

# SOFA SOUNDS



Artist-Blacksmiths Association of North America

December/January 1989

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*Bud Rupe (299-3378 after 4pm)*  
*\*ABANA Board Member*

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MARK YOUR CALENDARS: Unless otherwise noted, all meetings will be held at the Studebaker Frontier Homestead on Rt. 202, about 4 miles north of I-70 near Tipp City. Please don't park on the grass, or block access to the production buildings. Donations of items for the newsletter support raffle are always welcome. Please bring your work or tooling for display. The public and guests are welcome. Finger food and cold drinks to be provided on a break-even donation plate basis. The forges at the homestead are available before or after meetings for individual projects.

The information in this newsletter may be the product of a SOFA member, paraphrased from other ABANA chapters, affiliated group newsletter or publication. While the information presented herein, and elsewhere in this newsletter, is believed to be accurate, neither SOFA or ABANA assume any responsibility for the accuracy, safety or the safe use of any information or material. Use is solely at the user's own risk.

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December 2nd, 1 pm Business meeting followed by a unique demonstration by Larry Gindlesperger and Emmert Studebaker on the making of a Claydon Knot. This knot is a interesting piece of workmanship. the finished knot may be used for fire tool handles, door knockers, door handles, etc. YOU WILL NOT WANT TO MISS THIS ONE. Open forges before and after the meeting.

January 6th, 1 pm Business meeting followed by a one of a kind demonstration by Larry Wood and Hans Peot. They will be producing a vice jaw and one leg of a post vice. There should be alot of heat and pounding with this show. Open forges before and after the meeting.

Note from the editor: This is my forth issue which brings me to the end of 1989. I must say I have learned alot about blacksmithing since becoming editor. Sometimes my work as editor goes fast and sometimes slow. One thing I never seem to be without is material. I would like to give thanks to those who have provided some of that material and to give a special thanks to my wife Carol who does 99.99999999 % of the typing.

Chapter of ABANA

1

THE WHITE HOUSE  
WASHINGTON

September 11, 1989

MEETING NOTES: OCTOBER

Carey Alexander told me about a gift that he handcrafted for President George Bush. The gift was a tin punch "WELCOME" sign punched on a sheet of printers aluminum stock. To make the holes in the sheet stand out more clearly, Carey said he put black paper behind the stock. This was placed in a barn siding frame. Here is a copy of the thank you note sent to Carey from President Bush.

Dear Mr. Alexander:

Thank you for the "welcome" sign you handcrafted and sent through Congressman DeWine. You were kind to remember me, and I want you to know how pleased I am by your gesture. Your goodwill truly means a great deal.

Barbara joins me in sending our best wishes.

Sincerely,



Mr. Carey Alexander  
94 Grange Hall Road  
Dayton, Ohio 45430

RAFFLE: OCTOBER

The October raffle brought in \$48.00. Art Holz and Jim Listner won some hand cleaner donated by John Baker. Tom Kopp won a pair of hand made tongs donated by Gary Ameling. Denny Bischoff and Brian Thompson won a piece of 4140 bar stock left over from Quad State. John Baker won a piece of bar stock made by Russ Swider. Bud Rupe won a welding booklet donated by Bill Balis. Bill Fleckemstin won a batch of apples donated by John Jacobs. Art Holz and John Baker won a rasp, Gene Salzman won some cut nails, G.C. Mericle won a box of springs, Carey Alexander won a storage box all donated by Mr. Nobody the unknown blacksmith. Someone won an umbrella donated by Emmert Studebaker or vice versa.

MEETING NOTES: NOVEMBER

We had some new faces in the crowd this month. Mike and Connie Dowler from Beaver Creek, Oh. Mike said he was interested in ancient metallurgy. Harold Waldoof Yorktown, In who is a toolmaker and apprentice Blacksmith. Ron King also from Yorktown who teaches General Metals in Muncie Ind. Patrick Price who works at WPAFB. Patrick is a Orthotic Technician. He builds Orthopedic braces. He said Orthotic and Proathetics (artificial limbs) were first produced by blacksmiths and cobblers. Now we use mostly aluminum, plastics, leather and steel. Tom Kopp, who first came to SOFA in October, teaches at Miami University in the McGuffey School of Education. Tom hopes to build some basic skills in ornamental work and toolmaking.

RAFFLE: NOVEMBER

The November raffle brought in \$43.00. Tom Zeigler won forging tools, Tom Kopp won a decorative hinge blank, Bill Hubbard won a can of springs donated by Quad State. Gene Schulz won some tool handles donated by Russ Swider. Tom Zeigler won a railroad spike door knocker and Ben Wunder won a bending jig donated by Ken Scharabok. Hans Peot, Ken Scharabok, Ron Kings, Ben Wunder each won a welding lens donated by SOFA. Larry Ginlesperger won a stack of Popular Mechanics Mags and Jim Leistner won a nice picture of some old fashion tools with a wood frame donated by Bill Fleckenstin.

DEMONSTRATION: OCTOBER

Hans Peot provided us with a fine demo on the making of an electrical wall sconce. Do not underestimate this design by the following sketches. This sconce when finished was an attractive item.

