

Y2K Edition

WHITTIER



ROCKHOUNDERS

GEM & MINERAL
SOCIETY

Do You Know Where You Are?
Global Positioning Systems Explained



SEPTEMBER 2000

ROCKHOUNDER

FROM THE DESK OF THE PREZ:

Greetings WGMSers,

Welcome back. Hope your summer was enjoyable, I know mine was. As we swing into Fall, there are some club issues to deal with, most pressing being the **By-Laws and Operating Rules changes**, the first such attempt since 1979.

The work of updating our WGMS By-Laws has been completed. **Jerry Turner** and the **By-Laws Committee** performed the huge task of updating the By-Laws, as well as refurbishing the **Operating Rules**. Most of the changes were minor, mainly rewording, clarifying and reformatting. The most important change, I feel, was to **increase the annual dues** from the current fee schedule of \$10 for single adults, \$15 for married couple, and \$3 for Juniors. The **proposed new dues schedule** will be \$15 per single adult, \$25 for married adults, and \$5 for juniors. The reason, of course, is that the expenses for our club bulletin, CFMS dues and storage fees have risen dramatically. While this increase will not cover all of those costs, it will help considerably.

At the September Regular Meeting, you will find modified copies of the WGMS By-Laws and Operating Rules. **Jerry** has printed them with the original version still visible and the proposed changes highlighted in different colors. If the modifications are approved by the members present, a final version will be produced which will have only the final text without the markups. A cost breakdown of various dues rates and how much revenue for the club would be generated will also be on the table.

After the Program on GPS, we will discuss the rules and by-laws changes, and will accept any input from WGMS members. If you have strong feelings about the proposed dues schedule, this would be the appropriate time to air them. None of the proposed changes are cast in stone yet.

At the end of the discussion period we will be voting on whether the accept all or part of the proposed modifications. **The final decision rests with you!**

JValle

September Program
Global Positioning Systems:
Do you know where you are?

One of the more interesting toys, I mean tools, for field trippers, is the Global Positioning System, or GPS. Many of us already have and use a GPS and know the value of them to rockhounds. I use mine to permanently locate known collecting areas, go to places on topographic maps where roads are not identified (**Tony Fender** is a “wiz” at this), and to produce maps.

Steve Ryland, owner of Cal Gold in Pasadena, will be presenting an informative talk on Global Positioning Systems, how and why they work, and how to use them. He will have various GPS units from different manufacturers and is prepared to discuss the advantages of each.

Jack Zywocki

September Displays

With summer drawing to a close and our Show rapidly approaching, it brings to mind – Vacation Collecting and Opals. Displaying your Opals at the meeting may encourage someone else to display opals in their Show display case. In lieu of Opals, bring in something you have made or collected since the June meeting.

So, bring on the Opals (with apologies to some song somewhere!) large or small, or anything else you would like to display.

Sylvia Cliffe

June Program Report

Our annual June Potluck and foodfest was enjoyed by many WGMS members and guests. As an added bonus, we were treated to the speaking talent of **Mr. Patrick McCarthy**, who spoke on his personal techniques of creating artistic works using an ancient process called **Intarsia**. He brought his equipment and many examples of intarsia. The program became hands-on as we gathered around while Pat demonstrated the special tools and processes he had developed for his intarsia work. It was most enjoyable.

He later presented the same program to the Gem Carvers Guild of America. Their bulletin editor, Mr. Sammy Florida wrote an article about the program that was far better than the one I wrote. It is reprinted starting on page 15.

September Door Prize

MAIN PRIZE
Chasing Hammer
Donated By Vicki Sundgren

OTHER PRIZES

<u>Prize</u>	<u>Donated by</u>
“Blue Ice” Freezer Cooler	?????
Gardening Gloves	Jack Zywocki
Instant Coffee/Tea/Cup Gift Pack	The Turners
Utility Knife	Jack Zywocki
Montana Agate Rock	The Cliffes

***** EXTRA PRIZE *****

Mystery Item
Winner Must Guess Number Written on My Hand!

