



Ore-Cutts

Volume XLIV Number 7

July 2008

Come and join us on Tuesday, July 8, 2008 for a talk by DeeDee Magri on the **Carrara Marble Quarries of Italy**. DeeDee and Aldo was in Italy last year and have put together a very interesting program on their visit to these world famous quarries.



The display this month is a 1-foot x 1-foot display of any mineral-related item(s) you'd like to show off. As always, you may bring any rock related item to show that you would like. Braggin' rocks welcome!


Refreshments this month will be cakes brought by Sharon Duncan, DeeDee Magri, and Margaret Hansen.

OMS Semi-Annual Bar-B-Q Meeting By Debbie Hood

The semi-annual meeting BBQ this year was a great success. The day was nice and sunny, the temperatures



moderately warm, with nice breezes. Pioneer Park is a wonderful place with it's excellent facilities, location, and large trees.

Wes Lingerfelt and Don Nasholm were there early to get the fires going and prep the meat and garlic bread. DeeDee Magri  made coffee for those

wanting it, and everybody brought lots of delectable food.

There were many donations of rock and plant tubers (Iris) to the silent auction this year. When all was bid and done the auction very nearly paid for the costs of the meat, bread and condiments.



Don & Sylvia brought their dog, Emma, and Jeannie Lingerfelt had her new baby, "Little Bear," a teacup Pomeranian mix, with her. Jeannie may have to change that name to "Big Bear."

It was a truly refreshing day of good food, good fellowship, rocks, and we even took care of some club business by way of planning for our "Big Shew" in August. Hope you were there!

Holes in the Sand

By Wayne Mills



There is a lot of sand on the Central Coast. Not only at the beach (our quantities there are nothing to be sneezed at), but rivers of sand that are headed for the beach, and hardened formations of sand from previous geologic eras. At the crest of the San Marcos Pass, there is the **Juncal Formation**,

Tafonis near Wagon Cave. former beach sediments from the end of the age of the dinosaurs, about 65 million years ago. Toward In the Carrizo Plains, Painted

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Rock is a Middle-Miocene aged marine sandstone formation (Bakersfield sheet) that is about 20 million years old and that represents delta deposits on the former continental shelf according to a geology professor from a junior college near Sonoma in northern California whom I met out there in May. At Painted Rock, this formation is full of holes. In some of these, one can see evidence of Prairie Falcon nests. The holes are called *tafoni*, created by the abrasive action of wind and sediment, and differential erosion.

Check out: <http://tafoni.com/Definition.html> for more information on these interesting features.

In Price Canyon east of Pismo Beach, oilrigs have sucked oil from holes drilled through the Upper Miocene aged Pismo Formation into the oil-bearing Middle Miocene-aged **Monterey Formation** since 1906, and there are rumors of caves in the sandstone cliffs of Price Canyon where Native Americans dwelt, long before the age of machines. The Monterey Formation is one of most widespread formations in California, and one of the prime oil containing formations as well. This collection of marine sediments is up to 4500 feet thick in places. And that makes for some pretty deep holes (to get all the oil out)!

The oldest sand I know of in the area is in the Jurassic-aged **Knoxville Formation** (about 140 million years Before Present [BP]) that rests upon the Coast Ophiolite Complex. This formation has holes where it is exposed, left by the locally abundant *Buchia sp.* (fossil) bivalves that have weathered out if it.

Near Cuyama, I have dug sand dollars and barnacles from the **Branch Canyon Formation**, a middle Miocene-aged marine sandstone formation equivalent in age to the Monterey Formation. Near Shell Creek Road, I have dug fossil pectens (scallops) and clams in the Upper Miocene-aged **Santa Margarita Formation** there were definitely holes in that formation when I left.

One of my favorite places for wholly, holey, holy sandstone in the area is at Wagon Cave in southern Monterey County, just outside the boundaries of Fort Hunter-Liggett Military Reservation. There, are monoliths of Paleocene-aged (70-60 million years before present) Laguna Seca Formation sandstone that contains an abundance of bedrock mortar holes, evidence if the areas use as a former village site and acorn-processing site.