## ELECTRIC WALL SCONCE

1) Hans started his demo by predrilling the 1" angle iron with a drill for a finished 8-32 thread. He also cut and tapered the ends of the angle for a finished look.

2) Using a V-belt pulley bending fixture, hot from your angle by placing the point of the angle between a bolt and the pulley. You can bend your angle around this perfect round shape easily because the V-track holds the angle in place. A stop block or a mark could be used to insure duplication. \*Hans suggested having several pulleys to give your bending fixture more versatility.

3) **A** To produce the bottom of the lighting fixture/candle holder; use a piece of 1½-1 ¾" steel tubing. To produce the point on the end, use a 45° concave fuller tool. This works on the same principle as any spring fuller. To make life easier, the fuller was made with a stud that bolted into the Hardy hole. To insure uniformity a threaded rod was installed in the spring of the fuller to reduce the amount of spring. As you use this tool, it does become hot due to the many heats it takes to get your shape. As you form it, keep your tube moving to produce a perfect round shape. \*Safety note: Never quench a piece of tubing in a tub of water because the chance of steam being produced which can burn you. Always pour water over the top. This will reduce the threat.

3) **B** Make the neck by using a spring fuller tool that will produce the result you desire, perhaps ¾". Hans had his fuller set up with a stop block. This takes the work out of it. Remember to rotate your tubing to insure a round shape. \*Note: Use a wire brush to remove scale as you work.

Cut your tubing to final length. Deburr.

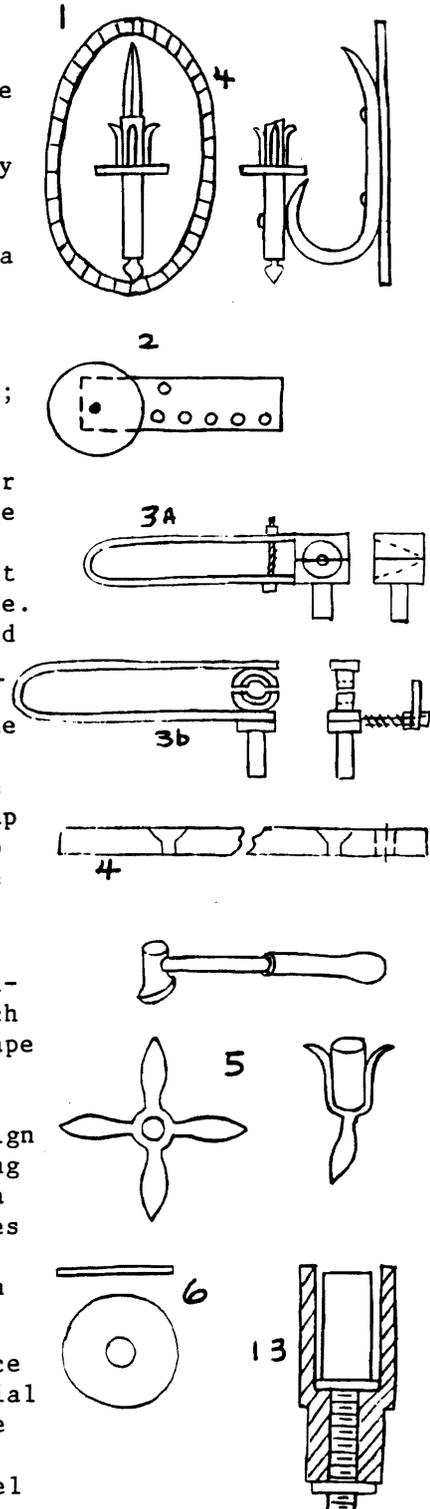
4) For the wall plaque use 1/8" sheet stock of any design. Always remember to keep balance and harmony in your designs. Each piece should complement each other. Hans used a basic oval shape which he precut and predrilled, and counter sunk to hold the bracket. NOTE, you must drill a hole to accept the electrical wire (described later). This shape was decorated by a ¾" design on the outside edge. With some help by Dick Franklin, and using a rounded chisel on a handle, set on a 45° angle, they formed a line all the way around the plaque. Using the same tool grooves were formed that radiated from the center of the plaque. This process will deform the plate. Use a flattening hammer to return it to a flat shape.

5) Leaf-like candle cup- Predrill using a fly cutter to produce the size hole needed for holding the candle part of the electrical fixture. Hans used the fly cutter from both sides of the piece to reduce tool damage. \*Safety Note: Always use caution when drilling sheet stock. Cut your shape using a band saw or chisel and finish with a file.

Bend the leaf. Shape it slightly outward to accept the lighting fixture. Using a piece of round stock bend leaves into a vertical position. Do not bend the base.

6) Candle cup base- Using a compass, scribe a round shape. Drill using the fly cutter on both sides and cut/file to shape.

7) Once you have produced all the metal parts needed, locate center of tube/ centerpunch/and drill through both tube walls. \*Caution when using a small bit. It can slip and break on you.



