



N.J.B.A. Newsletter

NJBA Volume 8, Issue 3 10/25/03

Editors Soapbox

Another Winter sets in. I hope everyone had a safe and happy Summer. We had a few good meets with excellent turnouts, lets keep this up! This Novembers meet promises to be a good one with Tom Ryan demonstrating where he works at Koenig Iron. This will give all who come a look at an industrial shop that does structural iron, ornamental iron and foundry work. Our holiday party is next and we have knife making in February with workshops in March. I would like to thank all who submitted reports and scrap corner items. Get involved and I hope to see you soon
L Brown

Upcoming events for 2003

Get you calendars out and mark these events down. For those on the web bookmark our web site and check for meet information. Remember most of our meets have an "Iron in the Hat" drawing, so be sure to bring something.

November 9, 9:30 — Tom Ryan is demonstrating in his shop at the Koenig Iron Works in Long Island City, NYC. Details on this page.

December 14, 3:00 pm — Holiday Party!! Once again Marshall and Jan have invited us into their home for the holiday season. Details on page 3.

February 8, 9:00 — A meet at Dan Cruzan's shop featuring Rob Hudson as the demonstrator. Blizzard date is the following Sunday Feb. 15. Details on page 3.

March 6-7, 9:00 — 2004 Anvil repair workshop at Marshall's shop in Howell, NJ. Details on page 3.

March 27, 9:00 — Gas forge workshop at Marshall's shop in Howell, NJ. Details on page 3.

November Meet at Koenig Iron Works in Long Island City

Sunday November 9th 9:30 Am

Tom Ryan will be opening his shop at Koenig Iron Works in Long Island City to us for our November meet. Tom Ryan has 19 years experience in blacksmithing, first starting his training in England and France. He then returned to the U.S. and worked in various shops until settling for the last 5 years into his current position as blacksmith for Koenig Iron Works in Long Island City. Koenig Iron Works Produces structural and ornamental ironwork and includes its own small machine shop and foundry.

Koenig Iron Works
8 - 14 37th Ave
Long Island City, New York 11101

Directions:

From N.J. take the Goethels bridge to the Staten Island expressway, to the Verrazano Bridge. This will put you on the Brooklyn—Queens Expressway. At exit 33, turn RIGHT onto Ramp towards Humboldt St / McGuinness Blvd. Keep LEFT to stay on Ramp towards Meeker Ave / McGuinness Blvd North. Bear LEFT (North) onto Humboldt St. Bear LEFT (North-West) onto McGuinness Blvd. Bear LEFT (North) onto Pulaski Bridge. Bear RIGHT (North-East) onto SR-25A [Jackson Ave]. Bear LEFT (North) onto 21st St. Turn LEFT (West) onto 37th Ave continue to 8—14 37th Ave.

Alternate method or from other directions;

Get off Brooklyn Queens Expressway at the Northern Blvd exit and proceed west until you can make a right onto 37th Ave, take it till the end near 8th St.

I have not tried either directions. The first is from the internet and the second from looking at a map. Leave early the streets in that area are numbered if that helps.

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NEW!!! **Official NJBA Address**

NJBA
P.O. Box 761
Mt. Laurel NJ 08054

The old address was:
NJBA, P.O. Box 195
Howell, NJ 07731

This will still be active for a while but
please note the change and start using
the new address.

The NJBA Web Site!

The NJBA Web Site is up and running at:

<http://njba.abana-chapter.com/>
The Newsletter is at:

<http://members.bellatlantic.net/~vze25jcc/index.htm>
or the site may be linked to from the NJBA web site.

**Rather than use room in the newsletter,
All correspondence between
ABANA and NJBA is now being posted
on the NJBA web site.
If you cannot access it there, contact me
and I will send you copies**

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NJBA Holiday Party!

The holiday party is to be held on December 14th at Jan and Marshall's house starting at 3PM. Many thanks again, to Marshall and Jan for opening their home to us in the holiday season. Guests are asked to bring a covered dish, salad, desert, etc. and your favorite beverage. NJBA will pick up all of the utensils, plates, cups, and some soda.

Folks can either contact David Macauley, to indicate they are coming or contact Marshall or Jan about what specifically to bring. Also there will be a short board meeting at the party. Despite the emphasis on blacksmithing, members are encouraged to bring their families.

Directions to Marshalls' Home:

Marshall and Jan's "cabin" is not on Marshall's farm, but about 3 miles east of it on the same road. Casino Drive is just off Rt. 9, about 3.5 miles north of interstate I. 195 (exit 28). and about 4 miles south of Rt. 33. Either of these routes can be easily reached from the major north-south highways including the Garden State Parkway, the NJ Turnpike. 1-295, Rt. 18 or Rt. 34. From Rt. 9 northbound. make a right onto Casino Dr.; southbound. take the jug handle to make a left onto Casino Dr. Continue past Marshalls' Farm to #301 Casino Dr., Howell, N.J.
(ph# 732-938-6577)

February Meet at Dan Cruzan's Shop

This February's meet will be on Sunday the 8th at 9am with a snow/blizzard date of Sunday February 15. The featured demonstrator will be Rob Hudson. Rob is an ABS Master Bladesmith and although I do not know exactly what he is planning to demonstrate, I am sure it will be exciting and informative to watch him at work. If you bring young children with you to the meet NJBA and the host ask that they be supervised at all times. John Chobarda is the contact for this event, see directors list page 2.

Directions to Dan Cruzan's shop:

Dan's forge is near Bridgeton (Cumberland Co. NJ). Southbound on NJ turnpike get off at exit 2. Take Rt. 322 east to Mullica hill. Take Rte. 77 south about six

miles to Deerfield, which is at the intersection of Rts. 77 and 540. from Deerfield proceed west on route 540. Go past the 20 mile marker and at the next intersection turn left onto Harmony Rd. Go to the stop sign turn left onto Walters Rd. Go 200 yards turn right onto Harmony Rd. Dan's is the first farm on the right. There is a sign that says Dan Cruzan's-Nursery (146 Harmony Rd., Bridgeton. NJ. 08302. 609-451-0904). If coming into NJ across Delaware Memorial Bridge take Rt. 49 east. (pick up 49 at the foot of the bridge). Go past the 19 mile marker on Rte. 49, turn left onto Jericho road. At the next stop sign go straight across onto Moore's Corner Road. At the next stop sign turn left onto Harmony Road. Dan's is the first farm on the left.

March Anvil Repair Workshop

On March 6 and 7 will be holding an anvil repair workshop. This is an anvil repair workshop as opposed to an anvil restoration workshop. Repair of an anvil includes hard face of edges, minor cracks, pits and dings with a flat grind for \$75. Estimates for other repairs requiring multiple welding passes such as a full resurface, broken or rework of horns may be obtained by bringing the anvil by Marshall's for an estimate. If you are interested please let us know so we can get a head count of the anvils and prepare to have enough materials and personnel. The contact person for this event is Nate Pettingill, see directors list page 2.

This event will be held at Marshall's Farm. More information and details in next newsletter.

End of March Gas Forge Workshop

We are arranging a gas forge workshop for March 27th. We will need a head count as to how many forges we will need to make. Some pre fabrication is needed and assembly will be on the day of the workshop. As design has not been finalized the exact price has not been set. We are trying to provide new regulators, valves and hose with the forges for safety and this may drive the price up a little. Last time the price was \$125 and we hope to hold it close to this. Jeff Morelli is the contact for this event is Nate Pettingill, see directors list page 2.

This event will be held at Marshall's Farm. More information and details in next newsletter.

