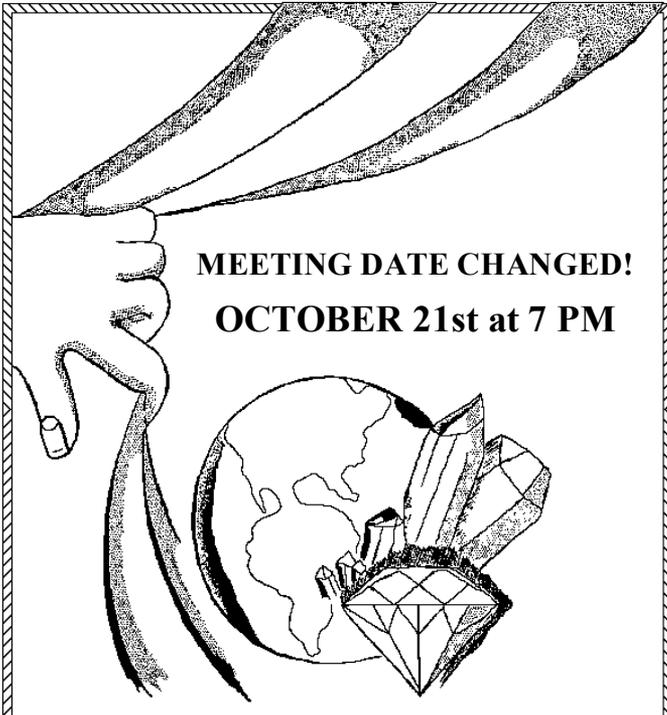


WHITTIER



ROCKHOUNDER

GEM & MINERAL
SOCIETY



MEETING DATE CHANGED!

OCTOBER 21st at 7 PM

OCTOBER 1999

ROCKHOUNDER

A BUZZ FROM THE PREZ

SHOW TIME! SHOW TIME! SHOW TIME IS NEAR!

I hope everyone is ready for an interesting and educational show. For excitement, we hope to have some dignitaries at our Opening Ceremonies at 9:45 AM, October 16th and *The Nugget Man* will be entertaining guests on stage.

In your display cases, please add a little additional information about the items you are featuring. For example: In an obsidian case, say that it is known as “Volcanic Glass”. This will provide answers to questions for our youth scavenger hunt and help our guests to expand their knowledge.

Each WGMS member is expected to spend some time helping at the show – as a docent in the display area, as an educator of some particular lapidary skill over at the demonstration table, or perhaps as a greeter in the lobby, to explain how great it is to be a “WGMSer”. Let’s try to stimulate interest in our hobby by our participation at the show, as well as by showing people that we are enthusiastic members and amiable people.

Help Jay! Help Joe! Help Les! HELP!!! Help where you can! We will make a great showing for our club. Your efforts will be rewarded and greatly appreciated.

Izzie Burns 

MEETING DATE CHANGED TO OCTOBER 21!

Sorenson Park is hosting a *Haunted House* the weekend of our regular meeting again this year. In order to avoid the fiasco of last year’s meeting (remember the “cozy” room we were squeezed into) we are meeting October 21, the Thursday after the show. Sorry about the confusion but hopefully everyone will get the news.

JValle

September 23rd Meeting Notes

Bill and Isabelle Burns were off at ZZYXZ for "high-level" conferences, so the September meeting was ably presided over by the Vice-President, **Jack Zywocki**.

Tony and Sandie Fender started off the evening with a slide presentation of *Mysterious Desert Locations*, based on a few of the places mentioned in **Bill "Shortfuse" Mann's** new book, *"Guide to Interesting and Mysterious Sites in the Mojave"*. **Bill Mann** owns the land surrounding the club claim. He has explored, on foot, most of the local areas and has encountered many "oddities". His book (another volume is on the way) describes many of his "discoveries" and provides exhaustive and accurate directions to each location. **Tony** explained that many of these sites are found near to the WGMS Club Claim, and he offered to lead the participants at the October 23-24 field trip to some of the places.

