

WashingtonWoodworkersGuild.org

WOODEN WORD

JULY 2016 / VOLUME 8 / ISSUE 3



Presidents Note

What a beautiful tree I saw. I went back to my home town, Kane, in northwest Pennsylvania to see how things were, and to enjoy seeing those giant black cherry trees. A woodworker magazine once dubbed my hometown “The Black Cherry Capitol of the World”.

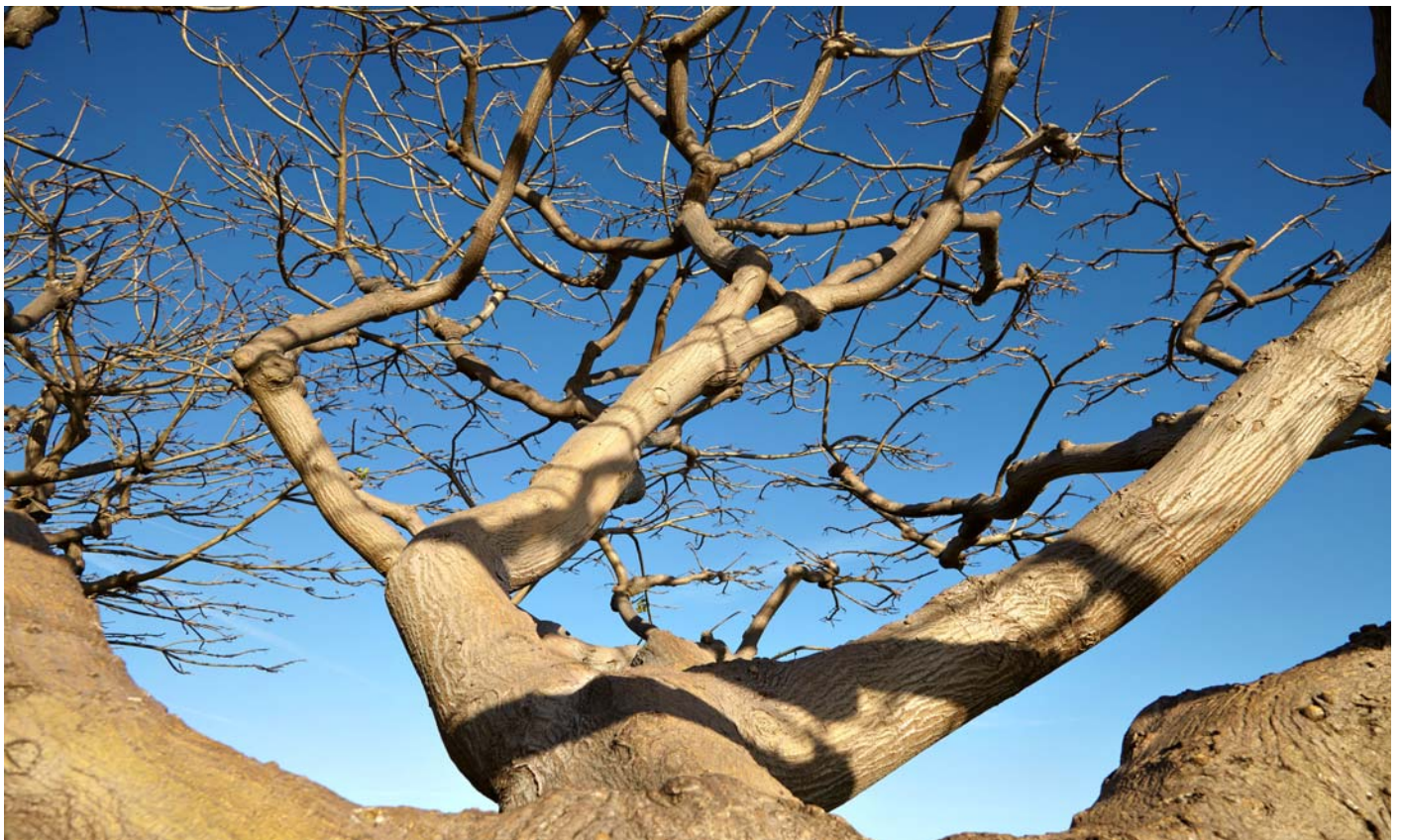
I was hiking to a place where there used to be a hermit (human, not crab) living in the woods. There he made his shelter and his furniture, and did some trapping to eke out a subsistence living. He’s gone now and the shack has been absorbed back into the woods.