Vern Cliffe

Monthly Door Prizes

I would like to thank everyone who has donated door prizes for the monthly drawings. I try to give credit for the persons turning in items from time to time, but due to the process of selling tickets and giving change, there are times I discover prizes in my possession that I couldn't remember being given to me. (Physicists claim the memory is fading, but they are wrong! I know that my memory is fantastic as I found the two homes in Rhode Island I lived in over sixty years previously! What really happens as we age, is that our memory banks get almost completely filled up and don't have any more room for the new incoming information!)

So, please forgive me if I don't give you credit for turning in a prize, just let me know and I'll try to correct it, if I can remember.

Vern Cliffe

Members in the news ...

Best wishes to **Flo Piechota** who is scheduled to have surgery on August 29th. She has had on-going problems with gall stones so now they have decided to take her gall bladder out.

The following members changed addresses and phone number recently:

Joe and Marcia Goetz
755 W. Dike St.
Glendora, CA 91740
(626) 914-5030

Robert and Eva Valdez
7680 Evergreen Lane
Fontana, CA 92336-3031
(909) 854-7969

Joyce Von-Neida
Post Office Box 4641
Mission Viejo, 92690-4641
(909) 348-8958

Art & Ginger Ragazzi
16034 Tyrol Drive
Fontana, CA 92337-7340
(909) 861-8354

Tony and Sandie Fender have a new motor home. I haven't seen it yet but I understand it is bigger than the old "Honey". They are off on a shakedown vacation to Montana and other points north. If you want to know about their old motor home, you'll have to ask them (I don't have permission to tell the story).

September Schedule of Events

- September 2-3: Field Trips to Natural History Museums (see pg. 10-11)
- September 8: Work party at the WGMS storage to work on slant case electrical connections and take a stab at clearing out old and unused "stuff".
- September 11: Board Meeting**
- September 23-24: Scouting field trip – if you are interested in participating in this outing, contact **Joe Goetz** or **Vern Cliffe** for information and maps.
- September 28: Regular WGMS Meeting at Sorenson Park. The program will be a discussion of Global Positioning Systems (GPS).

WGMS Y2K Show Report

The WGMS Year 2000 “**Fire and Ice**” Gem Show is approaching and we need your help to ensure a successful show.

Large and small show flyers have been printed and are available for distribution to friends, other gem shows and local stores. If you have **e-mail**, send messages to people you communicate with, letting them know about our event.

Les and Jack need people to demonstrate lapidary skills. Last year, there were several skills being showcased, including **Bill Burns** at the cabbing machine, **Dottie Jacobs** with her metal chasing techniques, and **Walt Abramson** with an assortment of his opals. **Vince Jarrell** and other **Gem Carvers** showed their special talents, carving beautiful objects from stone. Whatever your interests or talents, we would like to see you show off for our visitors.

Sell Donation Award Tickets! Our main source of income each year is the sale of donation award tickets. With that in mind, we are trying an incentive program to encourage more ticket sales. For every \$10.00 bundle of tickets sold after the first group of 12 which was sent to all member households, you will receive a free donation award ticket. To qualify for the extra ticket, you must return the completed ticket stubs and money to **Kathy Piechota** so she can keep track of sales. **Kathy** is also the keeper of the extra tickets, so you should contact her if you want more at (562) 943-3900. And of course, tickets will be available at the show.

Donate items for the Donation Award Table! This year’s **Main Prizes** were donated by **George Cyrog** and are two 14-Karat Gold and Opal rings. We have a couple of other great prize ideas in mind, as well. More items of the high quality prizes that people expect from our club are still needed to go into the prize cases. They can be jewelry items or other lapidary related objects such as polished petrified wood slabs or stone clocks. Contact **Marcia Grady** at (626) 914-5030 and let her know what you can donate.

2 pies and a 6-pack! As usual, we ask that you bring in 2 pies of your choice (I usually go the Mrs. Smith way) and a 6-pack of brand-name sodas (we ask for brand-name soda because the other brands do not sell!).