Two of our guests, **Art and Ginger Ragazzi** turned in a Membership Application at the Thursday meeting. This was their second visit (they found us through a flyer at another club's show).

Michelle Sebresos has finally completed her long-delayed move to Taft, California and has resigned her position as 2nd Vice President, effective the end of September. **Good luck, Michelle and best wishes!**

Jack informed us that it is Nominating Committee time again. Both he and **Jerry Turner** are on the committee, and he asked for volunteers to assist with this important yearly task (see requirements on page 7)..

The WGMS anniversary of our very 1st rock club meeting is November. We will be hosting an anniversary celebration at our November General Meeting. Complete details of the event will be included in the November Rockhounder.

Les Roy thanked everyone for their support after his heart attack in June. He also announced a work party has been organized for November 1st at the
(Meeting Notes Continued)

Fran Cyrog Passed Away

It is with great sadness that we report the death of Fran Cyrog, wife of George Cyrog, one of our charter members. She passed away the weekend of September 18th.

Fran was the Principal of Sorenson Elementary School of the Whittier City District for a number of years. She was the first woman to hold the Principal's position in any of the Whittier School Districts. She was known for the personal assistance she gave to students who needed special help to succeed.

Our sympathies go out to George and their family.

Isabella Burns

Boys & Girls Club in Whittier to repair and recondition the club lapidary equipment. The work begins at 10:30 am and everyone is invited to come out and help.

At the end of the meeting, Jack presented the **CFMS Past President's Medallion** to **Jerry Turner**, and to **Jay Valle** he presented the **AFMS Certificate of Honorable Mention** in the AFMS 1999 Bulletin Editors' Contest.

JValle

September Door Prizes

2 MAIN PRIZES:	Donated By	Won By
Faceted Amethyst Pendant	Pat Maggs	Kathy Piechota
Tri-fold File Folder	The Cliffes	Mike Maneth

ADDITIONAL PRIZES:

Prize	Donated by	Won By
Calico Picture by Jim Strain	Dottie Jacobs	Les Roy
Hip Hugger Money Carrier		Jack Zywoციenski
Metal Working Hammer		Mike Maneth
Utility Knife	Jack Zywoციenski	Dave Martinez
Sports Binoculars	The Cliffes	Kathy Turner

WGMS Show News

The **1999 Show** is on its way and we are scrambling to put the finishing touches on all the details. The doors at the Masonic Temple open to us at noon on **Friday the 15th** and the **equipment and cases** will start arriving from storage at **around 4 pm**. We need all the help we can get at this time as everything must be set up before we leave Friday evening. **All Friday participants are invited to the SPAGHETTI FEAST**, which will occur at **7 pm**. **Saturday morning of the 16th** will be the final setup of cases and whatever details were missed on Friday. We covet your participation during the show and have many valuable tasks that you could help with (see **Jay**). **Sunday the 17th**, teardown will begin promptly at **5 pm**, as soon as the last guest leaves. We need people to help until the final bell rings and everything is put back into storage for another year.

The Nugget Man is on board and will be on the stage entertaining the guests at our **50th Anniversary Show**. The gold nugget Main Prize has been given a nickname. Several people commented on how much the nugget resembled a river valley surrounded on either side by low ridges and trees (yes it's true. I saw it myself!). It has therefore been dubbed the **"Golden Valley Nugget"** (another suggestion was **"Rockhound's Dream"**, but I'll let you decide for yourself).



George Cyrog has made a beautiful **Golden Topaz and 14-karat ring** for our donation awards and it is worthy of being a Main Prize as well. Donation Awards are still being received and we are looking for yours to help us make this show a huge success! **Jack** has done a great job in coordinating show cases but still has space for more. If **Jack** hasn't called you about putting in a case, call him and volunteer! **Clarence Pool** has once again provided us with tumbled stones for grab bags. He also loaned a cabbing machine, tumbler and faceting machine to be used at the demonstration table. **Les** still needs people to show lapidary arts to the civilians. You can use equipment already available on the demonstration table or bring your own. Since the Lapidary Arts "umbrella" covers so many artistic expressions, whatever your interest is, we would like to see how you do it! Just bring your project to the show and have a seat.