It was near this place that I found a beautiful black cherry tree. It was huge specimen and it was nearly 50’ the trunk up before I could find the first sign of something that would later show up as an imperfec-

tion when sawn into lumber. I used to work in those woods in the logging business, and I can remember the sound of the crash when one of these huge trees came down. Now I sat there thoroughly enjoying the view and thinking of how this tree would make it to the mill and then to us woodworkers. There is a lot of furniture there in that one tree. I liked it so much that I rolled out my sleeping pad and sleeping bag, and slept next to that cherry tree. I know I am getting older because when I awoke in the morning it was about as beautiful a site as a guy my age could have.

I took a picture that doesn’t do it justice. I hope you find a tree that you love or at least a flitch or a board. Then go make something beautiful. Those gorgeous trees deserve your best work.

Best Regards,
Jim McMichael





Say Hello to Our New Members

Welcome to our new members who have recently joined the Washington Woodworkers Guild. We are always looking to expand our membership with both experienced woodworkers and those who are just begin-

ning the journey. We all learn from each other on how to improve our skills and learn new techniques. We get to work together on various projects, visit members' shops, and participate in multiple outside activities. *wwg*

Samuel Pollard Washington, DC | **John Birch** Falls Church, VA | **Scott Turner** Reston, VA

Guild Events 2016

Note: 1. Meetings are held at Goodwin House 3440 S Jefferson St, from 7:30-9:30pm on the 3rd Tuesday unless otherwise noted.
2. Monthly Meetings open to public for first time attendees so come check us out.

3rd Tuesday	Guest Speaker	Topic	Speaker Confirmed?
February 5-7	●	The Wood Working Show - Chantilly www.thewoodworkingshows.com/webapp-shows/Chantilly	
February 16	Peter Kramer	WWG Meeting	■
February 19-21	●	American Craft Council - Baltimore www.craftcouncil.org	
March 12	●	PATINA Tool Sale www.patinatools.org/auctioninfo.asp	
March 15	Jeff Lefkowitz	WWG Meeting	■
April 8-10	●	Philadelphia Invitational Furniture Show www.philadelphiafurnitureshow.com	
April 19	Matt Vidders	WWG Meeting	■
May 15-16	●	Handworks 2016 www.handworks.co	
May 17	Doug Bell	WWG Meeting - Shaker Box's	
June 21		WWG Meeting	
July 19	Ron Novak	WWG Meeting - Vacuum Veneering	■
August	■	Summer Break, No Meeting	
September 20	■	WWG Super Show & Tell	
October 15	●	The Big Build	
October 18	Don Williams	WWG Meeting	■
November 15	Bruce Leonard	WWG Meeting	■
December 20	■	WWG Annual Holiday Party & Tool Swap (7:00pm)	

■ Firm ■ Tentative ■ TBD ■ Non-Standard Meeting Date and/or Event ● Non-WWG Event



Meeting Notes:

May 2016

Bill Walmsley

Announcements

- There were no new members or guests in attendance. Members, please feel free to invite friends, relatives, casual acquaintances to our meetings. The topics are always interesting and new faces/potential members help to keep the vitality of the organization up.
- **Eric Carr** has baseball style hats emblazed with the WWG logo available for \$18. Contact Eric if you want a new lid for your dome.
- The next Hand Tools Working Group session will be taking place May 29th at **Josh's** shop in Burke, VA. This session will focus on backsaws and chisels. Don't worry if you missed the first sessions as, while interrelated, each session is independent of the others. Contact Josh for more details.
- DeWalt has been in touch with Jim to see if there would be interest on the Guild's part to participate in a hands-on evaluation of some new jig saws they have been working on. Details are still being discussed and more information will follow as it becomes available.
- **Cal** is looking into working with a group of District kids to supply plywood cutouts that they will fashion into a mural/map of the District. He is going to cut out the pieces for them at the RCC. He is hoping to get the Plywood Association to donate some plywood. If you're interested in getting involved, contact Cal or Jim.
- Exotic Lumber in Frederick, MD is having an Open House on June 4th. Mid-Maryland Turners and PATINA members will be in attendance to demonstrate and sell. Hand saws from Tom Laws collection will also be available. Exotic's own stock will be offered at 10% off that day.
- The Guild is planning to again participate in the Big Build at the National Building Museum. This year it will be October 15th. Stayed tuned for further details.

Safety Topic

- No specific safety topic this month but **Jim McMichael** did bring and discuss a recent upgrade he made to his dust collection system, IVAC (ivacswitch.com). This system allows you wirelessly remotely control your dust collection system operation. The kit that Jim got consisted of three servos that are installed on individual tools, so that when the tool is turned on, it in turn powers up the dust collection system. It also had three blast gates that are synchronized with the machine servos to isolate the machine being used and a main controller that is configured to your shop's dust collection system. Jim indicated that it took a bit of effort and a couple of calls to IVAC's tech support before he got everything working properly. Once running, Jim found that it was worth the \$500 price to not have to walk all over his shop to turn his dust collector on and off -- the net result being that he is using it more, giving him a cleaner and healthier shop to work in.

