

Wood Words

September Program: Differences between Water and Oil- Based Finishes

by CLIFF SCHUETTE



This month's program features Gary Kepko, a very knowledgeable, accomplished wood worker and Woodcraft Associate, who will explain how water-based finishes differ from other finishes, how to use them, how to apply, and how to rub out the final finish. He will have comparison samples of water-based vs. shellac, lacquer, poly, oils, etc. on light and dark colored woods. In addition, he will have examples of tinted water-based finishes. Please bring your questions since he would like to spend part of his time addressing your finishing concerns.

Sponsors who offer discounts up to %10 with KCWWG membership card



President's Corner

by ROB YOUNG

The weather has finally started to turn cool. Once again, it is time for my favorite season. At least my favorite season since I took up woodworking as a hobby. It is bonfire season! I've written before about bonfire season and why it is important to woodworking. Because now you can light a cozy fire in the fireplace or go all-out and scare the neighbors with a backyard blaze, efficiently fueled by rejected practice pieces, un-useable scraps or otherwise failed design prototypes. Covering yourself in bear grease and dancing around the fire is optional. We are not here to judge.

So aside from triggering long

over-due shop cleanup, October is also the start of gift making season. Dave Kraatz is busy in the KCWG shop guiding lots of you through the toymaking process. Kara Paris has begun another session of NC101 to introduce people to woodworking and we can expect to see lots of new members in open shop. During all the frenzy of gift making, don't forget to get yourself a "gift" during the KCWG auction November 9th. Satisfy your magpie-esque cravings for something new (maybe shiny, maybe rusty) for pennies on the dollar.

If toy and gift making aren't your passions, check with Mark Waugh (training@) because he is lining up some workshops through the end of this year and has a list of good stuff

for 2014 including a return visit by Chris Schwarz; already filling up the spots for his Dutch Tool Chest workshop.



Woodworking Vistas

by CHUCK SAUNDERS

What is this Leadership Committee? "The Board"? and where did these Directors come from? Is this some secret society, some Illuminati of woodworking? Though you have probably spent countless nights hiding in your shop clutching your Lie-Nielsen smoother to your chest waiting for the zombies and pondering these questions, I assure you there is nothing to fear.

The Leadership Committee, or "LC" for short, consists of the Officers of the Board and the Guild Directors. They are all members of the Guild who have volunteered their time to guide and promote the functions of the Guild.

The Board (President, Vice President, Secretary, Treasurer and Member at Large) is responsible for all decisions made in running the Guild. The authorizes all expenditures of Guild funds and is the only voice that can legally bind the Guild.

The directors are each responsible for the operation of their focus area (Assets, Communications, Membership, Sponsorship, Programs, Training, Safety and Events) The Directors turn dreams into action and provide the Board with the information pertinent to their area. It's a big job and there is nothing to suggest that the director must do the job alone. What a Director needs is for members to volunteer to assist in one area or another.

A great example is the Director of Communications (Ian Newlin) has a member (Barry Pennington) serving as Librarian, and the Librarian has members that make up his squad of book and magazine wranglers. By having many members involved no one carries too great of a load resulting in burnout and quitting. Assisting a Director allows you to be a part of the operation of the Guild without committing to a Director's level of responsibility. Then as you become more familiar with the inner workings you will feel more com-

fortable taking on larger roles. Everybody needs help and the more involved you are with the Guild, the more you benefit from the Guild.

Here are the responsibilities of the Directors Assets(Erwin Kurtz) - Shop Maintenance, Shop Foremen, Building upkeep Communications(Ian Newlin) - Website, Newsletter, Library, e-mail communications Events(Tim Locke) - Auction, Open House, Christmas Dinner, Woodworking Show Membership(George Rexroad) - Membership, Visitor hospitality Programs(Cliff Schuette) - General Meeting Programs, Refreshments Safety(Chuck Slagle) - Orientation, Testing, Reinforcement Sponsorship(Craig Arnold) - Public Relations, Advertising, Sponsor relations Training(Mark Waugh) - Clinics, Workshops, Classes

Lots to choose from and something for everyone. Make contact with the director that handles the area of your interest and hop on board.