Treasurers Corner

For all of you NJBA members that dutifully balance your checkbooks by hand every month and have to subtract that NJBA membership check from what the bank tells you in the checking account for several months: yes, it can and often does take a long time for that little \$18 check to clear. I remember when I joined up, I was amazed that it took three or four months for my check to clear and I thought well that's a pretty relaxed outfit. So now I'm both the treasurer and membership chairman and sometimes it's almost that bad and the rest of the time it's worse. While I am actually trying to do something about it, I figured I'd pass along some of the reasons, rationalizations and observations on why it all happens this way. First of all, we have this post office box. I admit, it was my idea; the stuff used to go to Bruce Freeman's place or Bill Gerhauser's or my place and then it would stack up in the corner until the next board meeting which happened every two months or so, maybe three, meaning there was an average of a month or so delay built in, sometimes more if that person missed a meeting due to something else important or forgot the stack of mail or put it some place safe and then forgot where that safe place was. And secondly, the State of New Jersey wants some money on the annual not-for-profit report every time the address changes. Not much, but about what this post office box costs us. And it confuses the insurance company when the address changes or we forget to tell them in a timely manner and they send the bill to the wrong person. They don't like waiting to get paid the two or three months to get the bill to the right person (see board meetings above) and tend to threaten to cancel the insurance which causes a terrific scramble on the part of the person who used to pay it, who pays it again and then I have to pay them back. Repeat yearly.

I was only going to fill in as treasurer for a few months, maybe a year until I retired and moved to Massachusetts so I figured we would save some of your money and our stress by keeping the address the same for a while. Of course, it's been three years since I was going to retire but we will delve more into that presently. Now this box is in Howell, which we thought was a fine idea in that Marshall Bienstock, Dave Macauley, Josh Kavett, Bruce Freeman and a number of board members live so close they could swing by and gather up the contents on a regular and timely basis. I even have a key so that as I

swing by on my frequent trips across the state, I could theoretically stop in twice a week. One problem: the Howell post office locks the box area when the post office is closed and we all work pretty much the same hours as the postal guys. So Marshall gets by about once or twice a month, maybe less during planting and harvesting and picks up the mail, puts it in an envelope and sends it to me. Okay, now I've got it but whoops, thirdly, I tend to travel a lot to places like Australia and Norway. Australia is so far away that you don't leave on a Monday and come back on a Friday, more like leave on the first of the month and come maybe back towards the end of the month. Australia is one of those places that are so far away that once you get there you're pretty burnt out on the travel and you kind of settle in for a while. Once I was gone for the entire baseball playoff season, not nearly as long as the hockey or basketball playoffs but still pretty long. Remember those uncounted overseas ballots in the 2000 election? One had my name on it. I didn't have enough warning to get an absentee ballot so I voted at the US Embassy in Canberra. I probably was the first person to cast a ballot since Canberra is 14 hours ahead of New Jersey. They were pretty nice about it but I could tell they knew it wasn't going to get counted.

Norway isn't so bad but it's still a long trip and I go for several weeks, Norway has lots of stuff to do and see. So there, we're up to a month or two or three and the checks are still sitting on my desk. Then I get back and go through all the bills piled up in my absence, pay them off and get to the membership checks. That can take a week or so, easy. I had a wife once and she used to take care of the bill part of it but she missed me so much when I was on travel that she took up with someone else and left. At least that was what she said. Pretty much ruled out retirement to get that thing all settled out. Some one once said that his divorce was so expensive because it was worth every nickel. Some of that is true because working doesn't seem so bad after all. Once I get all the checks listed, check the addresses and update email addresses, I put them in an envelope and send them off to the bank once a month. Now the bank is in Yardville because that's where the first treasurer lived and it's a good deal because the people at the bank don't charge us any fees. The only problem is that it's a little local bank and they don't have any branches other than in Yardville so I can't just zip into the local branch here

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in Delanco on my lunch hour. But it's a really nice old fashioned bank with proper teller cages, safe deposit boxes and a guard and it would be a damn shame if they got eaten up by a monster bank named Fleet or Bank of America like the rest of the little banks in Delanco have lately. So that takes a few more days to mail it to them. Unfortunately, most of the mail around here goes through Hamilton, the place where the anthrax killed a few postal workers. They're working out of a temporary facility and it can take a couple of days extra. We had one deposit go missing and it hasn't been seen since. Most everyone was pretty good about sending in another check but one of them must have looked powdery and went into the same black hole behind the sorting machine because it never even got to the post office box in Howell. I wonder if it went through Hamilton. Then lastly, the bank does their thing very efficiently, cashes your check puts the money in our account and lets all of us know what is what. So that's the whole circuitous route that those checks make by the time they get back into that envelope that the bank sends you every month, assuming it doesn't look powdery and doesn't go through Hamilton.

I have considered a few options: get a post office box locally that doesn't lock up the lobby. There's one in Mt. Laurel that I can get to most every day so that should help. Stop traveling to Australia. I've done that mostly but my kids miss the frequent flier miles when ever they want to go some place on spring break and need the non-blackened frequent flier miles that you get from flying lots and lots of miles. Find a lady blacksmith. I'm trying but why are there so few women out there who can really get into coal dust, noise, heat, sweat, first, second and third degree burns, holes in the clothes and artistic bathtub rings. I met one at a class at Peters Valley once but she said I welded too slow and I think she liked the Australian guy better. Change to a monster bank. Nah. Finally, let some one else do it. I suggested that to the board once and there wasn't anyone who even pretended to be remotely interested. They insisted that they thought I was doing a fine job and that I should keep on doing a fine job. So there you have it. While it may take a while to explain it, and I do have the habit of taking the odd tangent, it should provide you the whole perspective and ought to remove the big mystery as to what the heck is going on the next time that check doesn't clear for a month or two. (We now have a new P.O.Box see page 2) Nate Pettengill

Report on Meet in Historic Cold Spring Village Cape May, NJ

June 14 -15th, 2003

Prepared by David Macauley

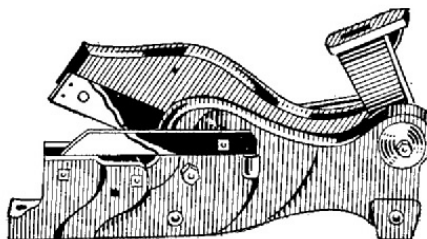
The New Jersey Blacksmith Association held a general meeting and demonstration at Historic Cold Spring Village (HCSV) in Cape May New Jersey on June 14th, 2003. The demonstrations were also performed on Sunday June 15th. The event coincided with HCSV's tractor Trailer and Trade event. HCSV is a 19th century restored village – actually a collection of restored buildings from the area that were brought to a common site. There is a blacksmith shop in the village, which is run by one of our members Jerry Goldman. NJBA has been participating in this event for at least 4 years now.

Despite the rain that covered just about the entire state, it was dry in Cape May. We had several NJBA forges and personal forges including John Chobrda's portable forge in operation. Several members brought some of their work to display. There were not too many visitors in the village either day due to the weather, but those who were present seemed to take a keen interest in our activities. As usual NJBA provided lunch in the Grange on Saturday. Little formal business was conducted other than to remind folks of the upcoming events.

David and Jerry performed the demonstrations on Sunday. Since the crowds were quite light we were able to allow a few members of the public to try blacksmithing. This was quite successful – I believe we received a new member as a result.

