metal yard at age 13, he then moved to Pennsylvania to finish high school. Since his hobbies at the time were working on cars and motorcycles, he made the logical choice for a college degree: mechanical engineering. Upon graduating, from the University of Delaware, he took the next logical step: getting married

to his high school sweetheart. They first moved to Chicago and then out west to San Jose where Dave worked in a firm that manufactured Bradley fighting vehicles. There he utilized his college specialty, composite materials, to develop armor for the vehicles.

After deciding to start a family, the Jeskes moved to Clackamas and into their present home that houses Dave's garage/shop in 1990. In order to fix things around the house. he started acquiring some woodworking hand tools and a table saw. He learned woodworking mostly from books and magazines like Fine Woodworking and Popular Woodworking, and the internet, no classes or mentor necessary. He says he just figured things out from those sources. When he was learning how to make dovetails, he made his own marking knife which worked so well that he posted pictures on the internet. The interest generated by the resulting discussions induced him to make the knives for others. Soon, he began thinking about what he needed to do to produce them in greater quantity in order to go into business. In January, 2004, he quit his job and started working full time at Blue Spruce Toolworks.

He needed tools to perfect repeatability in greater numbers. His first acquisition was a computer controlled metal lathe. Till then, he never held any kind of lathe tool, wood or metal, or knew how to program a computer controlled machine. His CNC lathe was not new, and he had no manual. His work experience involved managing other engineers and not operating any machine metal working tools. But, by experimenting and trial and error, he "just figured it out." Now he owns a CNC metal milling machine and three CNC

DAVE JESKE (CON'T)

lathes. But to get the tool he really wants, he's building his own computer controlled lathe!

Jeske's product line now includes two sizes of marking knives and scratch awls, four dovetail chisels 1/8" to ½" and a pair of 3/8" skew chisels. He welcomes requests for custom made tools. Although he has ads in Fine Woodworking and Popular Woodworking, most of his sales come from word of mouth recommendations and sales at shows like the Best of Northwest. Earlier this year he found himself working 16 hours a day for a three month period to produce 4,000 chisels for one customer with a time deadline. Jobs like that cause him to miss the days he spent woodworking only in his shop. He is constantly working on ways to make his products better and developing new, fine woodworking hand tools.

Blue Spruce Toolworks
17840 S. Dick Drive
Oregon City, OR 97045
(503) 631-7485
dave@bluesprucetoolworks.com

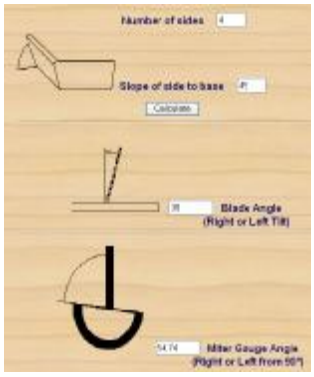
www.bluesprucetoolworks.com

Dave's Tools

10" Powermatic TS	Craftsman jig saw
Drill press w/power downfeed	3 dust collectors
16" Walker-Turner 2-speed bandsaw	
Horizontal boring machine w/ foot feed	
Yates American wood lathe	
3 wheel Delta bandsaw	
Super Max milling machine converted to CNC	
3 ½" x 24" x24" granite lapping block	
5 hp CMS metal lathe, with C-axis & sub-spindle	
4 wheel buffing and polishing station	
CNC wood lathe made from Ebay parts driven by a home PC	
Hardenge wood lathe w/ Fagor controller	

COMPOUND MITER

Also known as "I learned about Woodworking from that". A table project required a simple crown mold trim under the table top, a tilted apron as it were. Being the first experience in this arena, and being smart enough to do test cuts before committing the beautiful cherry stock, I rolled the blade to 45 and the miter gauge to 45. And those of you ahead of me know this produced a greater than 45 in both dimensions. Realizing the need, and after struggling with test angles until all usable scrap was gone, the good old Internet provided the answer. The following website had a great and simple calculator..



www.woodworkersguildofga.org/ShopHelpers/MiterCalculator.htm

THAT DARN PLYWOOD

BY BOB OSWALD

Sometimes I think I never learn. How many times do I have to be told … plywood is not dimensional. So I was making a tray type thing most easily described as a picture frame with a plywood insert in the back in place of the picture. Rip the frame, route the trim, graab a ½" rabbet bit and lay down the cut, 1/8" deep and ½" tall. Yes, you understand … slip in the plywood back and crap, 1/16 inch too deep. It's crazy, it's a sin against mankind. Why can't a half inch be a half inch? You can never be too careful.