SHHHHHHHHHH!

by BARRY PENNINGTON

This months book review is the Essential Woodworker, by Robert Wearing. This is a great book of practical woodworking skills. The book explains or reviews depending on

your skill level, the processes of planning, sharpening, gauging, squaring, sawing, jointing and boring just to name a few. This will then include all the basics of making such items as a stool, table, and a carcass, also how and when the woodworker would dowel or dovetail and how to make

drawers, handles and boxes to name of few of the subjects covered by Wearing. This is a read worthy of the sincere Woodworker and not recommended for those with a mild interest. The Appendices cover some jigs including mitred joints. Enjoy reading.

Full Power

by CHUCK SAUNDERS

The Power Tool SIG will meet on

Sunday October 20th at 3:00pm. Our topic will be "Rigging or Now that I bought this how am I going to get it home and into my basement???" We

will look at how to safely move the earth with only a lever and a place to put it.

Rabbet and Shoulder Planes

With a Review of the Inexpensive Woodstock/ShopFox India Made Shoulder Plane

by Text and Photos by William Johnston
Additional Photos Contributed by Rob Young

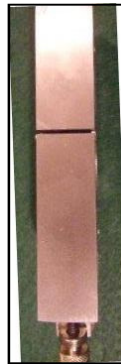
On a quick glance a Rabbet Plane and a Shoulder Plane look very much alike and would appear to be interchangeable for the same job. Never-the-less they have major differences and do entirely different jobs. Specialized features let each do the job for which it is intended best.

The following articles describe “What is a Rabbet Plane?”, “What is a Shoulder Plane?”, “Finding and Purchasing a Shoulder Plane”, and includes a “Review of the Woodstock/ShopFox India Made Shoulder Plane”. The articles are best read in the above order.

What is a Rabbet Plane?

Rabbet - a groove or step cut along the length of the edge of a piece of wood that is to be joined to another with a corresponding tongue or ledge cut into it.

A number of planes cut rabbets, which can be a groove along the edge of a board with the grain or a groove along the end edge across the grain. A characteristic of such a plane that cuts up against a shoulder is that the blade must go all the way to the edge of the plane’s vertical side(s). The blade of a rabbet plane, shoulder plane, bullnose plane, as well as several other variations, extends across the width of the plane to one or most often both sides. You may find the blade straight across or skewed.



A classical wooden Rabbet Plane looks most like the metal Shoulder Plane, i.e., a rectangular block without a fence or other attachments such as spurs or depth stops. The blade goes to the edge of both vertical sides.



Typically this Rabbet has a funnel shaped throat that spills the shaving generally to the left off the edge of the board receiving the rabbet. (Continued next page ...)

What is a Shoulder Plane?

A shoulder plane looks very much like a simple Rabbet Plane, however, the blade is positioned bevel up instead of bevel down. It is usually bedded at 20°. That combined with the bevel angle of 25° provides a 45° cutting angle ... the same as the #78 and most metal bench planes. While these planes are often referred to as a “low angle” the angle is not actually low at all. When called upon to trim shoulders on end grain a much lower angle on a bed at 12° for a cutting angle of 37° might perform even better ... a true low angle as seen on the 12° bed low angle block planes.



The cutter is frequently not skewed, as in most rabbet planes, as the plane is designed to cut end grain and across grain where skewing does not provide the same advantage. The sides of a Shoulder Plane are carefully milled at 90° to the sole in order to trim a perfect 90° shoulder. The plane has two major functions ... to trim a 90° endgrain shoulder of a tenon and to trim the tenon across-grain to precisely fit a mortise.

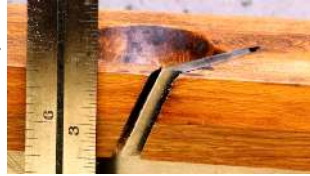
You can use a Shoulder Plane to cut rabbets while suffering several disadvantages. First due to the bevel up configuration (even without a chipbreaker, as in all bevel up planes, of course) the chip brakes and folds up. It does not curl. (continued next page)

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This allows for a long cut (long shaving) without jamming the shaving in the throat of the plane as it curls.

Right spilling Rabbets are also available and just as important, though less common. When paired with a left will allow cutting always with the grain. The single iron blade is positioned bevel down. All of mine are mounted at a high angle of 50° (as are most wooden molding planes). Perhaps this high angle makes up for the lack of a chipbreaker.