Set up will be Friday, October 20 in the afternoon. Dinner will be provided for all the workers.

What you need to know about the show display cases

It's almost SHOW TIME and there's a need to fill about FORTY show display cases. If I haven't contacted you by the time you read this, PLEASE call me at (626) 355-6964.

The club has uprights and slant cases and you may have a choice of one or the other.

For those of you who need to make liners, here are the measurements of the various sized cases:

WGMS UPRIGHTS

Bottom – 45-5/8” x 21-1/4” Back – 45-5/8” x 23-3/8”
Sides (2) – 21-1/4” x 23-3/8”

UPRIGHT FOLDING CASES

Bottom – 46-1/4” x 23” Back – 46-1/4” x 22”
Sides (2) – 23” x 22”

SLANT CASES

Bottom - 46” x 22” Back - 13” x 46”
Sides (2 - only if you want to!) - 22” x 15” x 5” 21-1/2” x 2-1/2”

Looking Forward to a Great Show!!

Sylvia Cliffe

Competition

By Gordon Marsters

Case-Liner Panels

Case liners, or wall liners are pieces of plasterboard, plywood, pressed fiber, cardboard, or styrofoam. After cutting the liners to fit your case be sure you have left at least 1/4" for the thickness of the fabric. When you are satisfied with the fit, mark the back of each piece, as you remove it, to indicate front and back edges, right and left sides, and bottom and back pieces. After the wall liner pieces are cut, fitted and marked, they may be covered

with a single layer of old sheeting or sheet blanket to give a padded effect.

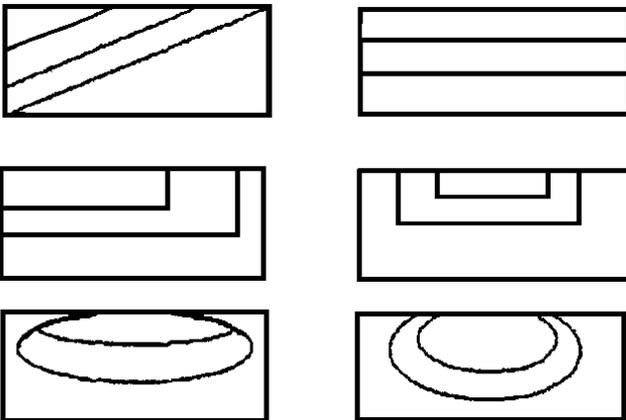
Lining Your Case

To cover the wall-liner panels with your chosen lining fabric, cut the material **at least two inches larger** on each edge than the panel size. Make sure the texture or nap of your fabric all runs in the same direction; be sure all wrinkles and folding creases are ironed out in careful pressing of each piece just before you are ready to work with it. Work one edge, and then the opposite, in order to keep the amount of "pull" as evenly distributed as possible. In order to remove the back panel easily once it is in place, you may want to attach three pieces of 1/2" cloth tape and fasten them to the back of the panel at the bottom to create puff tabs. Then to remove the panel, just pull the tabs and you will not mar the panel.

Elevation

A case of specimens which are laid out flat on the bottom of a case in rows is not as interesting as a case of specimens displayed at various levels. These levels [or steps] we call risers create an elevation, and their style and construction is widely used. Don't feel that the samples below are the only ones. No matter the style or shape, do not stack your risers too high, and if two adjacent cases are used for one exhibit, a varying arrangement of risers can be helpful.

Top view of 6 case styles:



From Pegmatite 2/96 via The Rock Bag (OGMS) 03/00

**LABOR DAY ACTIVITY WEEKEND INFORMATION
FOR CFMS MEMBER CLUB FIELD TRIPPERS**

The WGMS scheduled field trip to Cerro Gordo in the Owens Valley has been cancelled. The mine owner has changed the admission fee from a donation per person to \$20 per person per day. In addition, there is no camping at the mine (where it would be cooler at 7000' (plus or minus) than the valley floor where campsites may be in short supply.