WOOD RESCUE:

BY BRIAN WARRINGTON

Hi all. For a year or so I have been writing an article here and there for the newsletter telling of the exploits of Ron and myself in our wood rescue program that we have developed. We haven't been collecting much as of late as money and time have become a bit of a problem (gas is killing us!), but we certainly haven't quit on it... we've just changed our angle.

A few of you have asked us just what the heck are we doing with all of these fool logs we have collected, so I thought I might write about that. Sawing logs is quite a project, and our trials have led us into many interesting situations. In the end, we have found it necessary to build the greatest jig of all to help us out. A bandsaw mill is out of the question financially, and we both agreed that we wanted to cut it ourselves, so the option was to build a mill using Ron's chainsaw. We collected some landscape logs from a listing on craig['s list to build a framework with (freebie!), some pallets for the decking (freebie!), and Ron constructed a steel mount/guide work that we can use to hold and move the saw from some scrap metal at his work (frrrreebie!). We put some design ideas down on paper and got to work.

The first attempts went ok, but the cuts weren't what we had anticipated. They were quite rough, and we were having a hard time trying to keep the cut in a straight line... if the saw wants to go one way, that's the way it's going to go. So we devised a guide that mounted to the tip of the saw bar and slid between two-by-fours mounted between the decking pallets. That worked well, but still fell short of our desires. In our trying this and that, the saw got mad and quit running. Ugh. This story is extremely abbreviated, but to put it nicely, the many attempts and failures had us both angry with the whole mess; but we were in way too deep (not to mention we're both too bull-headed) to quit. We ended up buying an electronic gizmo for 15 bucks, and we were back in business. The saw had never run better!

We had been moving the saw using a small rope attached to the saw and pulled by a hand crank winch, and by adapting it we were able to pull on both the saw body and the tip guide at the same time...bingo! Smooth cuts in a straight line, within 1/16". Ah, the sweet smell of success.

We've cut up the ash and maple logs we had, and started in on some black walnut but fire season had arrived which shuts down our chainsaw until the rains come. It's a slow process, but it sure is fun to see what's inside any given log. A few nails have pestered us, and our not-so-young bodies have registered their complaints, but we're still a-kickin. More later on, and thanx for reading.

BY THE WAY...

Plan for tomorrow, but live for today.

CHRISTMAS IDEAS

BY BOB OSWALD

Christmas storey in pictures. Looking for ideas for Christmas presents? Or is this years Guild Christmas party? This year's meeting could be a hand-made gift exchange. In pictures are some dieas. Let your imagination roam.

The Guild of Oregon Woodworkers is a group of professional and amateur woodworkers like you, committed to developing our craftsmanship and woodworking business skills. The Guild offers many benefits for members, including:

- *monthly educational meetings*
- *monthly newsletter*
- *mentoring program to help members develop their skills in specific areas*
- *discounts*
- *woodworking shows*
- *network of business partners (the key to our development as members and as a Guild, providing additional learning opportunities)*
- *and a network of support.*

For information on how you can become a member, contact Guild President Lee Johnson at 503-292-4340 or email leejohnson13@comcast.net

GUILD OF OREGON WOODWORKERS

P.O. Box 13744, Portland, OR 97213-0744

CLASSES, SEMINARS, DEMOS, AND SUCH....

Northwest Woodworking Studio 503-284-1644, www.northwestwoodworking.com
Rockler Woodworking 503-672-7266, www.rockler.com
Oregon College of Art and Craft 503-297-5544, www.ocac.com
Woodcraft 503-684-1428, www.woodcraft.com
Woodcrafters 503-231-0226, 212 NE 6th Avenue, Portland

THE GUILD IS PROUD TO BE ASSOCIATED WITH:

Sponsors:
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Rockler Woodworking
Woodcraft, Tigard
Woodcrafters, Portland

Affiliates:
Northwest Woodworking Studio
Oregon College of Art and Craft

***** Some sponsors offer discounts to current Guild members. Refer to the website under *Benefits/ Discounts* for details and restrictions. Remember to thank them for their generosity.

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We're on the Web!
www.GuildOfOregonWoodworkers.com