A bedrock mortar is a hole made by persistent grinding by our Native American predecessors in this place. The grinding was done to process acorns into food, raw tobacco into smoking tobacco, and ochre into paint pigment (among other uses).

Above the monoliths that outcrop west of the Arroyo Seco road, is a rock shelter that was used by the Salinians, and later by pioneers who rumbled through the area on their wagons. The former use is evidenced by more bedrock mortars at the north end of the shelter, and the latter use is evidenced by iron hooks in the ceiling at the southern end of the shelter.

Indian pinks, growing near the rock shelter



The hooks were used by pioneers passing through the area, to hoist portions of their wagons that needed repair—hence the name



Hooks in the ceiling of Wagon Cave from the Pioneer Days

of the cave. The area has an aura demanding reverence, symbol of two bygone eras in an area that retains elements of its wild past.

Hooks in the ceiling

Show Time

By Wayne Mills

June was a big month for gem shows. The SLO Club had their semi-annual show at the Cayucos Veterans Hall on Father's Day Weekend (June 14-15), and the CFMS show was held in Ventura on the last weekend of the month.

The Ventura show will not make this edition of Ore Cutts, but we did make it to the Cayucos show, and had a nice time visiting with friends and looking at the wares. Richard Sittinger had some nice (new) stuff from Russia and Poland, and of course Dave and Becky had some intriguing fossils. I escaped without buying anything, but am saving up for our show. A couple of friends and Todd and I left about noon to try to hike Cerro Alto. That was a challenge on a rather warm day. But the view from the trail was pretty "cool". Saw lots of neat flowers, and a new butterfly (for me), the Lorquin's Admiral.

Birthdays & Anniversaries

Very happy returns of the day go out



to Carl Tapper, Mike Henson, Bob Wright, Margaret Plagman, Bert Mc Intosh, in July.



Anniversary congratulations are in

order for Tom & Joellen Chrones this month. May you all have many more!

Sunshine

Wes Lingerfelt has been having continuing problems with dizziness brought on by an ear infection. Ralph Bishop continues to heal from his bicycle accident in which both knees were injured. He is up walking again, but wonders about rock hauling in the future. Kay Vollmer has recovered and is doing well in her new home.



The President's Box

Wayne Mills, OMS President

On Saturday, June 7, our semi-annual meeting in Pioneer Park was enjoyed by several of the OMS faithful as well as a few newcomers. Wes and crew did a great job on the top sirloin, and everyone who came brought tasty side dishes. Jeannie's blueberry cheesecake was awesome, and I don't even like blueberries! The silent auction had some nice rocks, but Joseph and Danny kept outbidding me on them. Still, I wound up with one of Steve Reigle's stony meteorites and was happy. Thanks again to all who participated in the meal and silent auction.

Our own show time is drawing nearer. After the June meeting we will have one more meeting before it is Show Time. There are still cases to be checked out for displays. There are still places for private cases. Please call me to reserve a space or a case. We will need a lot of help to have a successful show. Please save one of the three days (August 1, 2, or 3) to help us, as well as some time on Thursday July 31 to help us get set-up. Also, remember your donations to the Treasure Chest (see Dee Dee Magri), and plants or other items for the Country Store (see Debbie Hood). New members, if you have any questions about our show or club activities, please call Wes Lingerfelt or myself, (show co-chairpersons) our phone numbers are contained in the red book, and in this newsletter.

DO YOU BELIEVE?

By Wes Lingerfelt

I'm always curious about alternative ideas and suggestions. While searching the Internet I found some of these sites and I wonder how many people really believe what is stated in them. Here are some examples:

Crystal Healing

From: <http://www.gems4friends.com/therapy.html>

Crystal healing is an alternative healing technique for strengthening the body and resolving issues and patterns using various forms of natural crystals. The theory is that gemstones carry vibrational rates. By placing these vibrational rates within the aura - your aura's vibrational rates also change. Often the effects are indirect, but very potent. Other times, the effects are very direct and repeatable.