The field trip committee decided to change the substance of the holiday weekend outing from a collecting trip to an observation and admiration of rock and mineral specimens at some of the southern California museums. The committee wanted to present an opportunity to members and other local club members, who don't go on field trips, to get out and become better acquainted with one another where such opportunities are limited.

The schedule for the Labor Day Weekend is as follows:

Saturday morning, September 2nd

(9:00 AM – 12:30)

San Bernardino County Museum
2024 Orange Tree Lane, Redlands CA
(909) 798-8570
Hours: Tues–Sun 9:00–5:00

	Admission:	Special Exhibit Admission (Inc. regular price)
Adults	\$3.00	\$5.75
Seniors/Students	\$2.00	\$4.75
Children (2-12)	\$1.00	\$3.75

***Special Exhibit:** “Backyard Monsters 2” with Giant Robotic Insects

Saturday Afternoon (12:30 – 1:45)

Lunch : Lunch (box) or eat locally

(2 PM – 5 PM)

La Sierra University Natural History Museum
4700 Pierce Street, Riverside CA, (909) 785-2000

Admission: Adults - Free
Seniors/Students - Free
Children – Free

Sunday afternoon, September 3rd (1 PM – 5 PM)

Los Angeles County Natural History Museum
900 Exposition Blvd, Los Angeles, CA, (213) 744-3387
Open 7 days, 10:00 AM – 5:00 PM

Admission:

Adults	\$8.00
Seniors/Students (13 – 18)	\$5.50
Children (5 – 12)	\$2.00

***Special Exhibit:** “Marine Monsters”, 50 Pre-Historic Mammals

Monday (all day)

Relax and think about all the fun and friends you met over the weekend!!

Whittier Gem & Mineral Society activities, in addition to emphasizing mutual understanding between club members and local clubs, are planned to be educational and interesting to all participants.

QUESTIONS? Call Vern & Sylvia Cliffe at (626) 355-6964

Get together with club members and/or friends and have an enjoyable weekend!

Confined Spaces and Dangerous Work Places

By Chuck McKie, CFMS Safety Chairman

A confined space is defined as any space that meets the following three conditions:

1. It's large enough to work in.
2. Entry or exit is restricted.
3. The space is not designed for continuous human occupation.

Confined spaces are dangerous places. Several gases such as carbon monoxide, carbon dioxide, hydrogen sulfide and methane can accumulate inside a confined space. Carbon monoxide is a colorless, odorless gas that displaces oxygen in the blood stream- even when there is plenty of oxygen available in the air. It can lead to cardiac arrest. Carbon dioxide displaces oxygen in the air and causes suffocation. It is referred to as an "asphyxiant." Hydrogen sulfide is a poisonous gas with a high concentration that causes almost immediate death. Methane and other gases can form an "explosive atmosphere" and can ignite from the spark of a flashlight.

Confined spaces include manholes, tunnels, wells, cellars, tanks, sewers and trenches and OLD MINES. In the news on TV a couple of nights ago, they told of a town back east where the coal mines had shut down and consequently the water was no longer being pumped out with the result that as the water level rose in the old mines, the gas was pushed out into the nearby basements of the housing. But remember, the mine themselves are still filled with deadly gases which you can not smell.

Even in old mines here in the west, there is tremendous danger of BAD AIR. That is why they used to take live canaries into the mines. The canaries would die before the men were affected. You don't have a canary. Play it safe -- stay out.

Trenches

Generally speaking, a trench is a cut in the ground that is deeper than it is wide. Trenches provide access to underground utilities for water, telephone, electrical, natural gas and sewer lines.

Trenches are very dangerous and must be stabilized before anyone enters.

This is done by "shoring" the sides of the trench with a variety of specialized equipment to prevent a wall from collapsing. According to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA), workers cannot enter into any unshored trench that is deeper than five feet.