Present at the event were:

David Macauley and his family, Bruce Freeman, John Chobrda, Bill Futer, Mitch Swirsky and his wife, Mike Erdie and his family, Jerry Goldman, Shawn ? and his girlfriend (potential new member)



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Report on the Monmouth County Fair

East Freehold Park NJ
July 23rd – 27th, 2003
Prepared by David Macauley

NJBA again provided demonstrations of blacksmithing at the Monmouth County Fair from Wednesday July 23rd through Sunday July 27th. This year we doubled the number of forging stations at the event using two NJBA forges, John Choborda's portable forge and my personal pan forge. Several times during the event we still did not have enough forges. One of the big reasons for the demands on the forges was that this year we offered the public the opportunity to try some blacksmithing. This was a very big hit. We snagged several new members from this event, two of which Phil and Fred have been coming out to Marshall's open forge quite regularly. Regular NJBA members such as David Macauley, Dan Rice, Jeff Morelli, Bruce Freeman, Marshall Bienstock provided instruction for those who tried forging. Many thanks to those instructors.

Our general meeting took place on Friday evening. It was very busy in the tent. Marshall demonstrated making a hinge for Art Monsen (a NJBA member), Bruce was busy assisting Sarah Rice learn forge welding. Dan Rice provided interpretation of our activities to the crowd. Tom Eden brought a beautiful collection of finished knives he has made. Alex Burke was pressed into service demonstrating how to make a horseshoe. I clocked him getting the shoe about 75% complete in about 20 minutes including time to make a punch or two.

Many thanks to all those who helped with assembly and tear down of the site. We were able to get the site completely torn down and back to Marshall's by 8PM Sunday – not bad.

The fair again spurred some ideas for additional equipment for the NJBA trailer:

1. Folding table for displaying work, business cards.
2. More tongs especially general-purpose wolf's jaws. We have been making many, but we could still use more – especially those for 1/4" to 1/2" square stock.
3. Light anvil stand. The car jack stand that Marshall and Bruce created works better than the stump. We could and should replace the wood on top of that stand,

which cracked. The wood plank is used to secure the anvil to the stand.

4. Another vice and stand – hopefully with some rails to hang tongs.
5. A nice small lightweight forge like the square black one already on the trailer.
6. Sharp files all sizes.
7. First Aid kit
8. Rivets 3/16", 1/4", 1/2"
9. Some solid crates with lids such as milk crates. These work best to hold the canvas, lines, small, stock, etc.

Reports on the Pigiron Fest at Peters Valley And Red Mill Forge

Combined report by Bruce Freeman:

Peters Valley Pigiron Fest and Red Mill Tool Swap

By the time I'd driven the ~2 hr from the Jersey Shore to Layton, I need coffee badly, and managed to scald my mouth on the super-hot coffee that was all I could find. I'm happy to report that appropriate medicine was available at the pig roast (five kegs of it, I understand) so that I didn't feel a thing! Between doses of medicine, I had a great time trading lies, eating pork, and watching demonstrations. Bruce Ringier ran the auction, raising a considerable sum for the PV blacksmithing program. After the formal festivities were over, some of us hung around rather late (like 2 AM). I was grateful for a bed at PV (at a nominal charge), obviating driving home.

Rather late the next morning I scraped myself out of bed and headed south for the tool swap at the Red Mill.

There too, medication was available in adequate supply, though I had to cool it a bit because I needed to drive home. There were several vendors of many things, from pure iron to silver jewelry. Roger Duncan tells me that he plans to keep a pure iron ("double aught" iron) on the market, and I plan to remain a customer of his. (I drove home with 125# of pure iron.) John Choborda ran the grill, while Adam Howard coordinated the demonstrations. Marshall Bienstock ran the IITH, raising more than enough to cover our costs.

These two events have rightly become annual. Only suggestion: Let's try to avoid conflicting with the Dover conference, which is also a good event. - Bruce Freeman.

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The Red Mill/ Picnic

By John Chobrda

Sunday, September 14, turned out to be a beautiful day for Adam Howard's 3rd annual tool swap and NJBA's second "picnic" at the Red Mill in Clinton, NJ. Those of you who could not attend missed a real fun event. There were quite a few people tailgating, selling smithing related items, I personally didn't bring anything home, but I did get rid of a lot of "rusty iron". The picnic went off without a hitch and I would personally like to thank those members who brought a covered dish, everything was great.

Mike Erdie and Mitchell Swirsky set up a forge and anvil, and with Larry Fogg jumping in, demonstrated for the crowd. I did not personally get to see, but I understand that Adam was also busy in his shop. It's my understanding that the "Iron in the Hat" more than covered the picnic expenses (there were two full tables of stuff).

All in all it was a fun day and hopefully this will turn out to be an annual NJBA event, and more members and their families will become part of the event.

A Thank You From Adam Howard

On behalf of myself, Red Mill Forge, and the Museum Family, I would like to express my profound thanks to the NJBA Board and membership for again helping to make our third annual Hammer In a fantastic success! This year saw a doubling in attendance and revenues, and next year promises even more.

A special thank you to John Chobrda for his delicious grilling and side dishes, great job!

I hope you all had a great time as I did....Thanks a million!... Adam R. Howard

The following was a newspaper report from the Courier News;

Blacksmiths trade tools and talents at Red Mill Museum

By GIOVANNA FABIANO

Staff Writer

Published in the Courier News on September 8, 2003

CLINTON -- Amateurs, professionals and enthusiasts alike swapped metal hammers and got a lesson in the age-old craft of blacksmithing Sunday at the Red Mill Museum Village.

The historical museum, on the banks of the South Branch of the Raritan River, hosted a hammer-in and tool swap -- an educational event held in conjunction with the New Jersey Blacksmith Association's annual picnic. A long line of metals, including tools, supplies and collectibles, were set up for display along the river as ribs and burgers were cooking on the grill.

Adam R. Howard, the Red Mill's resident blacksmith, showed the crowd his master metal manipulation skills by melting a slab of iron and crafting it into a serpent. A professional blacksmith for 16 years, Howard has turned the museum's shop into a fully functional business that specializes in creating upscale hand-forged products, including lighting fixtures, furniture, chandeliers and more.

"We've really turned this place into a professional, high-quality and high-end shop over the past four or five years," Howard said. "We can do any kind of work. There are facilities to hold classes on the trade and being at this site, where people come for the historical context, gives us visibility ... we're lucky because most blacksmiths have to run their business from home, but people know we're here."

Throughout the school year, the shop puts on demonstrations and historical interpretations for up to 100 students a day, Howard said. The children learn how a blacksmith shop operates and the tools used to manipulate steel and iron, such as the hammer, anvil, vice and fire. The shop also provides blacksmithing classes from beginner to advanced for those interested in learning the trade.

The tool swap, now in its third year, is both a social gathering and a learning experience, said John Chobrda, one of the directors of the blacksmith's association. "We try to have our picnic in conjunction with Adam's tool swap every year because it's a very interesting day for people to get together and have fun and learn from each other," he said.

"This keeps the art, craft and history of blacksmithing alive ... a lot of people are strictly amateur blacksmiths, and we do this for our own enjoyment," added Bruce Freeman, a fellow director of the association.

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Karen Sorenson, a metalsmith from Stewartville, works with metals on a smaller scale than a blacksmith, turning mild steel into jewelry, sculptures and boxes.

"I learned how to do this from a how-to article in a magazine ... the red hot metal just fascinated me, and it took me 13 years to actually find a place to learn it," Sorenson said.

"This place, to me, is just marvelous because I've never come here and not come back with ideas," she said.

Giovanna Fabiano can be reached at (908) 782-2300 or gfabiano@c-n.com.