Sandie Fender reiterated her request for "2 six-packs and a pie". Remember that the sodas need to be a major brand as the "plain wrap" sodas don't sell.

I would like to offer a special word of thanks to **Vivian Armstrong** for donating her collection of **Rockhounder Bulletins** to the club. It is mostly complete from 1962 through 1992. We have been mining a golden trove of historical information which was lost to us in the recent past. **Sandie** also donated her collection, as did **Bill and Isabelle** for the purpose of "filling holes" in the collection. **The Cliffes** provided me with copies of the bulletin covering a period from 1992 to 1998 when I took over the bulletin editor's job. Thank you all! If you would like to donate any bulletins, old club show flyers, newspaper articles or field trip pictures from days gone by, we would most warmly welcome the addition to our WGMS historical files.

JValle, Show Chairman

Requirements for Club Officers

1. Must have good eyesight and be able to distinguish a mountain from a mole hill at fifty paces.
2. Must have a tough hide to be able to fend off back biters.
3. Must have an adjustable hearing aid in order to tune out loud arguments, yet be able to hear the slightest rumblings of club interest.
4. Must have a flexible time table.
5. Must have a complete set of fingernails to chew during meetings.
6. Past Presidents: **MUST HAVE A POOR MEMORY, and NEVER BEGIN A SENTENCE WITH "WHEN I WAS PRESIDENT!"**

The Burro Express 4/98, via The Rock Bag 09/99

Me? Write an Article? Yes You Can!

What do you like the best about the gem and mineral hobby? Have you ever considered writing an article for the bulletin? Put the two thoughts together and you already have the basis for a good article.

These are some thoughts that may help to write a good article. Pick a topic that interests you, one that you are familiar with or maybe one you want to learn more about and are willing to do some research on. Imaginative stories are sometimes fun. A poem is wonderful too!

- Grab the reader's interest by choosing a good opening paragraph. Intrigue them to want to read your story. An interesting title is also important.
- Try to put yourself somewhere in the story by telling what interests you or what you like about the subject. If you are writing about a rock or mineral that you own or found, say how you cleaned and prepared it. If you purchased it, tell where or how you got it.
- Do some research on the subject, useful are encyclopedias, books, newspapers, magazine articles etc. Do not copy down references exactly, but rewrite using your own words and then list the references where you found your information at the end of the article. To copy exactly is a copyright violation.
- It is often beneficial to give directions to location for what you found.
- If you are writing about a mineral, do some research on it, give the composition of the mineral and its hardness on the Moh's scale. Use a reference book to look up the location(s) where a mineral is found.
- Sometimes illustrations make a story more interesting, you can include a picture you drew or a photograph you took.
- End the article with a paragraph that ties the story together.
- I found that it helps me to catch mistakes if someone else critiques what I have written. It is helpful to me, before I finish the final draft, to have another person read out loud to me what I have written. I sometimes then find the need to re-word it.

These are only ideas that may help to write a good article, but use your own judgement. I would just encourage you to write, I know you can!

Your editor is available to help you. Thanks to all who have written something in the past for our bulletin. There have been so many excellent articles and field reports.

By Marie Zigler, editor of The Strata Data, via Scribe Bulletin 09/99.

How to Shape & Polish Opals without Machinery

Opal is a hydrated silica with varying amounts of moisture. Its hardness varies from 5.5 to 6.5. This method of cutting and polishing opal practically eliminates fracturing from heat. There are four basic steps in shaping and polishing.

1. Sanding off the matrix on both sides to locate the best fire.
2. Rough shaping the stone.
3. Sanding and prepolishing, which results in the final shaping and size.
4. Final polishing the gemstone.

Supplies Needed:

1. A carborundum stone, double grit (sold by most hardware stores).
2. Wet or dry sandpaper, 400 and 600 grit.
3. A piece of inner tube, 6" square.
4. Two pieces of corduroy or velvet material, 6" square.
5. Polishing agent Tripoli or Tin Oxide.
6. Aluminum pie pan.
7. Dop stick and household glue or cement.