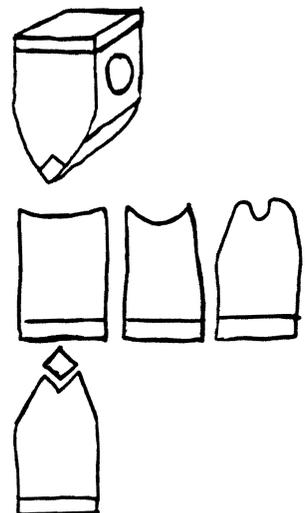
- 8) Once you have the tube drilled, spot your angle iron by placing the drill in the tube and spot the location of the hole for the angle iron.
- 9) Tap your three mounting holes with a 8-32 tap.
- 10) Now locate the hole for the wire. This hole should be as close to the "V" of the angle iron as possible on both the tube and the plate. Center punch and work your way up from a small drill until you reach the size of the electric wire. \*\*Hans said screw machine drills work nice for this operation.\*\*
- 11) Stick your Machine screws and nuts in the fire to produce an oxide finish to match the rest of your work.
- 12) Finish using Watco brand danish oil. Then assemble your metal parts.
- 13) For the electrical fixture, Hans turned a piece of wood and painted it white, to hold the fixture which when assembled pressed fit into the tube. Thread your wire through the tube, up under the angle and through the plate. Press fit the wood candle holder taking care not to soil the paint job. Pull the wire tight and tie a knot to prevent the wire from coming loose behind the plate.
- 14) Remember this sconce needs a light bulb so find yourself a decorative style.
- 15) Hang on your wall, set down with your favorite blacksmithing book and enjoy.

#### WROUGHT IRON BODY/TOOL STEEL FACE HAMMER HEAD

Ken Scharabok and Hans Peot provided us with a demo on the making of a traditional style hammer head. Ken said that the old timers (Blacksmiths of the pre-industrial age) made all of their hammers this way. Tool steel of any shape was expensive and was used sparingly by the blacksmiths. The wrought iron provided the body of the hammer while the tool steel gave the strength needed on the face and peen of the hammer. This dual combination of iron and steel gave the worker of the black iron the dependable tool that he needed to provide his customers with the endless amounts of crafted items that helped build a growing nation.

The actual materials used for the demo was a  $\frac{1}{2}$ " thick  $1\frac{3}{8}$ " x  $1\frac{3}{8}$ " piece of 4140 tool steel used for the hammer face. A  $\frac{1}{2}$ " sq.  $1\frac{3}{8}$ " long piece of 4140 tool steel was used for the hammer peen. A  $1\frac{3}{8}$ " x  $1\frac{3}{8}$ " x 3" long double refined wrought iron blank that was taken from a dismantled bridge Keith Sommer helped take apart.

- 1) Start heating your wrought iron blank. Wrought iron has little carbon in it, so you must heat it to a high range (near white yellow). This will take some time to get hot due to the size of the piece. Place the T.S. stock for the hammer face in the fire. Hans welded a 2' rod on the stock to make it easier to get out of the fire. Since the tool steel welds at a lower heat; approx. light orange, you will need to keep a close eye on your stock. Special note: You will play with your heat a bit until you can pick the proper temp for welding. Champfer all four edges on the face of the hammer body.
- 2) Forge weld the hammer face. Wire brush and add Borax to the stock before forge welding. When both pieces are at proper heat, weld striking in the center first and moving toward the edge to reduce the chance of weld failure. Use a medium size hammer for the forge welding.
- 3) True up your stock after welding, and return to the fire to heat the peen area.
- 4) Forge the peen end. When you forge stock this thick the stock tends to deform and fold over. This is what you want. As you taper, the end cups to hold the T.S. peen. \*Remember to keep your head square as you taper.



Using a cold piece of  $\frac{1}{2}$ " square rod hammer into the peen area to form a perfect V-shape for the T.S. True up with a 45° chisel. Bring your two pieces of stock to heat, wire brush, and flux and forge weld the peen. As you hammer, the peen will become rounded. This is the shape you are working towards. True up the hammer head.

5) Punch the eye. Find the center of the hammer head. It is more important to be on center side to side than it is end to end. Using an oval punch, punch through using a large hammer and your favorite helper. Look for a darkened spot on the bottom of the hammer head. This is the clue to knowing your punch is about through. Turn over and punch out the plug. True up with a drift from both sides of the eye. This will form a taper on both sides and will hold the hammer handle tight.

6) Grind and sand to final shape.

7) Heat treat to a dull red. Quench for temper. Don't forget to put on a hand made handle.

Special notes from Ken and Hans:

A) You CAN'T ark weld the tool steel to the wrought iron. The wrought iron will not take a weld.

B) Take your Borax and bake it in the oven at 250°F. to remove the water content. As it bakes a cake is formed. After cooling, reduce to powder by breaking it up. This product is called Anti-Borax. You can save yourself alot of money by doing this. Anti-Borax on the market is expensive.

C) If you plan to make a hammer head out of one piece of tool steel, form the eye first. If you damage your stock you have reduced the amount of time put into the job. Power saw your taper and grind and sand to final shape. Heat to dull red and quench for temper.

FINAL NOTE : Ken and Hans made two hammers, a crosspeen and a double faced. John Jacobs and your editor Bud Rupe made a straightpeen. I will tell you now that you are going to get a good workout making a hammer head this size, not to mention an appreciation of what the oldtimers work was really like.