Show & Tell

- **Alex Townsend** shared a book that his wife brought back from a recent trip to Korea. The book had photos and drawings of examples of various pieces of traditional Korean furniture as well as covering the tools used, a number of which are not typically found in a western shop. The downside was that the book is written in Korean so it's pretty much a visual experience.
- **Harry Bishop** brought in a Cross Stich Floss Box that he made for a family member. For those not in the know on cross stitching, floss is the thread

used in cross stitching. The thread is wound on a bobbin. Harry worked up the design based on the dimensions of the typical wound bobbin and scaled it up to 600, the number of bobbins this box was to hold. Because of previous problems with wood movement in his shop and the boxes ultimate home, he opted for frame and panel construction for the main body of the box. He made the frames from some scraps of cherry that he has been holding on to for 20 years and contrasted that with quarter sawn bookmatched sycamore for the panels. On the individual drawers, he used box joints with sycamore accents on the drawer fronts to hide the box joints and ebony for the knobs finished with shellac. The box has a lid-ded compartment above the drawer bay for sewing notions. Harry used a pintel hinge for the lid. It was his first time constructing one and it took several tries before he worked out the angles so that the lid would open and close properly.

- **Jim McMichael**, after seeing something similar in a catalog, designed a garden tool cabinet. Sheds are not permitted in his community, but tool cabinets are a different beast. Ash was the main wood and it was dyed with a mix of walnut and mahogany aniline dyes with a spar varnish finish coat. He used cedar shingles to top it off. A fine woodworking cabinet. Looking at it, one might think it too nice to leave outdoors for tool storage. *WWG*



May Featured Presentation:

Doug Bell, Shaker Boxes

Jim McMichael met **Doug Bell** at the Waterford Craft Fair where Doug had a booth selling his Shaker Boxes and other wares. Doug has since scaled back his operation and now only makes them as a hobbyist. Thinking it might be a good presentation topic, Jim invited him to talk at the May meeting about making and marketing the boxes.

While recuperating from a work induced injury, Doug took a weekend class at Woodcraft on making Shaker Boxes. After leaving work, he started making the boxes part time. The simple unadorned but refined Shaker styling had always appealed to Doug and he found the practical aspects of the boxes made them even more interesting and marketable. The Shaker boxes were originally made to store various Shaker household items and were produced in various configurations; sizes from 00 to #8; round and oval, singly as well as nested. The design and construction

techniques used to make them varied amongst the various Shaker communities and evolved over time. They were most often made from maple or cherry for the sides and maple or pine for the tops and bottoms. Up until the 1800's, the boxes were typically finished with milk paint but after that, a clear varnish was more often used.

Construction

Doug gets most of his wood for bands from John Wilson, Mr. Shaker Box, www.shakerovalbox.com as well as the copper tacks for riveting the side bands. He uses toothpicks as dowels for securing the tops and bottoms to the side bands (six for small boxes eight for the large). The sides are cut first and the ends are feather sanded to minimize the seam. The fingers at the ends of the sides are cut following a tem-



plate he made from aluminum flashing. The sides are soaked in near boiling water (180 degrees) for about 20 minutes - contrary to popular belief, they are not steamed. The hot wet sides are then bent and secured around a form until dry. He uses a section of pipe as an anvil in peening over the tacks to rivet the sides, making sure that the tacks line up to give the box the best look. He spends some time selecting the wood for the top to find a piece that looks good. He generally uses softwood for the tops and bottoms to minimize problems with wood movement. He also has a birds eye maple top, but this is actually plywood that he gets from Mr. Wilson. The top and bottom are sized for the completed side bands. He cuts them out with a band saw at a bevel angle – the beveling insures a tight fit. You don't want to see a gap between the top/bottom and the sides and you want the top to stay attached to the bottom when turned upside down - it shouldn't fall off. He progressively sands, starting at about 150 grit working up to 220. He uses a number of different finishes, such as shellac, wax, Tried & True Oil, linseed oil, as well as milk paint.