At a glance: For more information on the Red Mill Museum Village's Blacksmith Shop, call Adam R. Howard at (908) 735-4573. The Red Mill is at 56 Main St., Clinton.

From the Courier News website www.c-n.com

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Days of the Past Show

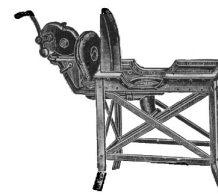
By John Chobrda

On Sept. 19, 20, & 21 the "Delaware Valley Old Time Power & Equipment Assoc." held their 26th annual engine and equipment show at Washington's Crossing State Park (NJ side). This year the NJBA made an appearance, Mike Erdie arraigned and coordinated the demonstration on our behalf. A portable forge, two anvils, and leg vise were set up and a fire was going Saturday and Sunday from ten AM until four PM.

Mike Erdie, Mitch Swirsky, and John Chobrda Forged both Saturday and Sunday, with Larry Fogg joining in on Sunday. There was no lack of power for the forge blower as many of the young lads present wanted to help. One young man had fun forging a couple of hooks. All in all it was a nice two days and the weather really cooperated. For those of you unfamiliar with this show, it is an annual three-day event that is really family orientated.

There are antique cars, motorcycles, trucks, tractors, and hit or miss engines on display. Many of the old engines are running and powering antique equipment. In the afternoon there is a parade of antique tractors. For the kids there is a hayride, and this year they had a "pedal" tractor pull. Food, ice cream and cold drinks are available as well as a band. Best of all, for us rusty iron folk, there is a flea market as well.

<http://www.daysofthepast.com/>



Wainford Day

Report by David Macauley

We had a wonderful time at Wainford on Sunday October 5th. Jeff Morelli who organized the event will be preparing the report for the newsletter, but I wanted to email all of you while everything was fresh in my mind. The short memory definitely dumps quite frequently these days. We were few but mighty: Jeff Morelli, John Chobrda, Mike Erdie, Tom Eden and family, Phil and Fred Hare and David Macauley and family

The weather was extremely pleasant and there was a fair crowd for the event. We had demonstrations all day on three forges: John's, Jeff's and one of the NJBA forges. We enticed two folks to try blacksmithing - I think they really enjoyed it and may join the organization. Although had them fill out a business card, we did not collect any money. I am hoping a follow up letter from Nate will get them to join. This is exactly what we did at the county fair and seems to be working.

Marshall was kind enough to replace the hitch on the trailer in the middle of harvest season - many thanks for that. He installed a heavy duty safety chain. Consequently, we were able to bring the trailer to the event. That was really helpful having access to the tools, vice, anvil etc. Jeff and I also moved the contents of the large red metal box into several smaller containers which pack so much easier. Tom mentioned that he picked up a fly system about the same size as what we have, but could be erected by one individual. I suggested that if that fly system works let's get one for the trailer. Tom will investigate further.

I talked to Mike about Howell Farm and a blacksmith shop there. Apparently, they are not very interested in a blacksmith shop and demonstrations after all. Mike and I agreed to give them one more chance and then it might be time to pick another site - perhaps Washington's Crossing in PA.

Old Millstone Forge Blacksmith Museum

A 1768 newspaper advertisement may constitute the first mention of the present forge. Deeds date back to 1839. It probably operated during the Revolutionary War, and continuously from 1839 until the death of the last blacksmith, Mr. Edward Wyckoff, in 1959. Today, Old Millstone Forge features several amateur blacksmiths who take turns demonstrating the art of the anvil. There are numerous tools and implements, many handmade. Especially interesting are the two ancient Dutch anvils dating to the late 1600s. Also of note is hand-operated mechanical equipment from early this century.

This would make a nice trip and members who live locally may be interested in helping there. I am sure any donations would be accepted.

Location: North River Street, Millstone, NJ Phone: (908) 873-2803 Hours: Sundays, (first Sunday in April through last Sunday in June, third Sunday in September through last Sunday in November), 1-4 p.m. Admission: Free, donations accepted Site Supervisor: Blacksmith Ben Suhaka

From Delaware Valley College

A thank you for our participation, sent to Doug Learn;

May 15, 2003

Dear Blacksmiths:

On behalf of the Delaware College A-Day Committee team, we would like to take this time and thank you for making A-Day 2003 a success. We would like to thank you for doing an excellent demonstration throughout the entire weekend, despite the rain on Saturday. We received great compliments about your set up and demonstrations. The A-Day team is looking forward to having you come again, and participate in A-Day again. Thank you, have a great day and we hope to see you and your crew during A-Day 2004

Sincerely,
A-Day Committee 2003



Report on October 19th Meet at Longstreet Farm

By Bruce Freeman

The day was cool and overcast, probably accounting for the low turn out of NJBA members and visitors.

I showed up at about 10 AM for a meeting slated at 9:30, to find Norm working at the forge and two NJBA members in attendance, Randy Schnittger and George, who had wife and grandkids in tow. We got a rivet forge out of the woodworking shop and I got that up and running and demonstrated making a hook for some visitors.

Randy and George left before noon, when we broke for a lunch kindly prepared by Longstreet employee, Laura.

Mike Erde (sp?) showed up just in time for lunch.

After lunch, Norm took a couple branding irons and did woodburning for 200 lucky kids. Meanwhile, Mike demonstrated making hooks and a pair of tongs, which he left with Longstreet Farm, while I interpreted.

Scrap Corner

ANOTHER WAY TO DIVIDE A CIRCLE

Use this simple table;

Number of sections:	Multiplier:
3	.86603
4	.70711
5	.58779
6	.50000
7	.43388
8	.38268
9	.34202
10	.30902
11	.28173
12	.25882

Draw a circle to start your layout. Multiply the diameter in inches by the multiplier given for the number of sections. This gives you the chord length for each section. (Diameter X Multiplier = Chord Length) Set your compass or divider to this dimension and step off the chords around the circumference. Easy, and adaptable to any size layout. Tim Suter



New Jersey Blacksmiths Newsletter

Blacksmithing

Workshops and Classes:

Peters Valley Craft Education Center

19 Kuhn Rd., Layton, NJ 07851 (973)948-5200
pv@warwick.net www.pvcrafts.org

Academy of Traditional Arts

Carroll County Farm Museum

500 South Center St. Westminster, MD 21157
(410)848-7775 (410)876-2667

Touchstone Center for Crafts

R.D.#1, Box 60, Farmington, PA 15437
(724)329-1370 Fax: (724)329-1371

John C Campbell Folk School

One Folk School Rd.

Brasstown, NC 28902

1-800-365-5724 www.folkschool.com

The Blacksmith of Trenton

Alex Parubchenko occasionally gives classes at his shop in Trenton. Please contact Alex at the shop, Phone # (609) 396-9583.

Red Mill Forge

Contact Adam Howard about workshops and per diem use of the shop (908)735-4573

BLACKSMITH TOOLS FOR SALE!

John Choborda at the
Trenton Blacksmith Shop
Has a large selection of tools for sale. Anvils –
Forges - Leg Vices—Blowers
Tongs – Hammers
Will also repair and/or resurface Anvils
Call John for prices and availability
Evening (609) 443-3106

Wanted: Donations for the NJBA Trailer

We need hand tools, files,
Tongs (Old, new and repairable),
Safety Glasses and assorted rivets.
Look around and see what you
have to donate.