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**This competition is open to all Blacksmiths.**

Want to show off your creative skills? Send a scale drawing of what you envision as the sign bracket for the new AFA headquarters in Lexington. The steel fabricated bracket should be L-shaped, or any shape that will hold a sign approximately 3' long. Designs or theme silhouettes may be used to complete the bracket.

Please send your scale drawing to Charles Orlando, PO Box 37, Belmont, NY 14813 by December 31, 1989. If you wish to also fabricate the bracket, state the cost of fabrication less installation. If you have any questions, call Charley at 716-268-7383.

The results will be announced at the AFA convention at Lubbock, Texas at the beginning of March 1990.

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BLACKSMITHING CLASSES: Larry Wood has some classes coming up in the near future. For all the details contact Larry at 6945 Fishburg rd. Dayton, Oh 45424 or call 513-233-6751.

WANTED 2 hp electric motor for a #50 trip hammer. John Baker, 2727 N. Eastown Rd., Lima, Oh. 45807 419-331-2471.

# In Appreciation

This is to express my deep feeling of appreciation to all who attended the 1989 Quad State Blacksmith Roundup.

By all odds this was the biggest and best of any of the previous 9 years!

To all who registered, and also to the wives and children, thanks for coming and for sharing.

Special thanks go to the demonstrators who shared so liberally their skills and ingenuity in the revival of this important craft. Jack Brubaker, Bob Patrick, Jim Rubley, Russ Swider, Bruce Washington, Barry Wheeler, Jim Tyson, Don Witzler and the Rural Smiths of Mid-America.

Special thanks and recognition must also go to those SOFA men who did those things so very necessary to make this event an outstanding success.

To the SOFA Board of Directors, those who helped put it all together Friday, Saturday and Sunday, and those who took part in restoring the facility, the Studebaker Frontier Homestead, to its normal appearance, I am more than grateful. It took a lot of people with a lot of dedication, willingness and generosity. Listed here are those SOFA people who did more than their share.

Hans G Peot, President	Ron Van Vickie, Board member
Ken Scharabok, Quad State Chairman	Larry Wood, Board member
Dick Franklin, Secretary/Treasurer	Bud Rupe, SOFA Sounds Editor
Ron Thompson, Board member	Ed Rhoades
Ham Hammond, Board Mbr/Auctioneer	Tom Zeigler
Jeff Morrison	Steve Roth
Tom Hall	Doug Fink
Duane Wegley	Bob Cruikshank
Dave Englesman	Tom Ziegler
Ben Wunder	Jim Liestner
Larry Schindler	

## Go-fers for the demonstrators:

Larry Gindlesperger	Gary Ameling
Keith Sommer	Butch Sheeley

## Registrar

Ruth E Studebaker

Personally, I want to thank SOFA for the beautiful gift they presented to me...the sterling silver tongs made by Don Witzler, encased in a delicate walnut box made by Hans Peot; also the world's largest (5 lbs) stainless steel ladle made and presented by Russ Swider of Rowe, NM.

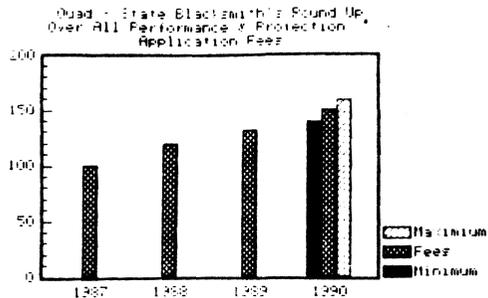
Wasn't it great that the rough weather forecast for the weekend gradually improved through Friday and Saturday until we finished Sunday morning with glorious sunshine, low humidity and just enough cool breeze to make a jacket feel good!!!

## Emmert and Jane Studebaker

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#####@#####

## A BIT OFF THE BEATEN PATH:

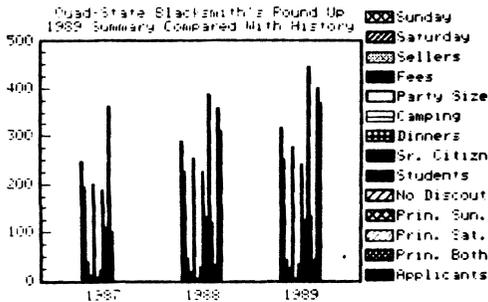
Roy Kouts has been up to more than just blacksmithing in his spare time. Would you believe he has been smoking. Yes it is true! he has been smoking fresh meats. He has been doing so much that he is going to put some up on the market. If you would like to purchase some you may contact Roy at 5803 North Johnsville Rd., Brookville, Oh. 45309 or call 513-833- 5383.



Fees are directly tied to the attendance. We are at a decision point. If we grow, we will need to add another demonstrator or improve the way we place people around the demonstrators. The profit from the fees will support and added demonstrator.

We must add definitions to our application:

Seniors, 65 and up; family members under 18. This will raise our income only a few percent, but will save registration difficulties.



We have more graphs than can be read! One story shows through, that each year the Quad-State has grown. Those items that affect our operation have been graphed above. Additional single graphs can be developed from any of these parameters

A table of statistics follows. The table compares the 1987 with 1988 Round Up and 1988 with the 1989 Round Up.