Often, subcontractors hired for the job will use rented shoring equipment. At the end of the day, they will remove it and return it to a rental company. Some subcontractors try to cut costs by not shoring at all. This puts the workers at risk.

Dry dirt weighs about 100 pounds per cubic foot. As little as six inches of soil piled over one's chest can cause suffocation. Trenches and excavations should be avoided. If you see someone in an unshored trench, call 9-1-1. If you see someone trapped in a trench, do not go in. Stay well back of the trench and try to keep others from going in. A secondary collapse is very likely.

It's summer time and a lot of us feel the need to do jobs ourselves. We don't normally dig trenches in our back yards that deep but when we go rock hunting, that is an altogether different subject. So the same warning goes to you. Be especially careful in your digging. Avoid steep sidewalls and NEVER dig more than a foot or two under the overhang. Even then, study the material and determine how stable it might be. It is ALWAYS better (and I say mandatory) to take down the overhang and DON'T dig under it. A little extra work and time might save your life and that of others if there should be others working with you.

Railroad Yards and Crossings

Every year, more than 6,000 collisions occur at railroad crossings. You are 11 times more likely to be killed in a collision at a railroad crossing than in other vehicle crashes. Most of these crashes are due to driver error. Plus, SO percent occur at railroad crossings equipped with bells, flashing lights and gates. General precautions at railroad tracks:

1. Expect a train at any time on any track.
2. Do not rely on a train whistle to warn you.
3. Look up and down the track before crossing.
4. Don't drive around gates. It's against the law.
5. Don't get caught in traffic on the tracks.

6. Never race a train.
7. Be prepared to stop when following buses or trucks over railroad crossings.

If the car you're in stalls directly over railroad tracks, get out immediately and call 9-1-1. If a train is coming, stay clear of the tracks. If the track is clear, post lookouts and push the vehicle off the tracks. Do not try to walk down the tracks to forewarn an oncoming train. The average freight train traveling 60 miles per hour takes one and a half miles to stop.

In Seattle, in the 40's, a bus diver stopped for a train. Of course! He was a good and safe driver. OR WAS HE?

As he crossed behind the train his bus was cut in half by another train GOING IN THE OPPOSITE DIRECTION!

He was very fortunate! Yes he was! His front half was on one side of the tracks, the rear half was on the other side with the only other passenger he had who happened to be sitting on the rear bench seat. ALWAYS LOOK BOTH WAYS BEFORE CROSSING! Check out the railroad crossing X signs, I believe they still say that.

Other Dangerous Workplaces & Playplaces

Grain silos combine the danger of both confined spaces and trenches. A grain silo can explode from ignition of grain dust, much like an explosion of gas that ignites inside a mine shaft. The grain sticking to the walls on the inside of a silo cave in, sending tons of grain crashing down. This is very similar to a trench wall collapse.

Water towers, high-tension electrical poles, sand and gravel hoppers, tractors and heavy machinery at work sites are all dangerous. Trespassing into these areas not only is dangerous, but illegal.

When you are out rock hounding, please resist the urge to climb that tower (silo, water, or whatever).

CFMS Newsletter 08/00

Program Report: Intarsia by Patrick McCarthy

By Sammy Florida, Editor, Gem Carvers Guild of America

I will attempt to be a Cub Reporter and report on the program from our last meeting on Intarsia by Patrick McCarthy and his patient wife. Mr. McCarthy started in lapidary as a child. The making of cabochons was more to his liking than that of making jewelry. After awhile he decided "what now", and started going to museums and was taken with Russian Intarsia. His next move was to do some traveling in Europe where he saw more Intarsia. By this time he decided that Intarsia was for him and that his goal would be to accomplish the making of an Intarsia tabletop. There is little out there in the way of books on the making of Intarsia and with the knowledge gathered from these books he was able to put pieces together by trial and error. Following the old phrase "practice makes perfect" Mr. McCarthy got better and better at making larger pieces. He has taken a Flat Lap and added a guide bar (fence) across the top of the lap to achieve a 90 degree angle. To maintain this angle and or other angles he has adapted the use of an old telescope stand base. Therefore, being able to use the dial on the stand to rotate the guide arm (fence). He has made the fence out of aluminum making it lightweight and easy to use.