Contact: Dave Macauley, Directors list, Page 2

Business Members

We would like to thank those who joined with our new Business Membership category
Please show them our support

Ginty's Welding Service, Inc

2 Lee Mack Ave., Danbury, Conn, 06810

Timothy Miller, Artist Blacksmith,

Bayport, Long Island, NY (631)419-1185

Marshall Bienstock

663 Casino Dr., Howell, NJ 07731

(732) 938- 6577, (732) 780-0871

Lincoln Wolfe

11 Overlook Terrace, Bloomfield, NJ 7003

(973) 338-3913

John Choborda, Pine Barrens Forge

231 Morrison Ave., Hightstown, NJ 08520
609-443-3106

Open Forges

We are looking for members who are interested in opening their forges up to members as a open forge. This does not have to be a weekly forge as is Marshall's the others can meet once or twice a month. Please contact, Larry Brown, Editor.

We want to encourage all to join us at

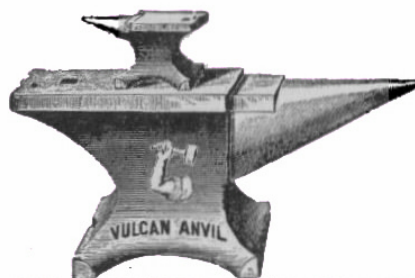
Monday Night Open Forge in N.J.

Marshall Bienstock is hosting an open forge in his shop at 7 pm almost every Monday night (Please call ahead on holidays to make sure , (732)780-0871)

Open Forge in Long Island

Sunday from 10:00 am to 6pm.

Starting the 1st Sunday in November (closed Nov. 9 NJBA Meet) until the end of April. Please call ahead to confirm and get directions. Ron Grabowski, 110 Burlington Blvd. Smithtown, NY (631) 265-1564 Ronsforge@aol.com





Part I

Forging Dragons

An article on Steve Williamson's
methods of forging dragons.

by Dave Smucker

In this multi-part article I will review the methods Steve Williamson uses to make his dragons. The material covered in this article is based on the demonstration that Steve gave at the 2002 Tannehill Conference of the Alabama Forge Council.

If you follow the details of the methods in this article you should be able to forge a copy of Steve's dragons. What you will have when you are done will not be a Steve Williamson Dragon – but rather a copy of one. I would suggest that a much better result would be for you to use these methods as a starting point to develop a dragon that is of your own design – not a copy of Steve's. There are lots of places to look for ideas about creating your own concept of a dragon. Steve's has the head of a "beast", wings of a "bat", talons of an

"eagle" and the body of a "serpent". You could get ideas for many artist drawings of "dragons". Also, more ideas could come from looking at the bodies and layout of dinosaurs, lizards, insects, and many other "animals". Some dinosaur types to look at would be the Tyrannosaurus Rex, Velociraptor and the Quetzalcoatlus just to name a few. You would be surprised at the ideas you might find in your kid's or grandkid's books, Greek and Roman Mythology and, of course "Hollywood".

A little about Steve Williamson before we look at his methods of Forging Dragons. Steve is a Master Millwright / Welder working in the equipment maintenance side of a major automotive plant. He became interested in "blacksmithing" about 15 years ago because he wanted to learn to do two things – forge weld and make dragons. He has learned to do both well, along with many other aspects of the blacksmithing art. He is past president of the Appalachian Area Chapter and he and his wife Vicky have both been very active supporters of the AAC. Steve has taught at both John C. Campbell Folk School and the Appalachian Center for Crafts. Next fall along with Clay Spencer he will teach a class at the Folk School on forging Dragons and Wizards.

Steve starts with square bar stock about 26 inches long. He mainly uses sizes of 1-inch square, 3/4 square and 5/8 square. At Tannehill he showed dragons made from both the 1-inch and 5/8. Steve says he has used as small as 3/8 square stock and once and only once used 1 – 1/2 square. Commenting on the large size – "it would take a whole lot of money for me to ever try material that big again." The problem with the large sizes is that by the time you finish the dragon in the form that Steve likes – it becomes a very long and awkward piece of material with which to work. Steve's basic advice – "Stay with 1 inch and smaller". For this demonstration Steve used a 1-inch bar.

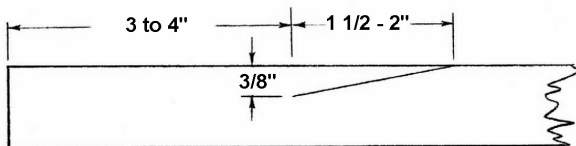
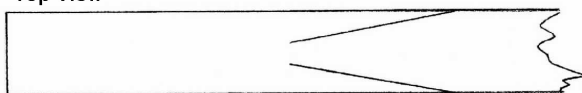
Steve Williamson makes quite extensive use of a treadle hammer for some aspects of his dragons. This doesn't mean you have to have one to make dragons but it no doubt makes it much easier. I will not assume that you have a treadle hammer in describing Steve's methods but will discuss forging this dragon

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both with and without one. If you have a power hammer, it can be useful for some operations, but may not have the control necessary for others. Most likely if you have a power hammer you will know when and how you can use it in these operations.

The first operation on your bar is to cut the dragon's horns. Start by laying out the location of the horns. You will want the horns to start between 3 to 4 inches back from the end of the bar and to be about 1-1/2 to 2 inches long. At the base the horns will be about 3/8 of an inch wide and taper to a point over the length of the horn. Steve first lays out the horns using a hot cut to mark their shape on each side of the bar. He does this work by eye, under the treadle hammer. If this is your first attempt at something like this I suggest first marking the bar cold with a silver pencil that can be seen when hot or making a shallow outline with a cold chisel.

Top View

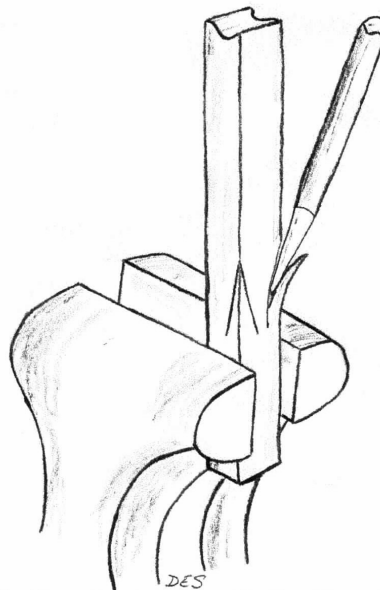


Layout of the "horns" stock is 1 x 1 x 26"

If you use the cold chisel method, then when you come out of the forge "hot" your hot cut can feel the line and you can make it deeper. If you don't have a treadle hammer to do this work, lay your stock on the anvil and outline the horn with your hot cut chisel. The idea here is not to cut deep into the bar with your hot cut from each side, but rather to make a good outline that you can follow as you cut the horn with the stock in the vise.

If working with a hot cut chisel, hammer and the anvil and you don't have three hands, then some method to hold the stock is a big help. Some folks do just fine holding the stock between their legs. Another idea that works well for me is a very simple hold down made from a length of chain anchored on one side of your anvil with a weight on the other side. Just slipping your bar stock under the chain holds it well enough for you to cut the outline.

You are now ready to cut the horns – bring your stock up to a good yellow heat and then clamp it head down with its head in the vise. Since you have outlined the horns on two sides you can now cut them by cutting into the bar while cutting down. Keep the hot cut pointed into the sock – it is very easy to be too vertical with your hot cut and slice the horn off: Not something you want to do. If you do cut the horns off – rest assured you will not be the first to have done it. I was very frustrated several years ago in one of Clay Spencer's classes on Wizards because I kept cutting the whiskers off. Same problem – getting the chisel too vertical, and not having first outlined them. If you do fail on your first attempt – not all is lost. Let the bar cool, then grind out the damaged area and turn the bar around and start from the other end. The cleaned up area will be drawn out anyway to make the tail of the dragon and only you will know that you screwed up one set of horns. If you do it again – get another bar of steel and try again.