Never-the-less, the chips are not broken but eject in a curl or spill. Facilitating the spill is the skewed blade (about 20° to the direction of travel of the plane with the point closest to the shoulder) that makes a easier slicing cut and helps pull the plane toward the rabbet's shoulder.



Rabbets can be cut freehand without a fence (with moderate practice) or a wooden fence can be clamped to the stock to facilitate a straight line cut. Once a short shoulder is cut a fence is no longer necessary. Rabbets and Rabbet planes come in various widths.

While a wide blade can easily cut a smaller rabbet it is more troublesome to cut a rabbet wider than the blade. If one wants to cut a rabbet



across grain, the shoulder must first be scored with a knife or saw cut or the stock will tear out along the cut. After an initial shoulder is cut the plane will not only track but tearout is less likely as well.

There are several improvements to the classic, simple rabbet plane. One is the filletster (Stanley's spelling, see also fillister). Filletster Planes have a small fence cut into the sole of the plane which tracks along the edge of the board thus defining the width of the rabbet (fillet) and causing the plane to run true along the edge of the board. Such a plane may also have a nicker to score the stock across grain (facilitated by pulling the plane backward). *(Continued next page ...)*

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Even on a short rabbet the throat quickly fills and the chip jams. It is a constant effort to clean the throat. This is not necessary on a classic rabbet plane as the chip curls and spills over the side due to the skewed blade and the cone shape of the mouth. Like the shoulder plane the blade touches and just passes the sides of the plane which allows it to pass right up to an end-grain shoulder. Also, like the rabbet, Shoul-



der Planes come in various widths. The smallest, usually 1/2 inch is often too narrow to justify the purchase for use across grain to trim tenons though they work well on shoulders. I would also avoid excessively wide, large, and heavy Shoulder Planes as they seem awkward to use. One inch (to often just over 1 inch in practice) seems the most practical width.

Finding and Purchasing a Shoulder Plane

During the Guild's liquidation of the Hurley Tools (over \$30,000 in sales), mostly planes, we had only a single Shoulder Plane to sell. Shoulder planes are infrequent on the used market and generally sell for over \$100 if they are in good condition. Most of the used Shoulder Planes available are the 3/4 inch Stanley #92s (or less commonly the wider #93 or #94). *(Continued next page ...)*

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Such a plane may also have a built in or adjustable depth stop. Do not confuse a filletster plane with a dado plane which may look similar if not viewed side by side.

Since several filletsters would be required for different width rabbets, a Moving Filletster is also available. A thin wide fence is attached to the bottom of a wide sole with two screws allowing for the adjustment of the fence to accommodate different width rabbets. Rob's (shown) has an adjustable depth stop. Some have a spur for cross-grain work.



wide fence is attached of a wide sole with in grooves in the



Stanley developed several metal moving filletsters of which the #78 is a common example. Stanley calls the #78 a "Duplex, Filletster and Rabbet Plane". This

plane, released in 1885, has a moving fence adjustable on a single bar through the plane stock, a single spur (for cross-grain work), and a depth stop. Since the fence can be placed on either side of the plane, the plane serves as both a left and right hand model accommodating grain in any direction. This is not to accommodate right or left handed people but to facilitate planing the rabbet always with the grain. A bonus (if it can be said as such as they, often as not, broken off) is two seats for the cutter so as to function as a "bullnose" allowing the plane to work up close (but not all of the way) to a stop in the rabbet. Since the plane is designed for both right and left handed the blade is straight across and not skewed, allowing annoying accumulation of shavings in the throat. The cutter is also mounted at the lower 45°, the common bedding angle for Stanley metal planes, making the plane easier to push. Many used 78s are readily available for a moderate price (\$10 and up for a good example). *(Continued on next page ...)*

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Stanley calls the #92 a "Cabinet Maker's Rabbet Plane" and references it, compared to a common Rabbet Plane, as "...where extreme accuracy is required".

The #92 was introduced in 1902. During this period Norris and other British makers of note offered a popular metal with wood in-filled Shoulder Plane of considerable merit. Today these are quite expensive.



Stanley's production of the #92 ended in 1973. Recently Stanley brought back the 92 which sells for a reasonable listed price of about \$110. I have seen it retail for much less. Its 3/4 inch wide blade is more than adequate for shoulder work but in my opinion is too narrow for tenon work.