The easiest way to do gemstone therapy is to wear high quality round beads around the neck. Intention strengthens the process, but is not necessary. Metal inhibits the process. If metal surrounds the gemstone, its affects are often greatly reduced (and sometimes eliminated.)

There are many fancier gemstone therapy techniques -- some can be found on my [Chakra Therapy](#) web page. Details about what each stone does when in rounded form is available under [Therapeutic Gemstone Properties](#). As I say there -- don't take my word for what any stone does -- find out what it does for you. You are the best judge of what works for you.

I always use high quality gemstones. These gemstones are undyed, not irradiated and have very few inclusions and cracks. Beware that there are several "look-alike" glass and fake stones out there. Generally, if the cracks are darker than the bead then the bead is dyed. See [Buying Your Own Gemstones](#) for more information

To determine which stone to use, I recommend going to several bead stores and seeing if any stone attracts you. Verify that the stones are not dyed and ask if the stones have been treated. String the beads on silk if possible.

Alchemy From:

<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alchemy>

In the [history of science](#), **alchemy** (from the Arabic الخيمياء *al-khīmiyā'* ^[1]) refers to both an early form of the investigation of [nature](#) and an early [philosophical](#) and [spiritual](#) discipline, both combining elements of [chemistry](#), [metallurgy](#),

[physics](#), [medicine](#), [astrology](#), [semiotics](#), [mysticism](#), [spiritualism](#), and [art](#) all as parts of one greater force. Alchemy has been practiced in [Mesopotamia](#), [Ancient Egypt](#), [Persia](#), [India](#), [Japan](#), [Korea](#) and [China](#), in [Classical Greece](#) and [Rome](#), in the [Muslim civilization](#), and then in [Europe](#) up to the 19th century—in a complex [network](#) of schools and philosophical systems spanning at least 2500 years.

Astrology

From: <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Astrology>

(From Greek: ἄστρον, ἄστρου {ástron, ástrou}, "star"; and λόγος, λόγου {lógos, lógou}, "word" or "speech") is a group of [systems](#), [traditions](#), and [beliefs](#) in which knowledge of the apparent relative positions of [celestial bodies](#) and related details is held to be useful in understanding, interpreting, and organizing information about personality, human affairs, and other terrestrial matters. A practitioner of astrology is called an [astrologer](#), or, rarely, an astrologist. Numerous traditions and applications employing astrological concepts have arisen since its earliest recorded beginnings in the [3rd millennium BC](#).^{[1][2]} It has played a role in the shaping of culture, early astronomy, and other disciplines throughout history.

[Astrology and astronomy](#) were often indistinguishable before the [modern era](#), with the desire for predictive and divinatory knowledge one of the primary motivating factors for astronomical observation. Astronomy began to diverge from astrology after a period of gradual separation from the [Renaissance](#) up until the 18th century. Eventually, astronomy distinguished itself as the [scientific](#) study of astronomical objects and phenomena without regard to the astrological speculation of these phenomena.

Astrology can be defined as the study of the positions of celestial bodies in the belief that their movements either directly influence life on Earth or correspond somehow to events experienced on a human scale.^[3] Modern [astrologers](#) define astrology as a [symbolic language](#),^{[4][5][6]} an [art](#) form,^[7] and a form of [divination](#).^{[8][9]} Despite differences of definitions, a common assumption of astrology is the use of celestial placements in order to explain past and present events and [predict](#) the future. Generally, the scientific community considers astrology a [pseudoscience](#) or [superstition](#). Despite its rejection by scientists, 31% of Americans polled expressed a belief in astrology and 39% considered it scientific according to another study.