Instructions:

Place carborundum stone on the inner tube in the pan. Pour water on the stone until some stands on top. Always work opal on a very wet stone. With a circular motion, grind off matrix on both sides to reveal the best fire. Mark size of desired stone on the back of the opal and grind down to size. When size has been obtained, wash opal, carborundum stone, inner tube and pan. **DO THIS BETWEEN EACH PROCESS.**

Now the opal is ready to be dopped. Use cold dop of household cement. Coat the end of the dopstick, also coat the back of the opal. Let it set a minute., then press together. Stand in modeling clay or other support to dry, about eight hours.

When the opal is set on the dopstick, use the coarse side of the carborundum stone to shape the opal. Wash all equipment. Then, this time, using the fine side of the stone, sand out all the scratches, wash and proceed. Go through this process first using the 400, then the 600 sanding paper. The opal should have a prepolish on it.

For the final polish, use the same process with the tin oxide. A little Linde A may be added to the tin oxide if you wish. To remove the stone when finished, soak overnight in water and the stone will come loose. Good luck and may you have a beautiful stone.

Malachite, Turquoise, Chrysocolla, as well as many other stones under 6.5 hardness may be polished with this method.

From Petrograph, via Rock Clippings 2/99, via The Rock Bag 10/99.

Zeke Wilder at Whittier Hospital

It has come to our attention that Zeke Wilder is recovering at Whittier Hospital due to internal bleeding. At the time this bulletin was printed, he was in room 316. Call his wife, May for more information at (562) 941-8420.

Editor

New Method of Tumbling

by Al Nutile in Tulip City Conglomerate

The writer believes that the following idea can take much of the work from the popular method of tumbling. All of the instructions we have seen state: "Wash stones and tumble very clean between each change of grit or final materials," at the same time stating, "If liquid is too thick add some slurp or grit from previously used material."

We know some will argue against our method, but here goes: Don't wash at all after each week of tumbling with grit! Start with #50 grit, tumbling a week. Then DON'T EMPTY THE TUMBLER but add 5 teaspoons of new grit [one step finer] to the mixture in the three pound tumbler. Follow this procedure through #190, #320 and #600 grit. Now [finally] thoroughly wash the stones and tumbler before pre-polish and final polishing,

For a really glossy finish, take me or more weeks [after washing out the polishing powder] adding three spoons of sugar, one spoon [Level] of *Casade* or *All* or any non-sudsing detergent and add about ten drops of muriatic acid, if you have some, let stand one minute - open, close tub, and tumble for a week.

We have run eleven tubs using this method and found that even ordinary sandstone comes out highly glossed. Except for extra final steps, you save three washings and getting rid of the slurp each time. Saves time, work and mess, and still gets a better polish.

From Pickin's & Diggitis 7/96, via Strata Gems 6/99, via The Rock Bag 10/99

FIELD TRIP: WGMS Honey Onyx Claim October 23-24, 1999

For interested beginning rockhounds: Participants spend the nights in sleeping bags, tents, campers or even at a motel in Barstow. Others come out just for the day, collect rocks, join us for our wonderful Saturday-night potluck, then travel home after dark. It's a great way to get an introduction to ROCKHOONDING and the great outdoors with friendly people.

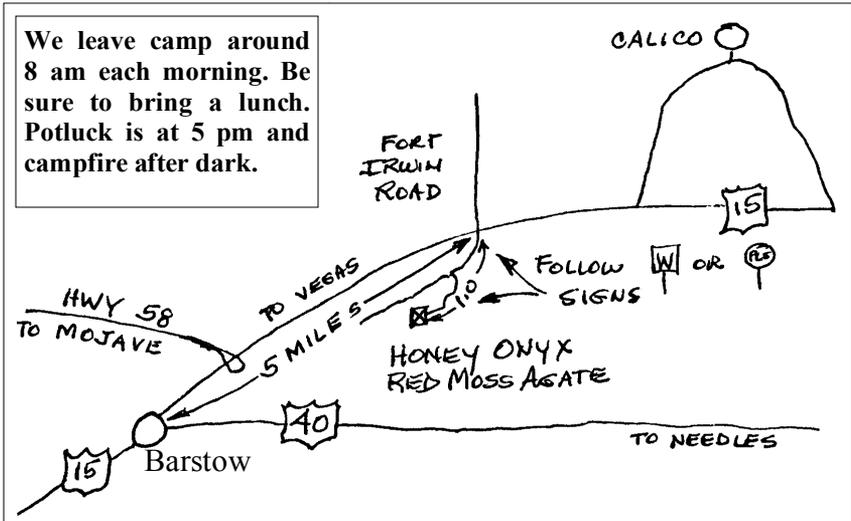
Location: 5 miles east of Barstow, about a 2 hour drive from Whittier.