WoodRiver (Woodcraft) offers a version of the 92 based on the "Stanley Bedrock design". However, I have never seen a Rabbet/Shoulder plane of the Bedrock design and would welcome a reference. The WoodRiver plane is only 3/4 inches wide and retails for about \$150 though I have seen it for as low as \$110. As noted before, I think that is too narrow.



Lie-Nielsen makes a 1-1/4" wide shoulder plane that sells for \$250 as does Veritas (Lee Valley) for \$229. Their 3/4" versions are \$195 and \$189 respectively. Several British makers have made or are making shoulder planes as well including Clifton (\$290) and Preston on which the Clifton plane is based.

A kit for making your own wood Shoulder Plane is available from Hock.



A brass infill casting may still be available from St. James Bay Tool Company.

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Frankly, I am not too impressed with a #78 for quality cabinet work as it seems to function better in the less precise, rougher environment of the carpenter/builder. However, since it has a fence, I find it easier to start the rabbet with the #78, continue with a rabbet plane once a shallow shoulder has been established, and often fine tune the rabbet with a fine set-shoulder plane "...where extreme accuracy is required" to quote Stanley regarding their #92.

Its low price and ready availability on the used market might encourage you to acquire a #78.

End

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In November 2012 Guild Newsletter I wrote a humorous article (<http://kcwoodworkersguild.org/Files/Newsletters/2012/octww.pdf>) about a Glenohumeral Plane. This article was based on the Woodstock/Shopfox India made model and involved the problems of translating British English to Hindi (India) and back to American English using a internet translator. You may want to read the article before reading the review of the India Made Shoulder Plane below.

For photos of numerous shoulder planes click on the sketch of the British Norris Plane below.



End

Review of the Woodstock/ShopFox India Made Shoulder Plane

I purchased the Woodstock Plane for less than \$60 including free shipping through Amazon (http://www.amazon.com/s/ref=nb_sb_noss_1?url=search-alias%3Daps&field-keywords=Shoulder%20Plane).



I was immediately skeptical about purchasing a shoulder plane for less than \$60 (including shipping). So let me say before I continue the review that I am most satisfied, if not impressed, with this Shoulder Plane.

It was nearly excellent right out of the box. The blade was actually as advertised, 1-3/16 inches wide, and stretched just past the width of the sole, which is correct. The bevel was well formed and sharp. I honed it anyway, of course. The plane disassembles to reassemble into either a bullnose plane or a chisel plane. I personally don't plan the conversion as I have other tools for this purpose. The design is almost identical to the English Clifton/Preston planes on which it is based. I noticed that the sole was not quite flat but the two separate pieces that make up the sole were flat. So with the plane disassembled I tried the mating surfaces of the two halves (not the sole) just a bit with a few draw strokes of a file and now the plane assembles with a flat sole for its entire length. The sole was also flat across the plane and 90° to the sides.

Vertical adjustment is easy and accurate using a nut that engages a slot in the blade. Like most all bevel up planes there is no specific lateral adjustment short of tapping the side of the blade, which isn't a bad way to go in any case. I found the blade held its adjustment, both vertical and lateral, well. The throat opening is only adjustable by adding or removing a single shim. This permits a tight throat for work that requires it (can't think of any for which a shoulder plane is intended) or certainly wide enough for any end grain or cross-grain work.

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Like Stanley did before them, the sides (not the bottom) are plated in what is promoted as nickel (possibly chrome). This is very thin plating, poorly applied (as in not over copper and not very thick), and becomes the planes weakest feature (though not at all critical for its use). The maker would be well advised to leave off the plating as it is in no way necessary.

In use I find the planes width of just over an inch to be ideal allowing stability on planing tenons across grain and light enough for all work without the bulky, harder to control, feel of the larger planes of the same width when used on common relatively narrow shoulders and tenons.

As expected of any Shoulder Plane, the plane functions poorly as a Rabbet Plane when planing rabbets along the long grain. The cutter is square to the blade and as such will not spill the shaving out of the throat. Unlike a skewed rabbet plane the shavings do not curl, they break and fold into the throat. This means that when planing with the grain the throat will jam if shavings are not removed with extreme frequency. This is, of course, not any kind of a problem when the plane is used as intended for cross-grain and end-grain work on tenons and the tenon shoulders.