Quad-State Round-Up

Statistical Analysis of 1987, 1988 & 1989

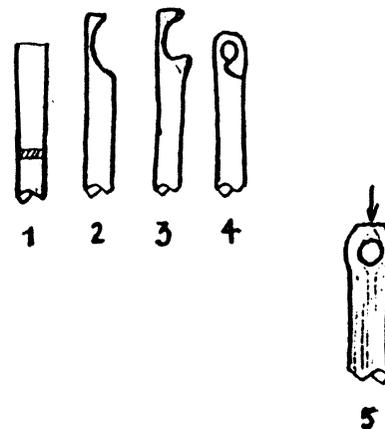
Statistical Elements	1987	1988	1989	1988/1987	1989/1988
Number of Applicants	246	288	318	1.171	1.104
Basic Registrant Both Days	192	225	251	1.172	1.116
Basic Registrant Saturday	39	46	44	1.179	0.957
Basic Registrant Sunday	11	16	23	1.455	1.438
Basic Registrant No Discount	200	254	276	1.270	1.087
Basic Registrant Student	8	4	6	0.500	1.500
Basic Registrant Sr. Citizen	22	28	35	1.273	1.250
Dinners Sold	185	223	240	1.205	1.076

Basic Registrants Camping	110	131	127	1.191	0.969
Sum of Party Size	361	387	445	1.072	1.150
Total Fees Paid	9857	11830	13140	1.200	1.111
Spouse Both Days		47	66		1.404
Spouse Saturday		19	12		0.632
Spouse Sunday		3	3		1.000
1st Family Member Both Days		12	19		1.583
1st Family Member Saturday		2	2		1.000
1st Family Member Sunday		1	1		1.000
2nd Family Member Both Days		6	5		0.833
2nd Family Member Saturday		0	1		
2nd Family Member Sunday		2	0		0.000
Basic Registrant Selling Tool		35	42		1.200
Total Saturday Attendance		357	400		1.120
Total Sunday Attendance		312	368		1.179

The key value in all of this is that there 400 people watching the demonstrators on Saturday. That is 50 people for each demonstrator. That is close to saturation the way that we arrange the demonstration areas. If we use bleachers, we can increase the people viewing each demonstrator. If we bring in another demonstrator we will improve view that each attendee has. We should begin to plan now for the next Round Up.

We are increasing each year, and it seems, and I haven't check it specifically, that each year we draw people from a wider and wider area. We draw from Wyoming to New Jersey and from New York to Florida. My suspicion is that our growth in the Round Up is because we are increasing the area we serve. I think that we have gotten nearly everyone who is going to a blacksmithing event in our area to come. If we are continue to grow, we will have to work the out lying areas and make the Round Up attractive to them.

WROUGHT IRON WAYS



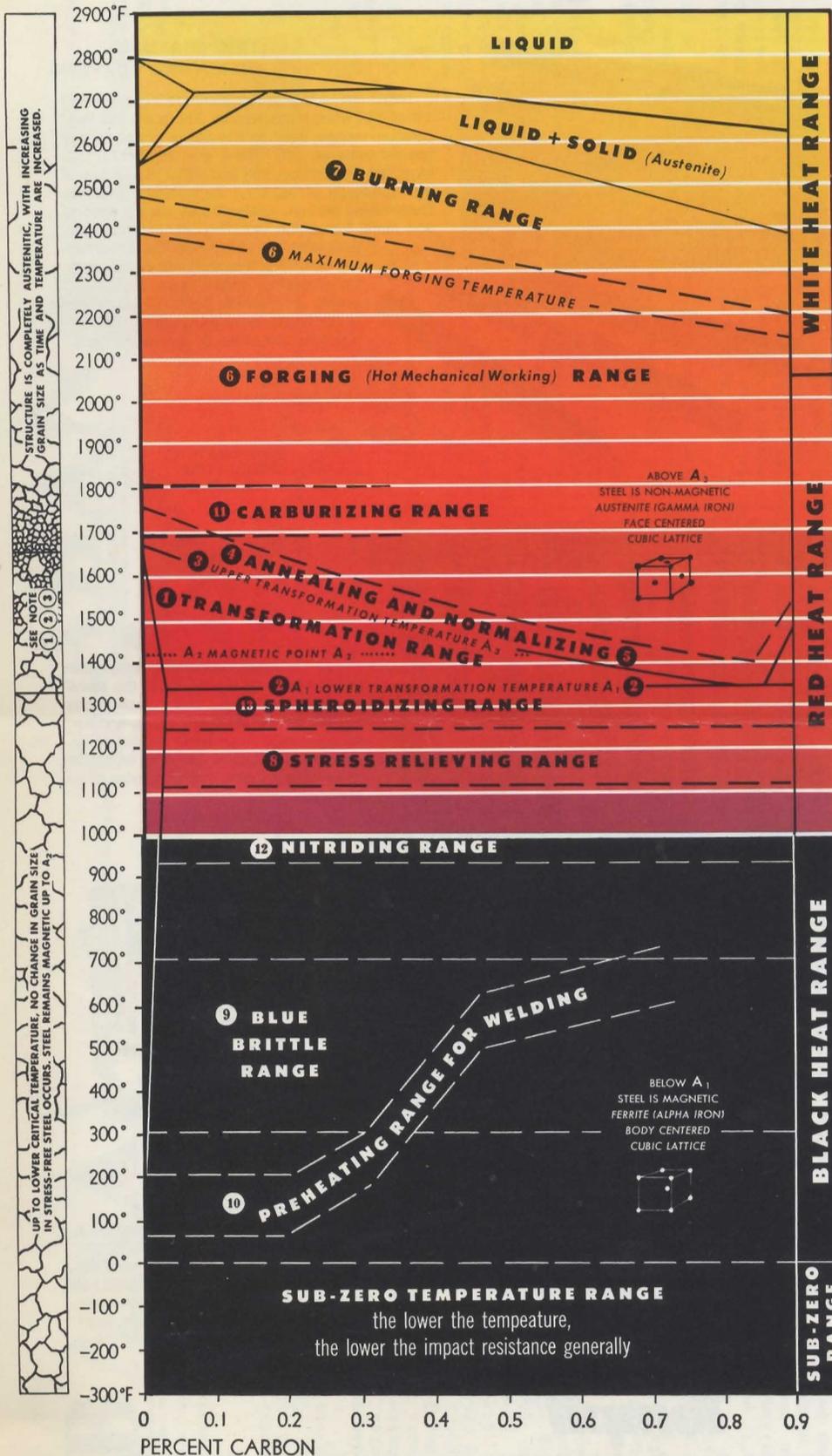
While living in Germany I came across an interesting forge welded solution to forming an eye on the end of a strap of wrought iron. Here the strap of iron (say 3/16" x 3/4") is shouldered on the horn as in (2) below. The parts which are to be overlapped are scarfed as in (3). The eye is bent and welded as in (4). The method