Accessibility: Regular car.

Collected: Honey Onyx and Red Moss Agate, trips to local collecting sites or other places of interest (mysterious sites, etc.)

Tools: Rock hammers, pry bars, sledge hammers, chisels, shovels, and collecting bags.

Supplies: Barstow for gas and food.



Bang! Splat! Tunguska!

On June 30, 1908, an horrendous explosion occurred in the sky above the central Siberian wilderness near the Tunguska River. The concussion from the blast, estimated at 20 megatons of TNT, levelled trees in an area nearly 40 miles wide. Oddly, the detonation produced no crater nor other evidence of impact.

Over the past 80 years, dozens of explanations for the Tunguska Event have been proposed. These varied explanations have suggested comets, black holes, nuclear explosions, antimatter, asteroids, and even alien spacecraft as the cause.

Recently, Christopher Chyba (now at NASA-Goddard Space Flight Center), Paul Thomas (University of Wisconsin at Eau Claire), and Kevin Zahnle (NASA-Ames Research Center) conducted a computer simulation that strongly suggests that the culprit was a stony asteroid, the most common class of meteorite. The simulation indicated that a stony asteroid about 100 feet in diameter and moving at a speed of about 10 miles per second would disintegrate at a height of about 5 miles above the ground -- approximately the same height at which the Tunguska object is believed to have exploded.

In their analysis, the researchers determined that an iron-rich object, which is twice as dense as a stony asteroid, would probably not have exploded at all, meaning that a crater would have been produced. Lighter objects, such as a comet or a carbonaceous asteroid, which are about one-fourth the density of a stony asteroid, would explode too high, thereby not inflicting as much damage on the ground.

Chyba and associates explained that a stony asteroid would suffer "catastrophic fragmentation" on its trip through the atmosphere. This would increase the surface area of the meteorite and, hence, the heat generated by friction against the air. The heat would, in turn, cause large amounts of meteoritic surface material to be vaporized, and thus produce the explosion.

Assuming that the Tunguska event was, indeed, produced by the explosion of one of the most common classes of meteorites, what are the chances of an-

other Tunguska-like event happening on Earth? Duncan Steel, of the Anglo-Australian Observatory in Coonabarabran, New South Wales (and a member of the committee that produced the NASA Report of the Near-Earth-Object Detection Workshop) comments: "The thing which may be wrong with most of the discussion is that it is generally assumed that such objects hit the Earth randomly in time. This is daft in that we know that a good fraction -- perhaps even the majority -- of the mass influx of smaller meteoroids hit the Earth in showers (meteor showers).

"These occur as the Earth passes through the meteoroid stream produced by an asteroid or comet. They recur each year since the smaller particles produced by the cometary decay are spread around its orbit from the comet nucleus. However, there is a concentration, especially of the larger particles, close to the cometary nucleus.

"The above would lead to the following occurring: a few random incoming Tunguska-type objects every few centuries, but every millennium or so there will be a phase in which every few years/decades there is a large number of Tunguska-type events spread over a week or so. This I call 'Coherent Catastrophism,' and catastrophic it would be. Indeed, I believe, it 'has been,' judging from the historical record, since this is what is going on at the moment, with us now (late 20th century) being in a hiatus between mass influxes."