In all, I find this plane to be a remarkable value and entirely satisfactory for its intended purpose. I personally see no need to incur the expense in purchasing the more expensive Shoulder Planes on the market or resorting to restoring an expensive antique as a user plane. End

As usual comments and questions are welcome and may be addressed to:

William Johnston, johnston@everestkc.net, 913-492-6942.

From the Shop

by ERWIN KURTZ

While on my trip through Maine, I had the opportunity to visit our friends at Lie-Nielsen Tool Works. We arrived about 11 AM on what has been the only rainy day of our trip, met with Deneb Puchalski for a very nice chat. We talked about their 2014 visit to the Guild. Their plans are in mid February or mid March, save your money. He then showed us their manufacturing facility for the next hour explaining all of the processes for making the various tools. Some interesting facts: L-N only employees 75 full time people in the plant; all of the saws are produced by one individual, from coiled steel, punching the teeth, putting on the backs, handles and final file sharpen-

ing, about 4 minutes per saw, then after all of that he makes test cuts with every saw. So, when you buy a saw from L-N it has all ready been used; All of the brass castings are finished by hand, not on CNC equipment; They are a just in time manufacture, meaning a tool is not generally produced just for inventory, in fact their finished tool storeroom is about the size of a single car garage. We finished up our tour with a visit to the showroom, couldn't help myself had to buy a tool or two. Which was fair because I knew I would be drug through numerous quilt shops over the next weeks. The adventure didn't end there as we visited the Moser Cabinet shop in Freeport ME, Windsor Chairmakers in Lincolnville, ME, The Apprentice Boat Builder School

in Rockland, ME, and boat building shop in Bath, ME.

Friday November 1, there will be a shop cleanup at 6:00PM as the Wood Turners are hosting an event on Saturday Nov 2. We need to have our shop shiny clean. There will not be open shop for woodworkers that day. Also, there will not be open shop on Saturday November 9th during the annual auction. Remember to help the foreman cleanup and close cabinets at the conclusion of each open shop.



Sponsors who offer discounts up to %10 with KCWWG membership card



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Woodline
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Cedar Creek Sawmill
(913) 638-1173



Custom Woods LLC
1-800-BUNKBED
www.1800bunkbedkc.webs.



Andre's Tearoom
5018 Main St
Kansas City, MO 64112
816-561-6484



Eagle Jigs, L.L.C.
14221 Peterson Road
Kansas City, MO 64149

Van-Ton

John Van Goethem
913-631-1094

David Roth Woodwork
913-481-9016

Intarsia By Day



Marquetry By Night
chefroth@everestkc.net



White Crane Images
Neal Shoger
(816) 781-4000



www.TomTheSawyer.net



SuperiorGrinding@sbcglobal.net



Wood By Design
(913) 962-0159



Re-View
1235 Saline St
N. Kansas City, MO 64116

A Safer Outlook

by CHUCK SLAGLE

Are you confused about the right type of hearing protection for yourself? There are many types of hearing protectors, but each type offers a slightly different fit, performance and cost. The following provides the most common types of hearing protectors and the advantages of each. Two noise related fact sheets are available on the guild safety web site for more information on controlling noise in

the wood shop.

Expandable foam plugs

Expandable plugs are made of a formable material designed to expand and conform to the shape of each person's ear canal. To install these plugs, you roll the expandable plugs into a thin, crease-free cylinder. Whether you roll plugs with thumb and fingers or across your palm doesn't matter. What's critical is the final result; a smooth tube thin enough so that about half the length

will fit easily into your ear canal. Some individuals, especially women with small ear canals, have difficulty rolling typical plugs small enough to make them fit. The main advantage of foam plugs is that they are inexpensive and readily available from many retail sources.

Pre-molded, reusable plugs

Pre-molded plugs are made from silicone, plastic or rubber and are manufactured as either "one-size-fits-most" or are available in several sizes.

Many pre-molded plugs are available in sizes for small, medium or large ear canals.

Advantages of pre-molded plugs are that they are relatively inexpensive, reusable, washable, convenient to carry, and come in a variety of sizes. Nearly everyone can find a plug that will be comfortable and effective. In dirty or dusty environments, you don't need to handle or roll the tips.