Sales & Marketing

Doug's most popular sizes are 0-4, prices start a

\$27 for the 0 and increment by \$10 for each step up in size. A five pieces nested set goes for \$235. He has tried making the 00 but ended up with too high a failure rate when bending the sides to make them profitable. He finds that attention to detail in selecting the wood, gap free fitting of the tops and bottoms, and proper resistance of the top to bottom is what customers find appealing at the shows. Since the boxes are not only aesthetically pleasing to look at and hold, as well as utilitarian, it makes selling easier. He had one customer who was going to use his box as an urn for his departed pet.

He has done only selected shows (he doesn't recommend non-juried shows) and was selling on line mostly through Etsy. He found the on line selling worked as long as he could maintain a first page listing on Google searches. He was able to keep that status for a while by making sure he posted to his weekly blog. He found that keeping up sales was a separate job that required work that didn't involve making boxes.

He concluded his presentation with a drawing for one of his boxes. **Mike Connors** was the lucky winner. We appreciate Doug sharing with us his experience and know-how with the Shaker boxes. *WWG*



Newsletter Offcuts

Community Service - The Washington Woodworkers Guild is committed to helping others with our skill and knowledge. We get requests from time to time to help other non-profits. This month, the guild received a request from P.A.I.N.T, a non profit organization in Washington D.C. to support a project that helps under served youth in the District. They needed some plywood cut into small pieces for youth to use for paintings. Bob Kinsel volunteered his truck, and

he and I went to the Hardwood Plywood Association to pick up 5 pieces of plywood that they were willing to donate. We took them over to The Reston Community Center where Cal Church helped cut them down to smaller pieces. A volunteer from P.A.I.N.T. came by with a truck and hauled off the plywood. Thanks to Bob who is always willing to take a day off to help others, and to Cal for helping us get the plywood cut up. Good work guys. *WWG*

Meeting Notes:

June 2016

by Bill Walmsley

Announcements

- There were no new members or guests identified. Members please feel free to invite friends, relatives, casual acquaintances to our meetings. The topics are always interesting and new faces/potential members help to keep the vitality of the organization up.
- The trip to DeWalt to participate in a hands on evaluation of some new jig saws was postponed as not enough members expressed interest in going. If you would be interested get in touch with Jim.
- **Cal Church** is moving and will be selling some of his tools. On the block now is a Grizzly 24" dual drum abrasive planer/sander. Contact Calvin or Jim if you might be interested.
- If individuals have tools they are interested in selling provide Jim with the particulars and he will share with the rest of the members.
- Jim is looking for someone to take the lead on planning a trip to Don Williams Barn. If you are willing contact Jim.
- The Guild was contacted by the National Building Museum regarding our participation in this year's Big Build. We will be participating again this year (assuming we get enough members willing to volunteer). This year they have moved the event back to October, the 15th. Further information is available elsewhere in this issue.

Safety Topic

No specific safety topic this month. but Jim did mention that he had the unfortunate experience of jamming a putty knife into his finger. At the emergency care facility, they glued him up using a product called Skin Stich, <http://www.skinstitch.com/>. While we tend to be a DIY crowd and this is a product that is available to the public its best to leave significant injury treatment to the medical pros but for the less serious cuts it's something to be aware of.

Show & Tell

Chris brought in an egg drop box he made for a school project. What they do is put an egg in the box and drop it off the school roof hoping that it survives intact on impact. Last year the box was cardboard this year Chris assisted in upscaling the box to one of hardboard. A parachute was added to reduce the trip speed. The parachute is one normally used by runners to increase wind resistance but with minor adaptation it helped to keep the egg in one piece. . *wwg*



Websites of Interest

Website: woodworkstuff.net

Our June guest speaker, David Knipher, has an 8 part series on box making.

Submitted By: Myra Haley

.....

June Featured Presentation:

David Knipfer

David Knipfer of Ellicott City, MD is an engineer whose day job is working as an infrastructure manager at Johns Hopkins Applied Physics lab. When he's not doing that, he's making boxes.

Years ago he started woodworking to furnish his first home by attempting to replicate a piece of unfinished furniture he found in a store. Since then he has scaled down his project size and focuses primarily on boxes. Most of these boxes are lidded but he loves less traditional upright boxes with drawers some of which he sells at higher end craft fairs.

David finds boxes intriguing because they hide secrets and are irresistible to not open. Making them builds an understanding of all basic woodworking skills, squaring up materials, glue up, and finishing. Their small size makes them more approachable for a newbie and as they don't require a lot of materials making them they're an excellent candidate for rare/exotic woods.