References

Nature, Jan. 7, 1993

Steel, Duncan, Internet Posting

Via Lithosphere (February 1993); Fallbrook Gem and Mineral Society, Inc.; Fallbrook, CA Copyright © 1993 by Fallbrook Gem and Mineral Society, Inc.

Permission to reproduce and distribute this material, in whole or in part, for non-commercial purposes, is hereby granted provided the sense or meaning of the material is not changed and the author's notice of copyright is retained.

CFMS News

Practice Safety for Bites and Stings

By Richard Pankey, Safety Chairman

Rockhounds, by the nature of our hobby, are more exposed to insects, spiders and snakes than most other people. We spend more time out of doors, turning over rocks, climbing through brush and over rocks, and putting our hands in wrong places. Therefore we are more likely to experience bites and stings of insects, spiders, scorpions and snakes. I recently purchased a copy of the American Red Cross "Standard Safety Manual". This manual is a worthwhile addition to your club library and should be required reading for field trip leaders and shop foremen, and recommended reading for all club members. The Manual was my source for this safety article.

The bites and stings of snakes, spiders and insects are painful but seldom fatal. Some people, however, can have a severe allergic reaction to insect stings. This allergic reaction may result in a breathing emergency. If stung by a bee, wasp or hornet, remove the stinger. Scrape it away from the skin with your fingernail or a plastic card, or use a tweezers. Be careful not to squeeze the venom sac. Wash the site with soap and water, cover and keep clean. Apply a cold pack to reduce pain and swelling. Watch the victim for signs of an allergic reaction.

Only a few species of scorpions have a sting that can cause death. However, most stings can be painful or cause an allergic reaction. There are also only two spiders in the United States whose bite can make you seriously ill or be fatal. These are the Black Widow and Brown Recluse spider. Spiders and scorpions prefer dark out of the way places. Bites usually occur on the hand and arms of people reaching into wood, rock or brush piles, or rummaging around in dark attics or garages. Often victims won't realize that they were bitten until they become sick or notice swelling or bite marks. Signals include nausea and vomiting, difficulty breathing or swallowing, sweating and salivation, and severe pain in the bite area. If stung by a scorpion or bitten by a spider, clean the wound, apply a cold pack and get medical help immediately. Antivenins are available for scorpion stings and black widow bites.

Snakebites kill very few people in the United States, only 12 out of over 8000 people that were bitten. Rattlesnakes account for most of the snakebites and nearly all of the deaths. Most deaths occur because the victim has an allergic reaction, is in poor health, or too much time passes before medical attention is received. The "old" rules have changed for treating snakebites.

To care for someone bitten by a snake, wash the wound and immobilize the injured area, keeping it lower than the heart, if possible. Get the victim to medical care as quickly as possible. Do not apply ice to the bite. Do not cut the wound. Do not apply a tourniquet. Do not use electric shock. If necessary, carry a victim who must be taken to a medical facility or have them walk very slowly. If you know the victim can't get professional medical care within 30 minutes, consider sucking the wound using a snakebite kit. People at risk of snakebite away from professional care (on a field trip or hiking) should always carry a snakebite kit and know how to use it.

The key treatment for life threatening bites and stings is to keep the victim calm, watch for an allergic reaction, and get professional medical care. Be prepared, know what to do and PRACTICE SAFETY FOR Bites and Stings.

CFMS Newsletter 10/99

The Lost Crazy Woman Mine

This describes a mine worked by Ira Tucker and his young wife during the summer of 1860; a deposit of gold-bearing quartz was discovered by Ira in the spring of that year. When the leaves turned brown, the couple left the workings with the intentions of heading for Denver to pass the winter. They never arrived in the Colorado capitol, but Dora Tucker, evidently having suffered much privation and hazy of mind, did arrive in Golden, Colorado, explaining that she had become lost from her husband somewhere in the mountains. At some later date, Mrs. Tucker changed her story, telling friends about the mine and admitting that she had killed Ira with a shot from a muzzle-loading rifle, while he was sleeping; the motive being his constant abuse. As Dora was showing signs of being completely demented her confession of murdering her husband was kept from the authorities, but later events would suggest that she was telling the truth. In 1896, two old-timers, prospecting in an area of Gunnison County, Colorado, came across the skeletal remains of a man who had been shot in the head. A weather-corroded muzzle-loading rifle and three pieces of gold ore lying nearby tentatively identified the remains as those of Ira Tucker. The pieces of ore, assayed at twenty-seven hundred dollars to the ton, kept people searching for the mine ever since. Using Placita, Colorado, as a base, the Crazy Woman Lost Mine may be within a forty mile radius of the town. The lost mine, so far, has never been found.