Canal caps

Canal caps often resemble earplugs on a flexible plastic or metal band. The earplug tips of a canal cap may be a formable or pre-molded material. Some have headbands that can be worn over the head, behind the neck or under the chin. Newer models have jointed bands increasing the ability to properly seal the earplug. The main advantage canal caps offer is convenience. When it's quiet, employees can leave the band hanging around their necks. They can quickly insert the plug tips when hazardous noise starts again. Some people find the pressure from the bands uncomfortable. Not all canal caps have tips that adequately block all types of noise.

Earmuffs

Earmuffs come in many models designed to fit most people. They

work to block out noise by completely covering the outer ear. Muffs can be "low profile" with small ear cups or large to hold extra materials for use in extreme noise. People who have heavy beards or sideburns, or who wear glasses may find it difficult to get good protection from earmuffs. The hair and the temples of the glasses break the seal that the earmuff cushions make around the ear. For these people, earplugs are best. Other potential drawbacks of earmuffs are that some people feel they can be hot and heavy in some environments. Earmuffs are available from the Guild shop for a nominal fee if you wish to use earmuffs in the shop.

Whichever type of hearing protection you use, ear protection will pay dividends down the road for you!

Eyes on the Blackboard

by MARK WAUGH

Please remember you need your Green Card to use the shop for any of our training opportunities. You can do this by signing up early and completing your written test before attending the *SAFETY TRAINING ORIENTATION* scheduled on Sunday, October 19th.

4 Way Book Match Marquetry Panel with Dave Roth

This is a two Saturday workshop where you will be introduced to Marquetry and will make a small 4 way book match project. Dave will discuss stock selection and methods of work along with finishing suggestions. Dates: Saturdays, November 16 & 23 9 AM
Cost: For Sawdust Makers and General Members Course Fee is \$120 and a \$30 Material Fee Total cost \$15

Woodworker Plus and above Course Fee is \$96 and a \$30 Material Fee Total cost \$126

Small Dutch Tool Box with Chris Schwarz

This is a great opportunity! Chris Schwarz will be here to teach a two day workshop covering his Dutch Tool Box from Popular Woodworking magazine. The workshop will focus on hand tool usage to construct the tool box. Don't miss out! Dates: Saturday & Sunday, January 18 & 19 8 AM
Cost: For Sawdust Makers and General Members Course Fee is \$400 and a \$100 Material Fee Total cost \$500
Woodworker Plus and above Course Fee is \$420
The workshop will be available to Non Guild Member after November 1st (they must get a Green Card to use the shop) Course Fee is \$700 and a \$100 Material Fee Total cost \$800 (Oh just become a member, it's cheaper!)

An Evening with Chris Schwartz

Chris will regale us with tales and tribulations of being a woodworker and publisher as well as answer a few of your questions (if you ask politely).
Date: Saturday January 18th 7

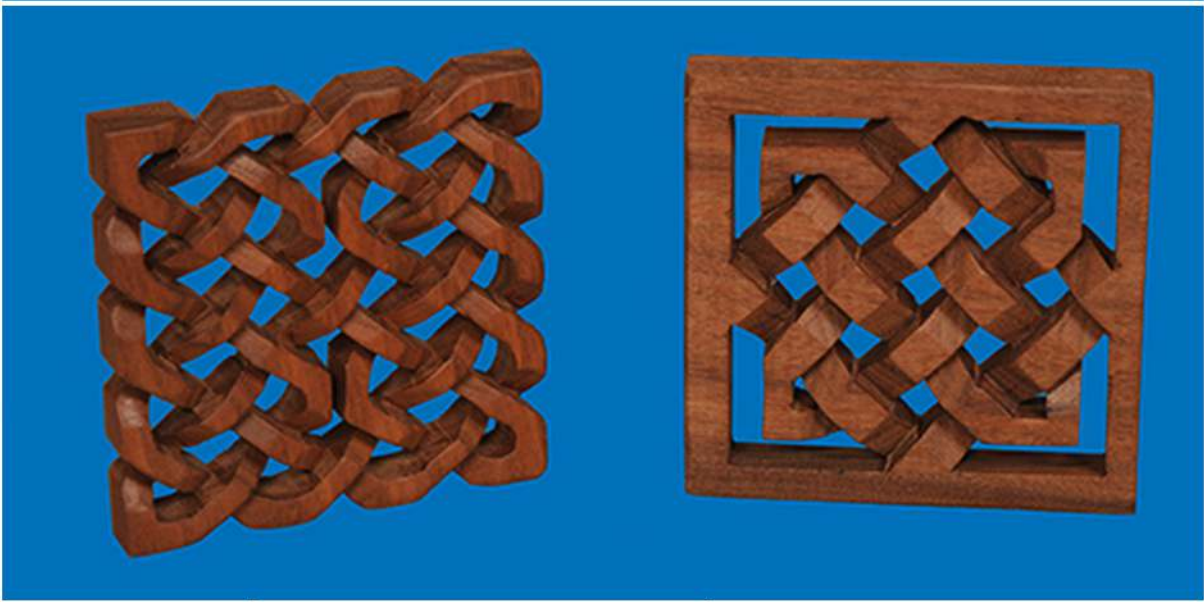
PM There is no charge for Guild Members. Not member? Come down for a tour of our shop before the program and listen to a short pitch on why you should Join the Guild.