is fairly quick and does not risk splitting the end of the strap along the grain as punching would do. (See 5) It can also be performed with the hammer alone, without the aid of a punch.

Your forgin' correspondent -  
Jim Austin- Berkeley, CA.

# Tempil<sup>®</sup>

## Basic Guide to Ferrous Metallurgy



- 1 TRANSFORMATION RANGE.** In this range steels undergo internal atomic changes which radically affect the properties of the material.
- 2 LOWER TRANSFORMATION TEMPERATURE (A<sub>1</sub>).** Termed Ac<sub>1</sub> on heating, Ar<sub>1</sub> on cooling. Below Ac<sub>1</sub> structure ordinarily consists of FERRITE and PEARLITE (see below). On heating through Ac<sub>1</sub> these constituents begin to dissolve in each other to form AUSTENITE (see below) which is non-magnetic. This dissolving action continues on heating through the TRANSFORMATION RANGE until the solid solution is complete at the upper transformation temperature.
- 3 UPPER TRANSFORMATION TEMPERATURE (A<sub>3</sub>).** Termed Ac<sub>3</sub> on heating, Ar<sub>3</sub> on cooling. Above this temperature the structure consists wholly of AUSTENITE which coarsens with increasing time and temperature. Upper transformation temperature is lowered as carbon increases to 0.85% (eutectoid point).
- 4 FERRITE** is practically pure iron (in plain carbon steels) existing below the lower transformation temperature. It is magnetic and has very slight solid solubility for carbon.
- 5 PEARLITE** is a mechanical mixture of FERRITE and CEMENTITE.
- 6 CEMENTITE** or IRON CARBIDE is a compound of iron and carbon, Fe<sub>3</sub>C.
- 7 AUSTENITE** is the non-magnetic form of iron and has the power to dissolve carbon and alloying elements.
- 8 ANNEALING**, frequently referred to as FULL ANNEALING, consists of heating steels to slightly above Ac<sub>3</sub>, holding for AUSTENITE to form, then slowly cooling in order to produce small grain size, softness, good ductility and other desirable properties. On cooling slowly the AUSTENITE transforms to FERRITE and PEARLITE.
- 9 NORMALIZING** consists of heating steels to slightly above Ac<sub>3</sub>, holding for AUSTENITE to form, then followed by cooling (in still air). On cooling, AUSTENITE transforms giving somewhat higher strength and hardness and slightly less ductility than in annealing.
- 10 FORGING RANGE** extends to several hundred degrees above the UPPER TRANSFORMATION TEMPERATURE.
- 11 BURNING RANGE** is above the FORGING RANGE. Burned steel is ruined and cannot be cured except by remelting.
- 12 STRESS RELIEVING** consists of heating to a point below the LOWER TRANSFORMATION TEMPERATURE, A<sub>1</sub>, holding for a sufficiently long period to relieve locked-up stresses, then slowly cooling. This process is sometimes called PROCESS ANNEALING.
- 13 BLUE BRITTLE RANGE** occurs approximately from 300° to 700° F. Peening or working of steels should not be done between these temperatures, since they are more brittle in this range than above or below it.
- 14 PREHEATING FOR WELDING** is carried out to prevent crack formation. See TEMPIL<sup>®</sup> PREHEATING CHART for recommended temperature for various steels and non-ferrous metals.
- 15 CARBURIZING** consists of dissolving carbon into surface of steel by heating to above transformation range in presence of carburizing compounds.
- 16 NITRIDING** consists of heating certain special steels to about 1000° F for long periods in the presence of ammonia gas. Nitrogen is absorbed into the surface to produce extremely hard "skins".
- 17 SPHEROIDIZING** consists of heating to just below the lower transformation temperature, A<sub>1</sub>, for a sufficient length of time to put the CEMENTITE constituent of PEARLITE into globular form. This produces softness and in many cases good machinability.
- 18 MARTENSITE** is the hardest of the transformation products of AUSTENITE and is formed only on cooling below a certain temperature known as the M<sub>s</sub> temperature (about 400° to 600° F for carbon steels). Cooling to this temperature must be sufficiently rapid to prevent AUSTENITE from transforming to softer constituents at higher temperatures.
- 19 EUTECTOID STEEL** contains approximately 0.85% carbon.
- 20 FLAKING** occurs in many alloy steels and is a defect characterized by localized micro-cracking and "flake-like" fracturing. It is usually attributed to hydrogen bursts. Cure consists of cycle cooling to at least 600° F before air-cooling.
- 21 OPEN OR RIMMING STEEL** has not been completely deoxidized and the ingot solidifies with a sound surface ("rim") and a core portion containing blowholes which are welded in subsequent hot rolling.
- 22 KILLED STEEL** has been deoxidized at least sufficiently to solidify without appreciable gas evolution.
- 23 SEMI-KILLED STEEL** has been partially deoxidized to reduce solidification shrinkage in the ingot.
- 24 A SIMPLE RULE:** Brinell Hardness divided by two, times 1000, equals approximate Tensile Strength in pounds per square inch. (200 Brinell ÷ 2 × 1000 = approx. 100,000 Tensile Strength, p.s.i.)