Ten Rules Kids Won't Learn In School

1. Life is not fair. Get used to it. The average teen-ager uses the phrase "It's not fair" 86 times a day.
2. The real world won't care as much about your self-esteem as your school does. This may come as a shock.
3. Sorry, you won't make \$40,000 a year right out of high school. And you won't be a, vice president or have a car phone, either. You may even have to wear a uniform that doesn't have a designer label.
4. If you think your teacher is tough, wait until you get a boss.
5. Flipping burgers is not beneath your dignity. Your grandparents had a different word for burger flipping. They called it opportunity.
6. It's not your parents' fault if you mess up. You're responsible. This is the flip side of "It's my life" and "You're not my boss."
7. Before you were born, your parents weren't boring. They got that way paying your bills and listening to you.
8. Life is not divided into semesters. And you don't get summers off. Not even spring break. You are expected to show up every day for eight hours, and you don't get a new life every 10 weeks.
9. Smoking does not make you look cool. Watch an 11 year-old with a butt in his mouth. That's what you look like to anyone over 20.
10. Your school may be "outcome-based," but life isn't. In some schools, you're given as many times as you want to get the answer right. Standards are set low enough so everyone can meet them. This, of course, bears not the slightest resemblance to anything in real life - as you will find out.

Good luck. You are going to need it - and the harder you work, the luckier you will get.

Original source unknown

AFMS "Code of Ethics"

A large measure of the enjoyment of our hobby consists of collecting in the field. For that reason, the members are proud to endorse the following:

- I will respect both private and public property and will do no collecting on privately owned land without the owner's permission.
- I will keep informed on all laws, regulations or rules governing collecting on public lands and will observe them.
- I will, to the best of my ability, ascertain the boundary lines of property on which I plan to collect.
- I will use no firearms or blasting material in collecting areas.
- I will cause no willful damage to property of any kind - fences, signs, buildings, etc.
- I will leave all gates as found.
- I will build fires in designated or safe places only and will be certain they are completely extinguished before leaving the area.
- I will discard no burning material - matches, cigarettes, etc.
- I will fill all excavation holes which may be dangerous to livestock.
- I will not contaminate wells, creeks, or other water supplies.
- I will cause no willful damage to collecting material and will take home only what I can reasonably use.
- I will support the rockhound project H.E.L.P. (Help Eliminate Litter Please) and will leave all collecting areas devoid of litter, regardless of how found.
- I will cooperate with field-trip leaders and those in designated authority in all collecting areas.
- I will report to my club or federation officers, Bureau of Land Management or other authorities, any deposit of petrified wood or other materials on public lands which should be protected for the enjoyment of future generations for public educational and scientific purposes.
- I will appreciate and protect our heritage of natural resources.
- I will observe the "Golden Rule," will use "Good Outdoor Manners," and will at all times conduct myself in a manner which will add to the stature and public "image" of rockhounds everywhere.
- I will observe the "Golden Rule", will use Good Outdoor Manners and will at all times conduct myself in a manner which will add to the stature and Public Image of Rockhounds everywhere.