David finds their small size makes them more approachable for a newbie. Making them builds an understanding of all basic woodworking skills; squaring up materials, glue up, and finishing. As they don't require a lot of materials making them they're an excellent candidate for rare/exotic woods you might have on hand. David recommends *Box Making Basics* by David Freeman that cover construction techniques or *400 Wood Boxes – The Fine Art of Containment & Concealment* by Lark Books

Since he started sketching in his design journal in 2001 he has recorded his evolution and now in 2016 he's on his fifth journal. He often refers back to his earlier designs, both those that he made and those that never made it off the pages but help stimulate the next creation. He believes that proportion and relative size are the foremost design considerations. For propor-



tion he looks to the Golden Mean/Ratio. It is a starting place for him and not a fixed rule but what he looks to achieve is a visually pleasing form to satisfy the eye. David is still looking for his “ultimate box” and one day hopes to find it. His wife would also like him to find it so she can replace the old cigar box she’s been using for her jewelry and put it in that one.

His design and construction process is not linear; he generally is working at several pieces at a time. When he gets stuck on one he switches to another to keep going. He is always on the lookout for that special piece of wood. The doors on his Viking box came from a fireplace pile and sat for two years until

which fits perfectly in a groove cut with his 1/8” thick Freud rip blade. His other blade mainstay is a Forrest Woodworker II ATB. His most often used hand tools are: a block plane, shoulder plane, his indispensable Nicholson #49 rasp, and chisels (all less than 1/2”). Another of his most useful tools is double sided tape.

Working with the small items as he does, tolerances are equally small, gaps are particularly noticeable. This makes measuring and marking critically important. Surprisingly he does not use a numbered rule but finds much greater accuracy when he uses relative dimensions with story sticks/bar gauges. He finds the numbers on a rule confuse the issue. When



he could figure out what drawers but put behind the doors.

Even given their small size it is still necessary to take wood movement into consideration in construction. He no longer uses hand cut dovetails, they take too long. He has switched to a small drawer lock bit made by Lee Valley (#16J76.72) <http://bit.ly/29r4egl> for most of his drawers. Once you have the setup worked out its fast, strong, and provides reliable consistency. While he appreciates electricity and uses power tools were ever practical, he’s quick to switch to hand tools when they make more sense and given small pieces he works with a lot safer.

All his drawer bottoms are 3mm Baltic Birch ply

he does work with numbers its most often in working with his Starrett micrometer

In his overall method of work, he follows a Steve Latta approach and breaks the process down into individual steps. Rough machine parts (power tools), then hand fits and sands everything to a uniform 150 grit. He pre-finishes those parts that he won’t be able to get to after assembly. His final finish sanding is done with a random orbital sander followed by a 220 grit hand sanding. During glue-up he uses Titebond I and as none of his joints are perfect he often closes those small gaps from a collection of wood dusts that he collects during working. When in filling he always uses a lighter colored wood.



Assembling miter joints he uses miter folding. He takes the mitered pieces and places them on tape which he then rolls up and secures the assembly with band clamps. He often uses a miter key to reinforce the inherent weakness of these joints. Usually he laminates the keys using a contrasting wood. This high-

lights the reinforcement making it a design element. He feels that solid wood splines look like you're trying to cover up a mistake. A strip gauge that rides in the left miter slot to safely cut the thin strips the laminations are built from.

Pulls are made in lengths and in various species which he stockpiles. He then only has to cut to length to fit the drawer currently under construction. He often uses sterling silver in his pulls that are laminated with a contrasting wood. In gluing up the metal and wood epoxy glue is used.

His go to hinges are 5mm barrel hinges, they look great and are relatively inexpensive. Their only downside is that alignment must be 100% spot on. There is no room for adjustment. This is where relying on relative dimensions again pays off.

David has tried every type of lining for his drawers finally settling on ultra-suede. It doesn't corrode metals like naturally tanned leather and it's a lot easier, faster, less messy and more importantly a lot classier than flocking. He gets his ultra-suede from Discount Fabrics in Cotocain, MD which he mounts to picture frame scraps cut undersize by two fabric thicknesses on his table saw. He uses spray adhesive to adhere the

suede to the mat board. The lining insert is fixed to the drawer bottom using double faced tape.

During the finishing process he wants to preserve the natural color of the wood. He uses a rude and crude finishing technique since really all the finish has to do is protect the surface from fingerprints and extreme wood movement. He first applies a sealer coat of 1 lb. cut of dewaxed ultra-blonde shellac which applies with a piece of old T shirt. He doesn't worry about lint and dust because his next step is to burnish the entire piece with 0000 steel wool essentially removing all the shellac. He then applies an oil, either Pure Tung Oil, Boiled Linseed Oil, or an equal mix of oil and poly. This he rubs off the excess and lets dry, then applies a second coat. David cautions that in working with oil make sure you properly dispose of the oil soaked rags as they can spontaneously combust and should be considered a major fire hazard.