# ABANA

Artist-Blacksmiths' Association of North America



# ABANA

Artist-Blacksmiths' Association of North America



P.O. Box 1181, Nashville, Indiana 47448  
Executive Secretary, Janelle Gilbert

Office Hours: 7:30-11:30am & 1:30-4:30pm  
Phone: (812) 988-6919

## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE November 1989

Dear Friends,

The ABANA Board thanks each of you for responding so positively to the elections. The results are in, counted, and as follows:

Bylaws revision: yes-722, no-16

The board election results:

David Norrie, Ontario, Canada - 435	
Ron Porter, Bunker Hill, IN - 490	
David Mathews, Mountain View, AR - 514	Ph: (501)269-8108
Hans Peot, New Carlisle, OH - 566	Ph: (513)845-9934
Peter Hapny, Portsmouth, NH - 629	Ph: (603)436-4859
Bud Oggier, Cushing, ME - 688	Ph: (207)354-2266
Dorothy Stiegler, Rochester, WA - 713	Ph: (206)273-8670

The top five vote receivers are your new ABANA board members. A complete list of names, addresses, and phone numbers will be included in the Fall issue of the Anvil's Ring (scheduled to be out in December). You have made very fine choices in your board members. I have encouraged both David Norrie and Ron Porter to run in future elections. They would both make excellent board members.

The November ABANA Board Meeting agenda and complete list of the current ABANA board members are enclosed in this mailing to your chapter presidents and editors. Please contact your officers to access these lists. If you have any questions or concerns that you wish the board to discuss at the November 10th, 11th, & 12th board meeting, use the list to contact the board member nearest you.

You won't want to miss the ABANA 1990 Conference to be held at Alfred State College, New York, June 27th through July 1st. The 1990 Conference Committee has requested that each ABANA Chapter send a current list of chapter members to the ABANA Office by November 31st so that non-ABANA members as well as current ABANA members can receive conference packets.

ABANA Chapters are donating ironwork projects for the huge auction at the 1990 Conference. For instance, the California Blacksmiths' Association discussed the possibility of making a croquet set with iron hoops of different designs for their auction donation. Each chapter will be recognized for their project so start now by contacting Charlie or Mike for more information and donation sign up: On Site Conference Committee Chairman, Charlie Orlando - (716) 268-7383. Overall Conference Committee Chairman, Michael Bondi - (415) 763-1327. Additional information on the auction proceeds will be in the December President's Message.

A personal thank you to all who voted for me. I will do my very best to maintain your confidence over the next three year term.

Warm regards,

*Dorothy Stiegler*

Dorothy Stiegler

DES/jrg

P.O. Box 1181, Nashville, Indiana 47448  
Executive Secretary, Janelle Gilbert

Office Hours: 7:30-11:30am & 1:30-4:30pm  
Phone: (812) 988-6919

## PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE December 1989

Dear Friends,

I am happy to say that the three-day ABANA Board Meeting in Tipp City, Ohio was very productive. Charlie Orlando, from the On Site Conference Committee attended to give his report and discuss details with the board.

All the figures that are in for 1989 show that we will be very close to the targeted budget. There will be an overrun for the Anvil's Ring expenses due to the payment of bills for six issues (catch up from 1988 and an early start for the first issue in 1990), however, income should be substantial enough to cover the overrun.

The 1990 budget was swiftly balanced this year and will be published in the Anvil's Ring for your review. All expenses for 1990 will be met with income totally from membership and sales without the cushion of conference profits. A separate account has been established with the net proceeds from the 1987 conference and has yet been untouched except for the seed money for the 1990 conference. This fund will grow as the 1990 conference proceeds are added. ABANA no longer needs to borrow seed money from the Merrill Lynch account. The ability to do this reflects the financial stability ABANA has finally realized.