Cutting the horns with the "head" clamped in the vise. Keep the hot cut point into the bar: it wants to go vertical on its own

Finish the base of the horn with a rounded chisel. What is a rounded chisel? Just that, a chisel that rather than having a cutting edge it has a radius or rounded cutting edge. Kind of like a very very dull chisel.

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The purpose of this is to forge a radius at the bottom of your cut. This radius will stop the "crack" (your cut) from growing during later operations. If you don't do this you may find that you lose a horn when you are working on finishing details of the head. You can do the same thing with a file that has a radiused cutting edge, but I suggest you do this cold.

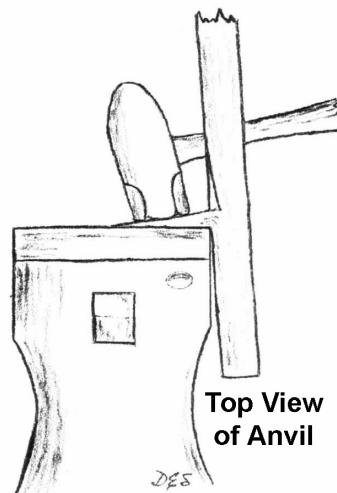
The next thing that Steve does is to clean up the horn with a disk sander. As a professional welder Steve is very much at home using a 4-1/2 or 5 inch grinder and isn't a bit afraid to use it as a "power file" for cleaning up work. He likes to use a sanding disk backup up with a flexible sanding pad. Steve says that sometimes he is a little hard on them because he tends to use them on hot metal – not a problem - you just have to replace them more often.

It is really important to do this clean up at this stage. If you leave "rags" or a torn surface on material from your hot cutting these will develop into cracks as you draw out the horns. Some folks call these "cold shunts". I am not sure where the term comes from. It's maybe a steel industry term for defects that come from ingot cracks that were not scarfed out and ended up in the finished product. In blacksmithing they are cracks or folds that just continue to grow the more you work the material. No matter what you call them – you've got to get rid of them or they will cause you major problems as you work the piece further. Grind them out or file them out, but take them out.

Now you are ready to draw out the horns. Steve does this on the anvil much as you would the tines of a fork. First heat your stock to a good heat and partially bend one of the horns out from the body. Now you can work that horn on the anvil, in fact taking it to a near 90-degree angle from the body. What you start with is a triangle section – work it to a square section. Continue to draw it out as a square section. Your hammer forges one side; the anvil forges the other. Frequently rotate back and forth so you work two adjacent faces. You can use the back of the anvil to straighten your work. When you have one horn the length you want you can then round it up. Be careful as you reheat the horn for more forging. It is really easy to burn it at this point. It doesn't take much time to reheat the horn – so be careful.

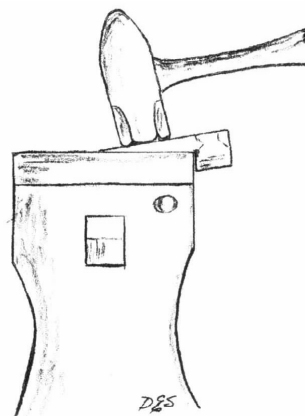
Now do the same process with the second horn. When you get it to an equal length with the first, round it

up too. Steve likes to let the piece cool some at this point and then do a final clean up with the "power file", a sanding disk in his 5 inch grinder.



Top View
of Anvil

Drawing out the horns— work with square cross section— first one side then rotate 90 deg and work the other.



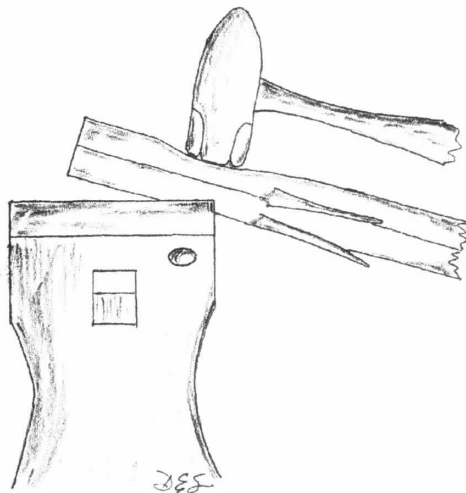
Working the other side—hand holding the bar not shown, it would be in the foreground.

At this point you have "nearly finished" horns – you will need to give them their final positioning as one of the last steps in forging the dragon. For now heat and then gently fold them back against the body of the dragon. Use either very light hammer blows or a wooden mallet to "tap" them back towards the body. They do not need to be tight to the body, just close to the body to be out of the way for your next operation – forging the eye sockets.

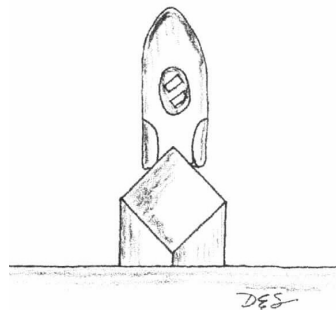
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The first step in forging the eyes is to set the area for the eye socket. To do this you select the position ahead of the horns where the eye will fall and inset an area on a sharp edge of your anvil. You will be forging on the diamond and the eye area will be in contact with the face of the anvil. Use half on half off blows of your hammer to the "bottom" or under side of the head to inset the area for each eye. You will be doing two things at once – one is to inset the area for the eye, the second is to round up the bottom of the head. The critical operation here is the inseting of the area for the eye, the rounding up of the underside of the head just come along for the ride and isn't critical.

You want both of the eyes to be equal distance in front of the horns. To make this happen, I suggest that you use a cold chisel to make a small cut on the corner of your bar where the inset will fall. Then when you come out of the fire to do the half on half off hammering, you can "feel" the sharp corner of your anvil by sliding the bar up and down the edge of the anvil. If you don't have a good sharp edge on your anvil for this operation you can make a hardie tool that is nothing more than a block of steel with a sharp edge and a hardie tang on the bottom. It's a useful tool to have anyway, when your anvil is too wide for some operations.



Setting the eye area on the sharp edge of your anvil. Note that the hammer blows are direct to the underside of the head and are "half on half off" the edge of the anvil. This is the first eye; the second one hasn't been started yet.



Looking from the side of the anvil setting the eye is done "on the diamond". The second eye will be done by turning the stock 90 degrees and also on the diamond.

Now you are ready to forge the eyes themselves. To do this I highly recommend a vise anvil or detailing wedge. See the short article **"For your toolbox"** in this issue for details on how to make one if you don't already have this very useful detailing tool. You will also need three or four "punches" to form the eyes. Two to three simple punches and an eye punch. I suggest that you make these punches out of either 5160 (coil spring) material or W1 tool steel (water hardening drill rod). Both of these will work very well for these types of tools. You could use more expensive and exotic tool steels such as H13 or S7 but this is overkill. Save these tool steels for hot cuts, punches and other uses where you have long contact times with the hot steel.

To make the simple punches "long center punches", forge out the taper and then grind the end to the desired cross section and shape. I make my punches 9 to 11 inches in length. This length lets you hold them near the hot metal without your hand getting too hot. While I would heat treat these tools some folks just forge them, grind them and use them. I suggest that as minimum you at least normalize the tools after you finish forging them. To do this heat to just above the non-magnetic point (transition temperature) and let them air cool.