INTARSIA - (The definition taken from Webster's College Dictionary) To inlay, in crust. A style of decorative or pictorial inlay esp. of the Italian Renaissance, involving a mosaic of wood pieces or sometimes, Ivory, metal, stone etc.

The main difference between Intarsia inlay and mosaic inlay, is that **Intarsia** uses super glue or Epoxy making it seamless and **Mosaic** uses mortar leaving visible seams of different widths.

Here is a list submitted by Mr. McCarthy on equipment, adhesives and stone.

EQUIPMENT - Hi-Tech Diamond 8" Flat Lap or Faceting Lap, 180-260 grit disks and a trim saw.

ADHESIVES - Super Glue and 5 minute waterproof Epoxy glue.

MISCELLANEOUS - Plastic calipers, piece of glass, some acetate paper, and carpenter bevel.

STONE - different colors and different hardness but all cut the same thickness.

WHITE	Magnesite, howlite, marble
BLACK	Black onyx, basalt, granite
RED	African red jasper, other jaspers
BROWNS (REDS)	Petrified wood, petrified palm
GREEN	Malachite, aventurine
BLUE	Aventurine, lapis
CENTER STONES	Scenic jaspers, various agates, opals, plume agate, rhodochrosite.

Magnesite ore is soft and takes a good polish. Marble is very white, easy to buy at a tile shop, soft but absorbs water. Black Onyx takes a beautiful finish, though it tends to chip if it gets too hot. Black Jade is good and is a very tough stone and takes a good polish. Basalt is a very good black and takes a good polish and is preferred by Mr. McCarthy. These are just a few examples. It is up to the artist and the picture that will decide the stone and the color.

When working your stones for Intarsia it is important to start from the inside and work to the outside. It is also important to have the same thickness throughout (2-3 mm) for all stones in your stock and to develop a stock of various solid and scenic colors.

The preferred way to start your Intarsia is to start with your center stone (ex. Scenic jasper or colored agate etc.) and work your way to the outside. Then finish by framing your piece with a solid color stone, or to achieve a picture frame finish, use petrified wood for the wood grain effect.

STARTING YOUR INTARSIA

1. Decide on a design (either draw your own or pick a picture) and pick out the slabs (stones) to be used.
2. Use same thickness (2-3mm) for all the stones to be used.
3. Cut thin strips for framing and try to have them all the same size. Use a trim saw using a fence to get all the pieces the same thickness and or width.
4. Have all edges at 90 degree angles where the stones fit together to achieve a seamless effect. Use the Flat Lap to make your edges 90 degrees, using your fence across the lap and using a lot of water across the full width of the lap. You can also attach another piece of aluminum to the fence in an upright position (using a clamp to hold it tight) to do the ends of long skinny strips.

5. Start with the centerpiece and let the stone dictate the shape. Grind away what you don't want using a grinding wheel.
6. After you have trued the fence over the Flat Lap disk and have plenty of water, take the centerpiece and grind 90-degree angles on all edges. Try not to round any off the comers and get all edges flush and true. Most of the grinding will be done on 180 and 260 grit disks.
7. It is best to glue your edges with super glue and use the epoxy for the backing only. Before you start gluing your edges, take a piece of glass (because it has a good flat smooth surface) and lay a piece of acetate on top of the glass (because the glue will not stick to the acetate). Now start by laying your center piece face down on the acetate and work in a circle around the center piece gluing the pieces as flush as possible. As you add pieces around your center it might be necessary to use plastic calipers to measure as you go for thickness. You can also use a carpenter's bevel to match sides (for angle) on each side of your piece so that they match exactly, as in bookend type Intarsia.
8. After you glue the center and all the pieces of edging, you will need to grind and polish. Mr. McCarthy uses a vibrating lap with 220 grit for about 6 to 8 hours and uses a lead weight to hold down the stone while it vibrates. You can use some tape to hold the lead to the piece. Then he goes to 600 grit for about 6 hours and then to a polishing lap using indoor/outdoor carpet with cerium oxide for 12 to 24 hours depending on the hardness of the stones used. Put the backing on first to hold the piece together prior to grinding and polishing. You can use petrified wood, marble, granite tile or basalt material and attach it to the back using waterproof epoxy glue.
9. If you don't have a vibrating lap you can use a flat diamond lap.