Knife Clinic with Mike Jones

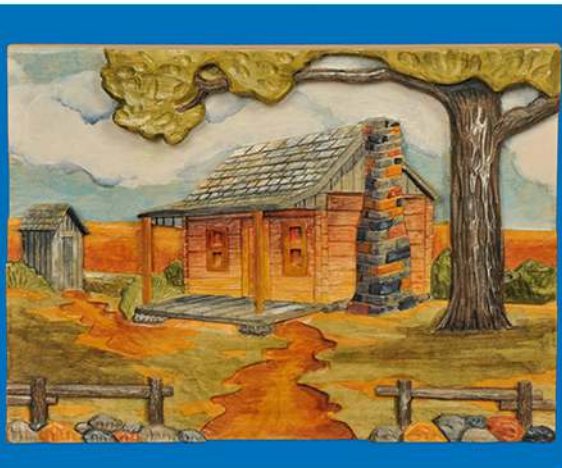
Mike Jones will lead students through building a small Paring knife using the Zhen Damascus Steel Paring Knife Kit. This is an intro to knife making clinic and will give the students a feel for knife making to see if it is something they want to add to their woodworking skills. This clinic should take 3-4 hours. We will be using the Zhen Parer Kit and using some Rosewood for the scales with a Danish Oil finish.
Date: Saturday, November 23rd 9 AM until noon This Clinic has a \$40 Material fee. Limited to 10 participants and we need to order the kits by November 2nd

Fun in the Toy Shop with Dave Kraatz

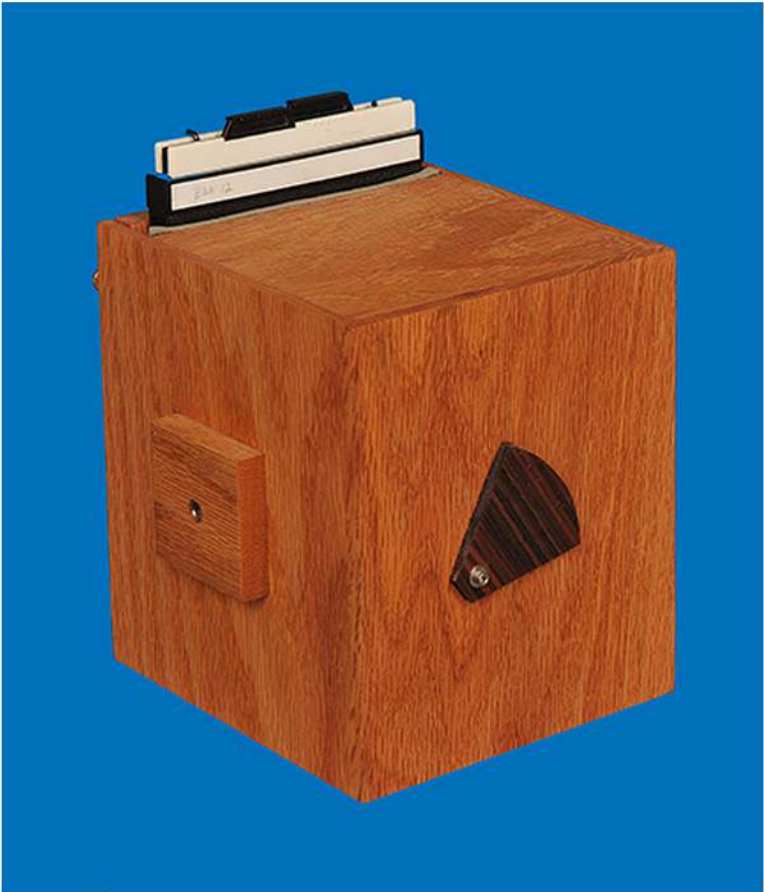
Dave will be doing his Wooden Cars Program Saturday, October 19th at 9 AM. Last year