Making the eye punch itself is a little more complex than the socket punches. First I forge to the general shape of the punch and then touch it up by grinding to get the final eye shape cross-section. Now put the pupil in the end of the punch. To do this I like to drill the "hole" in the end of the eye punch. First you need to anneal the punch – heat to just above the non magnetic point and then place in either wood ashes or vermicu-

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lite and let it slow cool overnight (or for at least several hours.) I have a metal garbage can filled with vermiculite for just this purpose. You can find vermiculite at the garden supply store or the garden department of Home Depot etc. After annealing it is a simple matter to drill the hole in the end of the punch. Now finish by heat-treating the eye punch or at least normalize it. If you are using 5160 you will get fair hardness in the tool by the "air quench" of the normalizing.

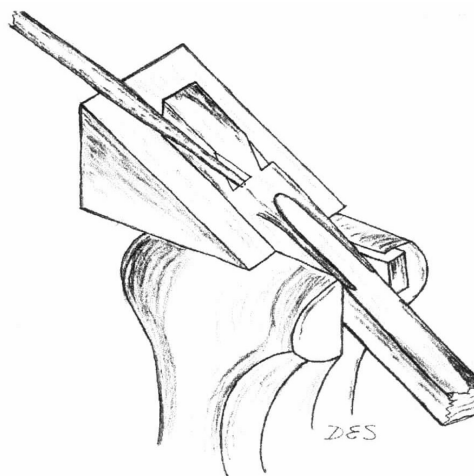


You will need 3 to 4 punches for the eyes. The first ones form the eye socket while the last one is the "eye" punch itself. Make you punches from 9 to 11 inch long 5/8 to 7/8 dia. These are shown about half size

Rather than drilling the hole in the eye punch, you can forge it. It is just harder for me to get it placed where I want it doing it this way. To forge the hole, heat your punch, place it vertical in your vise and use a small center punch to drive the hole into the end of the hot punch. Now clean up the resulting upset by grinding

and finish up the eye punch. Again I would heat treat the punch as the final step.

Now that you have your punches, heat the dragon's head and clamp it in the vise with the area below the horns clamped. The underside of the head should be resting on the detailing wedge. Start with the sharpest punch and set in the location of each eye. Steve likes to work by taking 3 hits on one side and then moving to 3 hits on the other eye. If needed, come back to the first eye and then to the second. This method of Steve's of alternating between one side and the other helps to keep things equal as the metal cools. It also helps minimize bending of the dragon's head at the neck area where it is clamped in the vise.



Starting to punch the first eye socket. Alternate from eye to eye with no more than 3 blows to one side at a time. Then move up to your next larger punch – finishing with the "eye punch".

Now proceed to the next punch and deepen and raise the eye socket. You may need to go back into the forge for another heat if your piece has cooled too much – remember to work it hot. Or if you like, you can reheat the area of the eye with a torch with the work held in the vise. If you do this try hard to get both eyes up to the same temperature so that they forge the same. You are now ready for the last punch, the eye punch itself. The angle that you hold this punch can have quite an effect on the final look of the dragon. The eyes in a figure like this always seem to set much of the dragon's character. You can also experiment with different

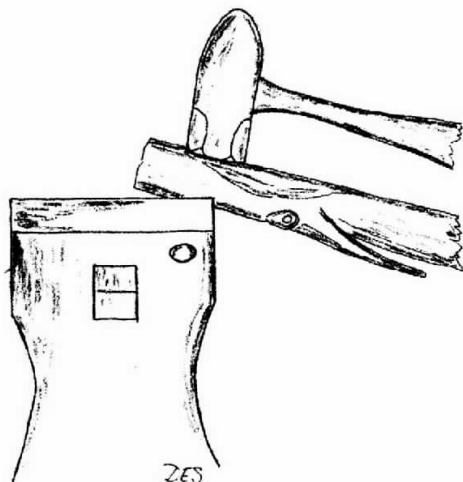
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shapes to the eye punch including a tear drop cross section. If you use this type of eye make sure you turn the punch over as you move from eye to eye. For some eye shapes you will need a right and left punch.



Variation on eye punch shapes. Just some ideas for you to consider and play with. You can change the "face" of your dragon more by changing the eyes than almost anything else. We are all drawn to how the eyes on a figure look at us.

Next the nose !! Forging the nose is much like doing the eyes, first we set an area for the nose and then we punch in the nostrils. In setting the area for the nose we want to work across the full width of the head – rather than on each "corner" of the stock. Steve forges a step where he wants the finished nose to fall on the head. Heat your dragon and then place the nose area down on the sharp edge of your anvil and forge the step with half on half off blows to the underside or bottom of the head.



Setting the nose area. The top face of the stock is set against a sharp edge of your anvil. Again the half on half off hammer blows are directed to the underside of the head. The anvil forms the top.

This procedure again lets us put the most visible side of the head against the anvil and bottom side takes the hammer blows. Also since the underside of the head has no fine details you can clean it up with the disk sander or you can file it.

Steve then deepens, upsets and raises the nose area some by using a "butcher" with the dragon held in the vise against the detailing wedge. Now that you have a good sized step and have raised the area and better defined it with the butcher your are ready to punch the nostrils in the beast. Follow basically the same procedure that you did for the eyes (without the eye punch of course). Start with the smallest punch and work your way up alternating from side to side to keep it balanced. You can angle the punch to make the nostrils flare to the outside and also raise them by controlling the angle of your punch. This is one of the real advantages of working the head while holding it against a detailing wedge in your vise. It allows you to work around the head and gives you a solid surface to punch against.

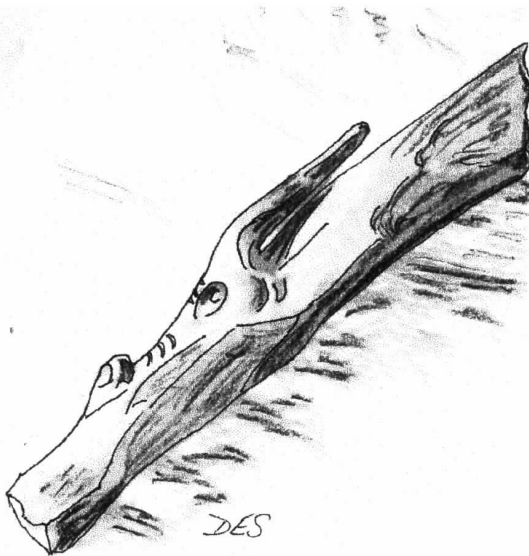


Forge your butcher from tool steel, I like 5160 (coil spring) or W1 (water hardening drill rod) for making this tool. Like the punches I would make this tool 9 to 11 inches in length and from 5/8 to 7/8 diameter material.

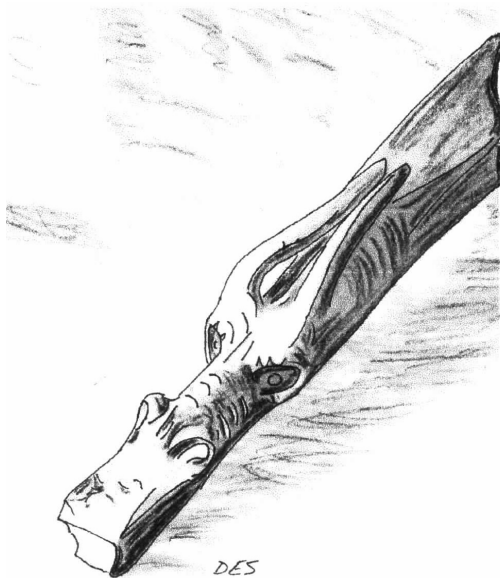
Steve adds details to the eyebrows and nose at this time. With the eyes and nostrils in place you can take a small hot cut and / or other punches and add some more details to the face. Here is another place for you to add to your growing collection of punches. Some curved hot cuts come in handy here. They look like a range of wood carving gouges. You make them the same way you did the other punches for your dragon.