Well, to the best of my knowledge this is the method that Mr. McCarthy uses to do all his Intarsia work. I hope this will help you, and that I have explained it in easy to understand terms. Of course, if you have any questions you can contact Mr. McCarthy for more explicit directions.

I hope I have done the Artist credit, and that this is an accurate account of the art of doing Intarsia.

Via Gem Carvers Guild of America Bulletin 07/00

**Whittier Public Library
Special Announcement**

The Whittier Public Library, in celebration of its centennial, has organized a series of special guest appearances. Noted authors, actors and entertainers are scheduled all year long for appearances that are open to the public, free of charge.

Your organization is included on our mailing list to make sure your staff and membership hear about these events. Please include the enclosed notice in your newsletter or announce it at a meeting.

With our thanks, and hope that you will join our centennial festivities,

Whittier Public Library

Carole Hull
Publicity
Phone 562/698-7078

**September and October
"The Professor Speaks" Series**

- | | |
|--------------|--|
| September 12 | Dr. Charles Adams, Whittier College
"Baseball and Books in American Culture" |
| September 19 | Dr. Graciela Limon, Loyola Marymount University
"Inspiration and Crafting of a Novel" |
| September 26 | Dr. Richard Archer, Whittier College
"Origins of Racism in America" |
| September 26 | African storytelling special,
"Asha's Baba" |
| October 3 | Dr. James Kincaid, University of So. Calif.
"Speaking of Children: Tales of Terror and Outrage" |
| October 10 | Dr. Adrian Johns, Caltech |

Fall Gem Shows

- Sept. 16-17 **Paso Robles** – Santa Lucia Rockhounds, Pioneer Park and Museum, 2010 Riverside Avenue
Hours: Sat. 10 – 6, Sun. 10 – 5
- Sept. 23-24 **Downey** – Delvers Gem & Mineral Club, Women’s Club of Downey, 9813 Paramount Blvd.
Hours: Sat. 10 – 6, Sun. 10 – 4
- Sept. 30-Oct. 1 **Vista** – Vista Gem & Mineral Society, Brengle Terrace Community Recreation Center, 1200 Vale Terrace Drive
Hours: 10 – 5 daily
- Oct. 7-8 **Lancaster** – Valley Gems: Craft and Gem Show, Club-house 9050 ½ West Avenue J
Hours: Sat. 9 – 5, Sun. 9 – 4

Vern Cliffe

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

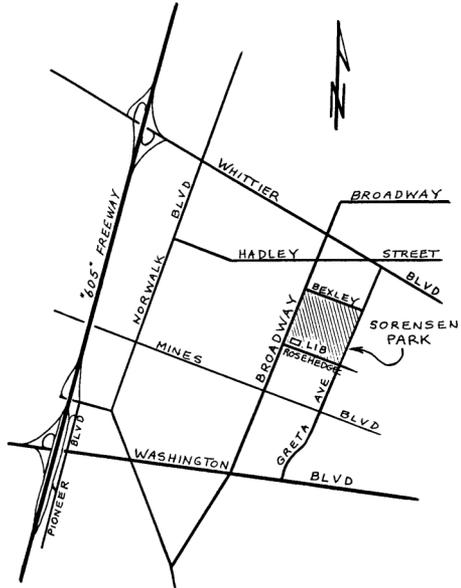
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Meeting Date: **September 28th at 7:30 PM**
Location: Sorensen Park (See Map)