So, What say you, the solid citizens of the Rock and Mineral world? Does anyone out there have first hand knowledge of these subjects? How about letting us know of your experience. The newsletter awaits your inputs

Feat of Clay

By Wayne Mills

The good news is that I got to see the terra cotta warriors at the Bowers museum on the weekend of June 21. The bad news is that after paying about \$60 for two tickets, there was no photography allowed inside the exhibit. And it was a wonderful presentation. My friend Cheryl, an archaeologist from Orange County, and I were provided with electronic guides that had detailed explanations for each of 22 stations of the exhibit that was arrayed in three large rooms of the museum. Appropriate music played in the background, and the thrall of the display was only occasionally interrupted when an annoying alarm sounded as people got too close to the exhibits. The stations of the exhibition included explanations of the discovery of the army in 1974, and the painstaking recreation of the statues that had been damaged after Emperor Qin's death when his peasant army revolted and ransacked his necropolis.



A bonus of this exhibit was this performance artist who was dressed as one of the soldiers, and happily posed with the patrons as they waited to enter the exhibit.

This isn't the performance

artist...

Stations also included information about the armor and weaponry, about the bronze implements, horses and carriages, different ranks of soldiers, and the wonderfully rendered birds that were found in the tomb, and about how the statues were created.



Qin Shihuangdi was the uniter of China after the divisive Warring States period (475-221 BC). His reign lasted for 16 years, and in that short time, he accomplished much. He created a standardized coinage, system of weights, and one

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language, as well as building the first Great Wall of China. To assure his success in the afterlife, he commanded the creation of a huge mausoleum complete with an army of soldiers in three divisions, containing archers, cavalry, foot soldiers, grooms and stable-hands as well as varying ranks of officers (and a couple of generals too). The grave goods also included a bronze, silver and gold carriage and four horses to carry him to the afterlife. It is estimated that 1000 craftsmen were employed on an assembly line like process to create all the figures. They were created out of terra cotta clay using the coil method, where coils were laid on top of each other to create arms, legs and torsos. About 100 different molds were employed to make different heads, and these were enhanced with a variety of hairstyles, helmets, moustaches, beards and other facial details to create diversity in the army of more than 7000 figures.

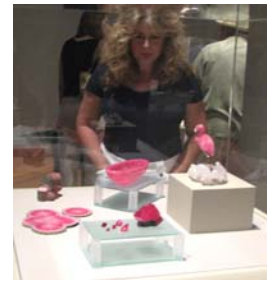
Shortly after Qin's death in 206 BA (about 2200 years ago), his peasant army revolted against Qin's heirs and ransacked the mausoleum for its treasures. Then the wooden structure caught fire, the roof collapsed on the recently completed army and it was left in pieces until a farmer found a terra cotta head in 1974. Since that time, excavation and repair of what has been called the 8th wonder of the world has continued. 1225 warriors and 88 horses (among other figures) have been excavated and restored to date, and it is estimated that about 7000 figures are still buried beneath the soils of this farmland located about 22 miles east of Xi'an, in Shaanxi Province in north central China (about 758 miles southwest of Beijing).

The fact that a contingent of the terra cotta army (120 sets of objects, about 20 life-sized figures, 5 horses, a carriage, a couple of bronze birds-OK, the birds were not part of the army, and miscellaneous other pieces) is in Santa Ana, is high credit to the Bowers Museum, as its previous appearance was at the British Museum in London. The warriors are at the Bowers through October 12, 2008.

An unexpected bonus of the trip was that the museum also had a gem display. I managed to get a couple of shots of those, and I really wanted to take this aquamarine home.



The rhodocrocite was pretty nice too. As were these carvings from Idar-Oberstein (Germany) in Smoky Quartz and Chrysoprase. The chameleon statue is about a foot tall.



DISPLAYING YOUR TREASURES

By Clay Williams, *El Dorado County Mineral & Gem Society*

Whether a case contains mineral specimen(s) or the product of any other related activity, the challenge is to display them to best effect. The author, who is struggling with the mastery of this art and has been for a number of years through successes and occasional failures, was asked by several clubs VIP's to share some of his insights.