David imparted a wealth of information but let us know there is a lot more. He will be letting us know when he gives part two of his presentation to the Howard County Guild if you want to catch more. There is also a series of presentations on the Internet, <http://woodworkstuff.net/Knipfer.html>. Much thanks to David for braving the downpour and making the trek to give his presentation on his award winning boxes. *WWG*



Volunteers Needed for the **2016 Big Build**

Well it's that time of year again. The word is out that the National Building Museum's Big Build is a go for this year, October 15. At this point, the only information we have is the date and the invitation/request for our participation. Our president has given it a green flag so the WWG will again be participating, assuming we get your support. We are aiming to have about a dozen members willing to step up and accept the challenge of spending the day (or some part thereof) showing kids how to and letting them use the basic hand tools. Please contact **Bill Walmsley** at bwalmsley@gosps.com or (301) 459-5416 and let him know that you would like participate. You'll be put on the list and then you only have to show up October 15th - it's that easy.

As a volunteer, you should will be willing to

spend the day, or some portion of it, guiding what could easily be thousands of kids through some basic woodworking activities, e.g. sawing, planning, drilling, spokeshaving, etc. The purpose is to allow the kids supervised safe use of the tools to show them how they work to make chips & shavings, and to have fun for what, for many, is their first experience with a woodworking tool. All members who have participated in the past have enjoyed the experience. You can be one of them.

Stay tuned for more information as it becomes available. I'm really hoping we do not have to make continued appeals or resort to strong arm tactics to get sufficient numbers of members willing to participate. Your cooperation and participation will be appreciated. *wwg*



The Big Build at the National Building Museum

Contact: Bill Walmsley

Phone: (301) 459-5416

Email: bwalmsley@gosps.com

Date: October 15, 2016

Time: TBD

Location: 401 F Street NW

Washington, D.C. 20001

Website: www.nbm.org

Tool Review

Knew Concepts 5inch Fret Saw

Harry Bishop -- A scroll saw has been on my list of tools to own for some time but without an urgent need. After watching and talking with Dave Heller at his Marquetry presentation at WWG; he gave me another perspective. Dave stated he could cut intricate inlay

parts using a hand powered fret saw.

When building the drawer for my foyer cabinet, I needed to make dovetails. I chose through dovetails in maple which required removing waste material by either chopping or sawing. That was my opportunity to purchase a fret saw as the chopping was not doing my chisels any favors. So I researched fret saws (a.k.a. jewelers saws) and decided

on the Knew Concepts 5" fret saw.

The distinct advantage of this fret saw is that it has a tension/de-tensioning lever for the blade, and allows the blade to be rotated 45 degrees to either side of straight ahead. The head of the brass screws lie in a plane parallel to the cutting direction so you can track the cut after positioning the blade angle. This is perfect for removing

Tool: 5" Fret Saw
Street Price: \$56.00 to \$99.00 (07/05/16)
Website: knewconcepts.com