Revised July 7, 1999 at the AFMS Annual Meeting

Show Calendar

- Oct. 8-10** **BIG SUR, CA** - Big Sur's Jade Festival. 8th Annual. Pacific Valley School. Hours: Fri. Noon-6; Sat. & Sun. 10-6.
- Oct. 9-10** **LANCASTER, CA** - Valley Gems. 6th Annual High Desert Tailgating, 9050-1/2 West Ave. J. Hours: Sat. 9-5; Sun. 9-4.
- Oct. 9-10** **TRONA, CA** - Searles Lake Gem & Mineral Society. 58th Annual Show, "Gem-o-Rama 99." Lapidary & Show Building. Hours: Sat. 8-5; Sun. 8-4.
- Oct. 16-17** **WHITTIER, CA:** "*Golden Anniversary Show*"; Whittier Gem & Mineral Society, 7604 Greenleaf Ave; Sat. 10-6, Sun. 10-5.
- Oct. 17-19** **CANOGA PARK, CA** - Woodland Hills Rock Chippers. 1999 Gem & Mineral Show. Canoga Park Community Center. Hours 10-5.
- Oct. 23-24** **EL CAJON, CA** - El Cajon Gem & Mineral Society. Annual "Treasures of the Earth" Gem & Mineral Show. El Cajon Masonic Temple, 695 Ballantyne St. Hours: 23rd, 10AM-6PM; 24th, 10-5.
- Nov. 5-7** **SAN DIEGO, CA** - San Diego Lapidary Society. Annual Gem & Mineral Show. Al Bahr Shrine, 5440 Kearney Mesa Road. Hours: 10-5 each day.
- Nov. 6-7** **ANAHEIM, CA** - American Opal Society, Quality Inn Hotel, 616 Convention Way. Hours: Sat. 10-6; Sun. 10-5
- Nov. 6-7** **ARROYO GRANDE, CA** - Orcutt Mineral Society. South County Regional Center, 800 W. Branch St. Hours: 10-5 each day.
- Nov. 6-7** **FONTANA, CA** - Kaiser Rock & Gem Club. California Steel Industries (near Calif. Speedway), 9400 Cherry Ave. Hours: 10-5 both days.

WHITTIER GEM & MINERAL SOCIETY

FIFTIETH ANNIVERSARY
"Treasures of Rockhounding"

"Golden Anniversary Show!!!"

**GEM, JEWELRY
AND GOLD SHOW**

**DEALERS - DEMONSTRATIONS - DISPLAYS
HOURLY DRAWINGS - SNACK BAR**

SATURDAY, OCT. 16, 1999 - 10 AM TO 6 PM
SUNDAY, OCT. 17, 1999 - 10 PM TO 5 PM

WHITTIER MASONIC TEMPLE
7604 GREENLEAF AVENUE
WHITTIER, CA

FREE PARKING AND ADMISSION

Editor: Jay Valle, 1421 Latchford Avenue, Hacienda Heights, CA 91745
Home: (626) 934-9764; Work/Voice mail: (909) 396-2332;
e-mail: jvalle@aqmd.gov, Fax: (626) 336-5614

Bulletin exchanges are welcome and should be sent to the editor.

Affiliations



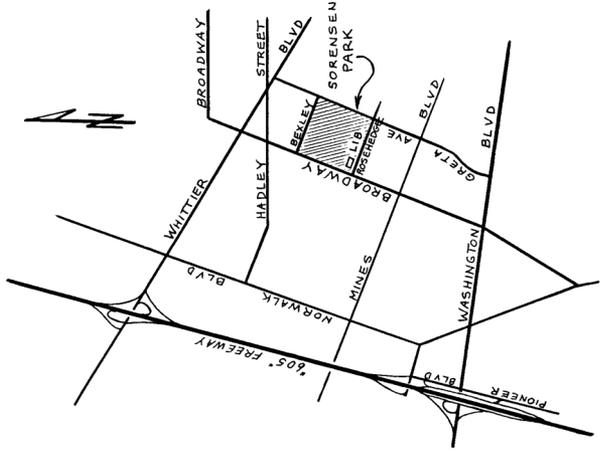
California Federation of Mineralogical Societies
American Federation of Mineralogical Societies
Special Congress Representing Involved Bulletin Editors



Whittier Gem and Mineral Society, Inc.

Post Office Box 865
Whittier, California 90608-0865

**Editor: Jay Valle, 1421 Latchford Ave.
Hacienda Heights, CA 91745**



Meeting Date: **October 21, 1999 at 7:30 PM**
Location: Sorensen Park (See Map)