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At this point you head could look something like this.



Side view of the partially finished Dragon's head. Note the underside that was forged by the half on half off hammer blow while forging the eye and nose sets. Steve has cleaned this area up a bit with the sanding disk.



A top view of the head at this point. The stock forward of the nostrils will become the mouth and the "beaks" as Steve calls them.

You have now finished all of the head that Steve does at this point. From here he moves to the neck, body and tail. Then back to finish head, wings and talons.

We are going to stop at this point until the next time. In the next part we will detail the special tooling Steve made to produce the "scales" or "ridge back" to the neck and tail. We will also continue with the other portions of this dragon.

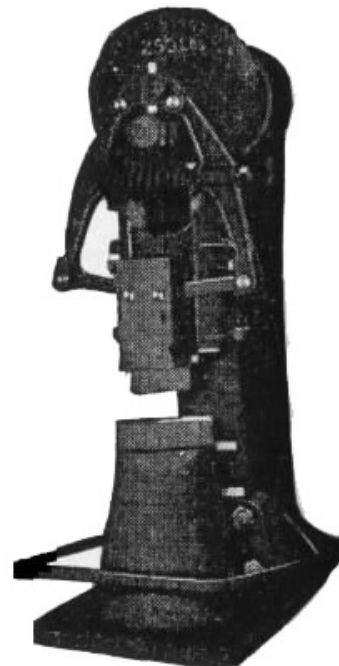
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davesmucker@hotmail.com

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Part 2. Will be in the next newsletter!



Scrap Tips from the BAM Newsletter

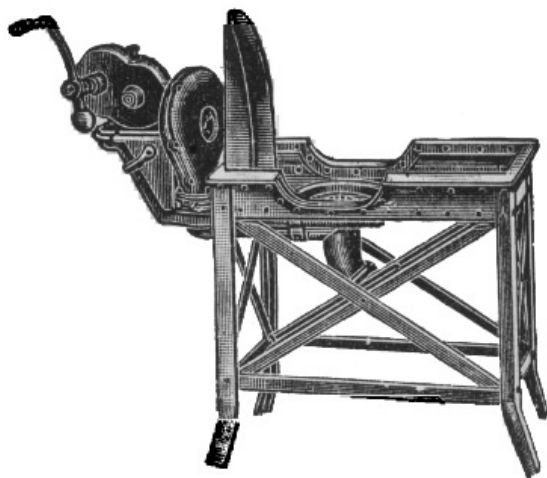
Sized to be seen

Weather vanes come in all sizes and Ray Phelps recently had a sheet which sets forth guidelines on letter sizes vs. viewer distances. Here is that information:

Letter size	Viewer Distance
4 inch	150 feet
6 inch	200 feet
8 inch	350 feet
10 inch	450 feet
12 inch	525 feet
15 inch	630 feet
17 inch	710 feet
24 inch	1000 feet

If you want to add a ball to your weather vane and don't know where to find one try: WE Norman Corp., P0 Drawer 323, 214 N. Cedar, Nevada, Mo. or call 1-800-641-4038. (Ed. note: they also make punched tin ceilings) Another source is J.G. Braun Company, 7540 McCormick Blvd., Skokie, Ill. 60076, 1-800-323-4072. This firm carries balls in steel, stainless, aluminum and brass.

— Indiana Forge Fire



For safety's sake

If you are doing your forging in a place like a garage that serves another function, take a minute to make sure there isn't something laying around that doesn't mix with open fires. I was attempting a forge weld the other day and followed the path of the flying sparks when I saw them land on the lawn mower parked at one end of the shop. I also had a couple of gas tanks in the room. These are now kept at a safe distance but they could have gone boom. Another common problem in my shop is fallen leaves that blow in through the open doorway. It wouldn't take much to set these on fire, perhaps after you have closed up for the night and think the fire is out. If you keep paint in the shop put it inside a closed metal cabinet. Also make sure greasy rags go in an airtight container and never leave anything flammable hanging on a gas welding rig.

Supplier: "Double 00 Iron

"After three years of effort, a reliable source of Iron for Blacksmiths has been secured domestically. This 'Double Aught' Iron is equal, if not superior to, the 'Pure Iron' that is no longer being imported into this country.

"22 tons of Double Aught Iron should arrive within [a? -- sic.] month. 1/4" [thick] x 1/4", 1/2", 3/4", 1", 1 1/2", [and] 2" bars have been ordered to start and inventory will be expanded as soon as sales response permits.

"Until such time as the acceptance of credit cards has been established, and shipping can be handled, etc., all sales will be at Tailgating functions.

Suggestions as to locations will be appreciated.

"Cost of Double 00 iron is expected to be about \$1.65/lb for quantities under 100 lbs, and \$1.50/lb thereafter."

"Contact Roger Duncan at 410.357.4444, or Shawn Duncan at dunkybones@yahoo.com"

NAME _____
 ADDRESS _____
 CITY _____
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ABANA

☐ Regular Member \$45.00
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EXPIRATION DATE ____

Join ABANA or Check out other area chapters!

Northeast Blacksmiths Association

Northeast Blacksmiths holds its meets twice a year at the Ashokan Field Campus in New York State.

The Ashokan campus is located in Olivebridge, N.Y., several miles west of Kingston, N.Y. The meets are held the first weekend in May and in the first weekend in October every year. The main demonstration is in the blacksmith shop and there is a "Hands On" workshop for beginners. A main demonstrator is brought in for each meet, food and bunk-house style lodging are provided as part of the cost of the weekend long meet.

Contact : Tim Neu

to register for hammer-ins

or subscribe to the newsletter;

Tim Neu, Ashokan Field Campus,

447 Beaverkill Rd.

Olivebridge, N.Y. 12461 [914]657-8333

For more information check out the web

site; <<http://nba.abana-chapter.com/>>

Join The Pennsylvania Blacksmiths Association!

Name _____

Address _____

City, State, Zip code _____

Home / work Phone # _____

E-mail (optional) _____

ABANA Member? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Can you host a PABA meeting? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Are you willing to demonstrate at a PABA meeting? ☐ Yes ☐ No

Suggestions for PABA demonstrations _____

What is your skill level?

☐ Beginner ☐ Intermediate ☐ Advanced ☐ Professional

Send your completed application with \$ 10 (one year dues) to;

Treasurer Gene Degenhardt

271 Stoney Lane

Lancaster, PA 17603

**PABA Membership
Application**

Membership is from

Jan. 1 — Dec. 31



New Jersey
Blacksmiths Association
90 William Avenue
Staten Island, New York 10308
Attn: Larry Brown, Editor



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How to Join or Renew your Membership in NJBA:

NJBA Dues are \$18 per year (as of July 1, 2001).

Please make your check out to: "NJBA"

Please mail checks to:

NJBA, P.O. Box 761, Mt. Laurel, NJ 08054

Please include payment with the information listed below. You will receive a postcard confirmation of your membership, and will receive a newsletter within a month.

NJBA's "year" runs from June to June. If you join mid-year, the postcard will offer a prorated dues option which will then allow you to extend your membership till the following June. The following information will be listed in a roster available to other members.

Name _____ Home Phone _____
Address _____ Day Phone _____
City _____
State _____ Zip _____
E-Mail _____ Skill Level (optional) _____
Comments _____