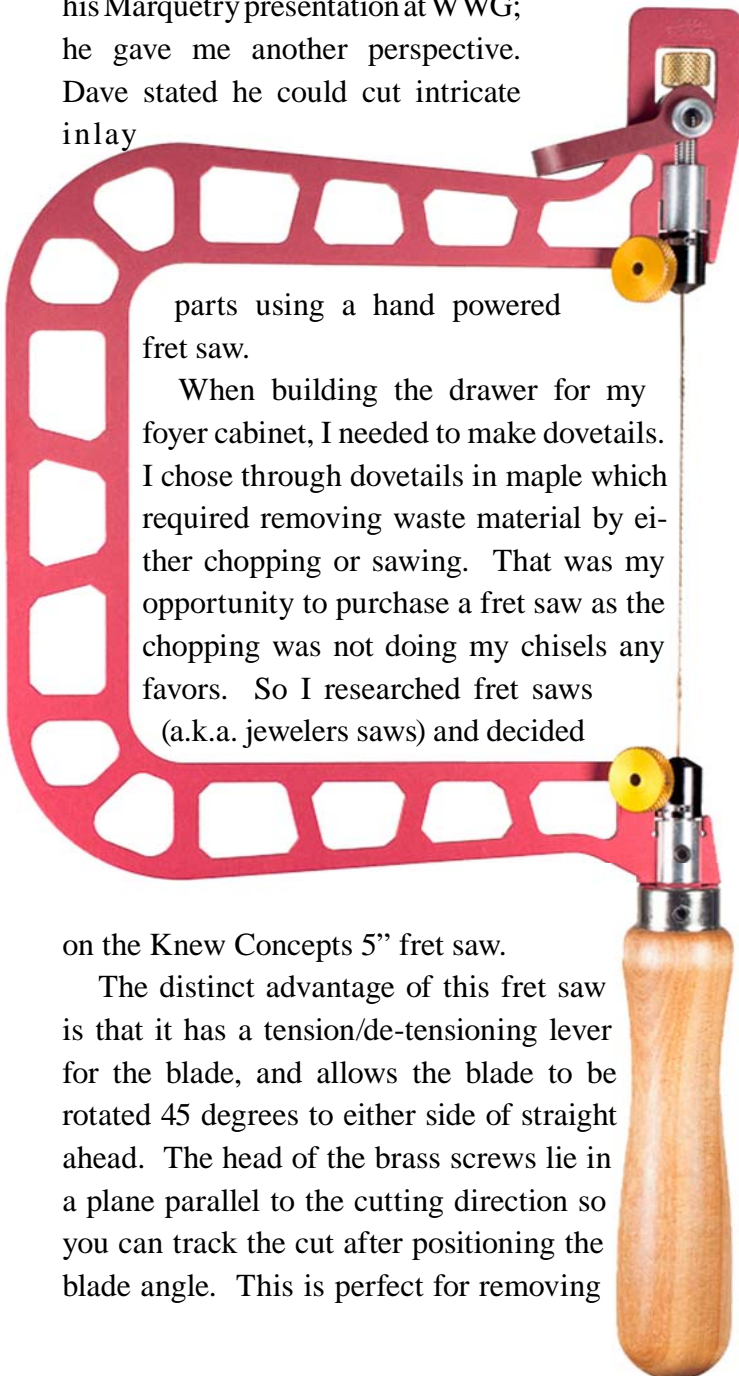
waste material inside of dovetail cuts. The frame can be positioned out of the way of the cut or viewing perspective.

For cutting close to the baseline of my dovetail marking I set up a mirror on the backside of the material so I could actually see the through position of the blade and by guiding the brass screw heads made wonderfully accurate and easy cuts in the maple material.

The lever tension allows quick blade changes and positioning maneuvers. There is an adjuster screw inside the lever region for fine tension adjusting. My saw takes the standard 5 1/8" blades without pins that are ubiquitous and inexpensive to purchase. There is also a troubleshooting guide provided with the saw in case there is difficulty in achieving the "right" tension on a particular blade. So far I haven't experienced any difficulties of this type.

I bought a pack of Olson skip tooth scroll saw blades and used the Universal No. 5 which easily fit into the kerf of my Japanese saw (0.018" wide) for cutting out my dovetail waste. I used the blade that came with the saw for cutting the back ledge off of my drawer edges making room to enter the drawer bottoms. Using the saw looks like it will be a slow process, not true. I also cut brass rod with this blade resulting in much easier and cleaner cuts than using the hacksaw method I tried previously. The saw is light weight and comfortable to use. I have yet to break a blade.

Although the Knew Concepts fretsaw was pricey at about \$100, it is much cheaper than a powered scroll saw and actually fun to use. I reach for it now when other methods of work used to be standard. *WWG*



Tool Review

iVac Dust Collection System

Tool: iVac System, 3 units
Street Price: ~\$500.00 (07/05/16)
Website: ivacswitch.com

Jim McMichael -- I recently purchased a system from iVac to automate my dust collection system. The way it works is to recognize when a particular tool is turned on, then it opens the appropriate blast gate and turns on the dust collector. When the tool is turned off, the dust collector runs for another 7 seconds to clear out the dust. This extended run time can be adjusted up to 50 seconds if needed. The kit that I purchased included 3 sensors that are attached to the cord leading to a tool. This is to recognize when the tool was turned on, and signals the correct blast gate to open and all others to close.. It has 3 blast gates and a central switch that receives commands via RF and take appropriate action

Pros

- It guarantees that the dust collector will come on every time a tool is activated, thus reducing the risk of those situations where “it’s just one little cross cut”, and a cloud of dust enters the air.
- It is convenient. For me, I had to remember to open the correct blast gate each time I needed to turn on a tool, and I had a remote control to turn on the dust collector that I had to remember to use.
- One blast gate is open at all times to provide a source of air for the dust collector so it is not pulling on a vacuum.