Dave showed how to set up a mini production system to build several styles of wooden toy cars. Come on down to the shop to have "Fun in the Toy Shop with Dave"!

This Clinic has a \$20 Material fee Only 4 spots open

Intro to the Scroll Saw with John Tegeler

John will lead members through an overview of the Scroll Saw and then you can work on some basic exercises for skill building. Then we will

plunge into a small Scroll Saw project that you will complete by the end of the clinic. Date: Saturday October 26 9 AM This Clinic has a \$15 Material fee

To sign up for any of these classes or clinics see Mark Waugh or email training@

I still have more projects in the planning stage and am still getting the details worked out. Next year looks to be busy for the Guild, but I still need some help for these projects to work out and be completed. Yes, I need your help whether it is putting

on a clinic or class, prepping materials, being a facilitator or whatever you are good at doing. So please ask me how you can help!

My term as your Director of Training will be over in a few months, should any one like to take my place, please come see me so I can help share the information I've learned. If that seems to be too big of a jump but you still want to help (I can always use some help) please email, call or see me at any of the meetings and we can talk about what you could do for the Guild. Remember it's your Guild, help make it better!

by ROB YOUNG

October 2013 Hand Tool SIG, Sunday the 27th, 2pm-4pm

Rabbets, Rebates, Filisters and More! Is it a rabbit plane? A rebate

plane? A filister or moving fillister? Or perhaps a shoulder plane?

Join us for the October 2013 Hand Tool SIG and we will examine the why and what of these planes. Come to the shop Sunday afternoon,

October 27th from 2pm until 4pm and try your hand at various wooden and metal examples of these vital joinery tools. Hasenpfeffer will not be served after.

Mark Your Calendar

by CLIFF SCHUETTE

Mark your calendars for the following programs. Any changes will be noted at the earliest possible date. If you have a request for a topic and/or speaker be sure to contact Cliff Schuette, Program Chair.

October 16 *Water Based Finishes, Processes, and Products* Gary Kepko, Woodcraft Sales Associate and owner, Military Pens Plus

November 20 *So you want to use Inlay in your Woodwork Projects?* Ron Lomax, KCWG Member

December 18 Christmas Dinner

January 2014 *Intro to Joinery* with Scott Engleman

February 2014 *Annual Safety Review*

March 2014 *Polynesian Wood Carving* with Nick Nichols

The Kansas City Woodworkers' Guild is a great source of information for every level of woodworker from amateur to professional. At monthly meetings, members can improve woodworking techniques and skills through hands on demonstrations, guest speakers and discussions.

The Guild supports its own Woodworking Shop, publishes a monthly newsletter with articles of interest, reports of events, notes, & comments, sends out for sale/wanted ads and sponsors' specials by E-mail. Many of our sponsors give members special prices and/or discounts on purchases of select tools and materials.

We invite you to attend one of our monthly meetings as our guest to learn first hand what our Guild is all about. All email addresses end with @kcwoodworkersguild.org

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• Vice President: Chuck Saunders Vicepresident@

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DIRECTORS • Assets: Erwin Kurtz (816) 352-1188 Assets@

- Communication: Ian Newlin Communicaton@
- Membership: George Rexroad Membership@
- Events: Tim Locke (816) 392-9889 Events@
- Safety: Chuck Slagle Safety@
- Sponsorship: Craig Arnold Sponsor@
- Training: Mark Waugh (913) 636-7900 Training@
- Programs: Cliff Schuette Program@

- ALSO**
- Cub Reporter: John Tegeler
 - Library: Barry Pennington
 - Newsletter Editor: Ian Newlin Editor@
 - Webmaster: Ian Newlin Webmaster@