A good place to start is the color scheme. The colors of all supporting elements of the exhibit should be relatively muted and, for the best effect, should both match each other and what is being displayed. The author took labels in colors that were appealing and also blended with his specimens, along with a junk piece of mineral that matched those specimens; to a fabric store where he placed each next to liner fabric candidates. The store clerk must have wondered what was going on. When the winning fabric was finally determined, the only other limitation was, could enough be purchased to cover all liner foam board and any possible fabric covered risers?

The word, muted, cannot be emphasized enough when talking about the case, the liners, the mounts and/or risers and the labels! All should be less eye catching than the object or objects of display. Various earth tone colors are an excellent way to execute this difference. Avoid bright colors, especially red, at all cost! That the last, when on cars, draws inordinate scrutiny from police should be a hint why. The bright purple liner that I saw at a

recent show should probably go in favor of something much less attention getting -- after all, the intent is to get people to focus on what is being displayed, not on the background.

Labeling is important and indicates the exhibitor has taken the trouble to correctly identify your treasure. In most cases, such as with minerals and fossils, it should definitely include locality and name information. This should be more specific than, say, "Emerald, South America." A better effort would state that emerald is a variety of beryl and, at the very least, give the country and province, region or district of origin. It also might be nice to know where a lapped piece of tiger's eye, topaz in a jewelry setting or turquoise in a belt buckle came from. Competitive entries have certain requirements, which vary for different types of displays. Check the AFMS rules and CFMS Supplementary Rules Information. It would also be a good idea to ask for someone's advice if you are contemplating such a move.

Even though not really muted, black, depending on the shade of your liner, usually is fairly readable. Readability is an important issue and is one reason why the author tested a sample label at the fabric store. Readability also limits your choice of fonts. Making that font bold and have a reasonable size helps, as it must be assumed that not everyone can see or read well. The author's labels are composed on a PC and then printed onto transparencies using an ink-jet. Each transparency page is then cut into individual labels, which may be further trimmed to fit in the spaces between specimens. Gloves are used whenever handling the finished product, as it fingerprints easily. This not-often-seen procedure gets lots of attention from those more interested in the process than the item or items being displayed. Labels should be of consistent type and not look like they were just thrown in.

The liner or liners should cover the entire area visible through the glass, and not be stained or dirty. Avoid giving the appearance that your effort was lacking. Layout within the case is, of course, a personal thing. However, too much clutter looks very unprofessional and should be avoided; it diminishes the overall impression. Also to be avoided is the placement of lower quality material among stars; the former detracts from the latter. This is easier said than done, especially if one is new to collecting and, therefore, has a limited choice of what to include. It is a good idea to try putting your

case together pre-show. Such a dry run will get the kinks out, if any. It is the time to make final changes and is great practice, especially if the exhibit is at all complex. Also this can uncover any omissions while something can still be done. Good Luck!

Bits and Bytes

Nice discussion of the history of lapidary:

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

Lapidary tips for the beginner:

http://www.rockhounds.com/rockshop/john_betts/advice.html

How other clubs do it—Six years of meeting ideas:

<http://bcn.boulder.co.us/community/fmc/fmcmtgsago.htm>

Link to latest (June 2008) issue of Memphis (Tennessee) Archaeological and Geological Society Bulletin. Check out their article on basic wire-wrapping of a pendant:

<http://www.memphisgeology.org/>

Greenland Ice Core Analysis Shows Drastic Climate Change Near End Of Last Ice Age

June 22, 2008 at 9:53 am · Filed under [World News](#) · Tagged [Greenland](#), [Ice Age](#), [Ice Core](#)

Information gleaned from a Greenland ice core by an international science team shows that two huge Northern Hemisphere temperature spikes prior to the close of the last ice age some 11,500 years ago were tied to fundamental shifts in atmospheric circulation.

The ice core showed the Northern Hemisphere briefly emerged from the last ice age some 14,700 years ago with a 22-degree-Fahrenheit spike in just 50 years, then plunged back into icy conditions before abruptly warming again about 11,700 years ago. Startlingly, the Greenland ice core evidence showed that a massive "reorganization" of atmospheric circulation in the Northern Hemisphere coincided with each temperature spurt, with each reorganization taking just one or two years, said the study authors.