The ABANA Board has voted to award up to 10% of net conference profits (set aside in the conference account) to hosting ABANA Chapters. Due to the increasing amount of preparation for larger conferences, it had become evident that financial support for hosting groups needed to be provided.

The Anvil's Ring will have a new editor beginning with the Spring issue 1990 (volume 17, #4). I am pleased to report that the ABANA Board voted to accept Albert Anderson from Pennsylvania to fill this position. A profile on your new editor will appear in a future issue of the Anvil's Ring. Please keep in mind that our editor needs to hear from you regarding articles to be published, so look for the new address on the cover page of the Spring issue.

There is a new offer on the table regarding the 1988 conference souvenirs! PLEASE CONTACT THE ABANA OFFICE IF YOUR CHAPTER WOULD LIKE FREE ENGINEER CAPS, BASEBALL CAPS, BRASS BELT BUCKLES, AND OTHER GOODIES TO SELL FOR CHAPTER FUND-RAISING. Only chapter officers may order and all you have to pay is the shipping charge. Call the ABANA Office for details.

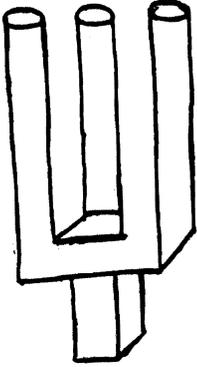
Thank you for publishing the President's Message in your newsletters. If you have notices to be mailed to other chapters, just mail in your ready-to-copy notice to the ABANA Office for inclusion.

Best wishes for the holidays!

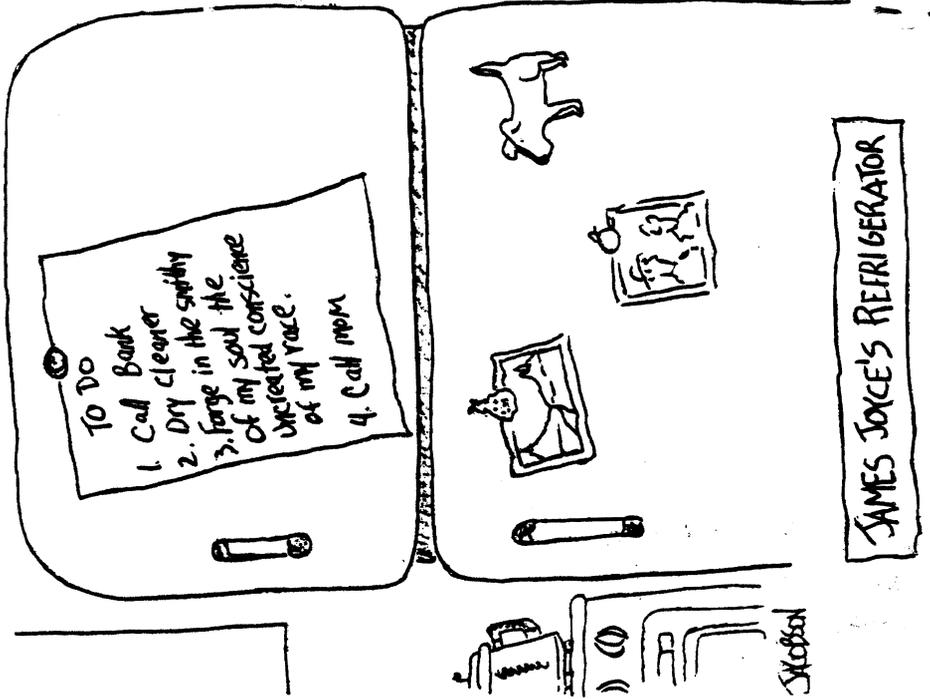
*Dorothy Stiegler*  
Dorothy Stiegler  
ABANA President

DES/jrg

**HARDY TOOL BENDING JIG  
FOR DUAL SCROLLS**



Thanks  
Larry Gindlesperger



Reprinted from New Yorker Mag. 8 / 25, 1989



**ABANA**

**Membership Application**

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

City: \_\_\_\_\_ State: \_\_\_\_\_

Phone: ( ) \_\_\_\_\_ Zip: \_\_\_\_\_

New Member  Renewing Member

How did you learn about ABANA?

<input type="checkbox"/>	Regular Member .....	\$35.00 yr
<input type="checkbox"/>	Family Membership (one Vote) .....	\$40.00 yr
<input type="checkbox"/>	Senior Citizen (age 65) .....	\$25.00 yr
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<input type="checkbox"/>	Library .....	\$25.00 yr

I \_\_\_\_\_ hereby apply for membership in the Artist-Blacksmiths' Association of North America and enclose \$ \_\_\_\_\_ as my annual membership dues for one year.

MasterCard  VISA  Check/Money Order

Card Number \_\_\_\_\_

Exp. Date (Required) \_\_\_\_\_ / \_\_\_\_\_

Checks must be in U.S. currency.

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**NOTE:** YOUR SOFA MEMBERSHIP EXPIRES WITH THE DATE ON YOUR LABEL.

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Dayton, OH 45424

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