Cons

- It is an expensive vanity purchase. Cost for the kit was \$500.
- Each sensor and blast gate needs to be plugged in to an outlet, so there are a bunch of wires that clog up my electrical outlets.
- It was a bit fussy to get to work correctly. I was on the phone with their tech support 3 times, and at one point was thinking about putting it in a box and sending it back.
- There is a 1.5 second delay between turning on a tool and the dust collector activating. This is to avoid a large pull on the electrical system since the tool and the dust collector require a lot of startup electricity. This is not a problem with the jointer, planer, drum sander, table saw, etc, but it is annoying when using the miter saw for a quick cross cut. And if I am making a series of cross cuts on the miter saw, the dust collector has to cycle on and off a lot.

Conclusion

I like the system overall, and it allows my weak brain to focus on other things rather than remembering if the right blast gate is open. Would I buy it again? After I forget about the cost of the system, I will probably be happier, but it is definitely a vanity purchase. But woodworkers do that a lot, right?. *wwg*





The Classifieds

For Sale: Various Machines

Contact: Mike Dorsett
Phone: (301) 518-5711
Email: Mdorsett@gosp.com

These machines are in excellent shape and have not had a lot of use. I'd be happy to answer any questions or show the machines in action.



- **Rojek Sliding Table Saw** \$2,250/obo
Model #PK 300V (3.6hp) with Extension table, mobile base, Forrest blades and dado blades. See the review in Woodworker's Journal March/April 2003 issue for more info.
- **Makita 13" Sliding Miter Saw** \$225
Model#LS1013: Laser, extra Forrest blade



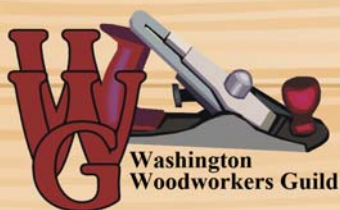
- **Rojek 12" Jointer/Planer** \$1750/obo
Model #MSP315 mortiser attachment, mobile base, extra set of knives.



For Sale: Fiber Drum

55 Gal fiber drum, Diameter: 22", Tall: 35.5", Collar 7", if you are interested Fred can bring to the next meeting

Contact: Fred Grosse
Phone: (443) 626-7203
Email: fgrosse@cox.net
Asking: \$45.00/obo



Washington Woodworkers Guild Officers

President	Jim McMichael	jcmcmichael@aol.com
Vice President	Bob Kinsel	kinselbob@msn.co
Treasurer	Myra Haley	treasurer@washingtonwoodworkersguild.org
Historian	Bill Walmsley	bwalmsley@gosps.com
Membership DB Admin	Barry Ingram	barry@ingram-us.com
Wooden Word Editor	Eric Carr	editor@washingtonwoodworkersguild.org
DVD/Tape Librarian	Tim O'Hearn	ohearnt@verizon.net
Name Tag Coordinator	Richard Tilghman	richtilghman@msn.com
Web Master	Ken Harrington	tails1st@gmail.com
Master Craftsman Coord.	Jay Christian	jaychristian@cox.net
Projects Coordinator	Mel Montemerlo	montemerlo@gmail.com
Safety Coordinator	Bob Rogers	bobandcarolyn1@cox.net
At-Large Director	Stu Crick	stu@stuswoodworks.com
At-Large Director	Bob Kinsel	kinselbob@msn.com
At-Large Director	Dave Heller	dave@hellerandhellerfurniture.com

Meeting Address

Goodwin House
3440 S Jefferson St,
Bailey's Crossroads, VA 22041

[Click Here for Directions](#)

Program Chair, Communications Chair are Open

About the WWG

Since its founding in 1980 the Washington Woodworkers' Guild's primary goals have been the education of its members in all aspects of woodworking and the promotion of interest in woodworking in the Washington metropolitan area. Efforts toward these goals have taken various forms: demonstrations at monthly meetings; technical seminars by nationally known experts; exhibitions of members' work; maintenance of a woodworking videotape library; book and tool purchasing programs; and the publication of a semi-monthly newsletter - 'The Wooden Word'.

Our Members

The Guild has over 130 active members, eighty percent of whom are hobbyists, with the remainder making a living from the craft. Member skill levels vary from novice to professional. Member interests cover all types of woodworking: furniture (modern, antique reproduction or restoration); turning; carving; box making; toy and model making; marquetry; gilding; musical instrument making; antique tool collecting; and environmental health and safety.

Meetings

Meetings are normally held on the third Tuesday of the month (except August) at 7:30 pm at the Goodwin House Bailey's Crossroads in Falls Church. A typical meeting consists of a business portion to discuss the status of the club, upcoming events, group book & tool purchases, and other Guild activities. The business portion of the meeting is then followed by a 'Special Program' highlighting some new aspect of woodworking for skill enhancement and education.

Washington Woodworkers Guild
Next Meeting: July 19th