The new findings are expected to help scientists improve existing computer models for predicting future climate change as increasing anthropogenic greenhouse gases in the atmosphere drive up Earth's temperatures globally.

The team used changes in dust levels and stable water isotopes in the annual ice layers of the two-mile-long Greenland ice core, which was hauled from the massive ice sheet between 1998 to 2004, to chart past temperature and precipitation swings.

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Their paper was published in the June 19 issue of Science Express, the online version of Science.

The ice cores — analyzed with powerful microscopes — were drilled as part of the North Greenland Ice Core Project led by project leader Dorte Dahl-Jensen of the Centre for Ice and Climate at the Neils Bohr Institute of the University of Copenhagen. The study included 17 co-investigators from Europe, one from Japan and two from the United States — Jim White and Trevor Popp from the University of Colorado at Boulder.

“We have analyzed the transition from the last glacial period until our present warm interglacial period, and the climate shifts are happening suddenly, as if someone had pushed a button,” said Dahl-Jensen.

According to the researchers, the first abrupt warming period beginning at 14,700 years ago lasted until about 12,900 years ago, when deep-freeze conditions returned for about 1,200 years before the onset of the second sharp warming event. The two events indicate a speed in the natural climate change process never before seen in ice cores, said White, director of CU-Boulder’s Institute for Arctic and Alpine Research.

“We are beginning to tease apart the sequence of abrupt climate change,” said White, whose work was funded by the National Science Foundation’s Office of Polar Programs. “Since such rapid climate change would challenge even the most modern societies to successfully adapt, knowing how these massive events start and evolve is one of the most pressing climate questions we need to answer.”

Both dramatic warming events were preceded by decreasing Greenland dust deposition, indicating higher tropical temperatures and significantly more rain falling on the deserts of Asia at the time, said White. The team believes the ancient tropical warming caused large, rapid atmospheric changes at the equator, the intensification of the Pacific monsoon, sea-ice loss in the north Atlantic Ocean and more atmospheric heat and moisture over Greenland and much of the rest of the Northern Hemisphere.

“Here we propose a series of events beginning in the lower latitudes and leading to changes in the ocean and atmosphere that reveal for the first time the anatomy of abrupt climate change,” the authors wrote. White likened the abrupt shift in the Northern Hemisphere circulation pattern to shifts in the North

American jet stream as it steers storms around the continent.

“We know such events are in Earth’s future, but we don’t know when,” said White. “One question is whether we can see the symptoms before big problems occur. Until we answer these questions, we are speeding blindly down a narrow road, hoping there are no curves ahead.”

Each yearly record of ice can reveal past temperatures and precipitation levels, the content of ancient atmospheres and even evidence for the timing and magnitude of distant storms, fires and volcanic eruptions, said White. The cores from the site — located roughly in the middle of Greenland at an elevation of about 9,850 feet — are four-inch-diameter cylinders brought to the surface in 11.5-foot lengths, said White.

AN IDEAL CLUB MEMBER’S ALPHABET

From Quarry Quips, 04/03; via Gem Cutters News, 03/08

Always: attend meetings

Bring: someone with you

Communicate: with others

Develop: mutual understanding and respect

Enjoy: the hobby and have fun

Friendship: cherish and nurture the valuable commodity

Generosity, Goals, Gentleness: use when needed

Honesty: use it regularly

Ideas: Share with other members

Jealousy: avoid like the plague

Knowledge: help promote it

Labor: donate when and where needed

Mistakes: correct yours and overlook others

Nonsense: use frequently – breaks monotony

Order: help maintain at all meetings

Patience: develop as much as possible

Quarrels: never indulge. They serve no good purpose

Rocks: study, hunt, collect, work, polish, build with them

Share: your talents, energy and knowledge with others

Talent: use and improve as much as possible

United: help the club stay that way

Value: friends, members, yourself and the organization

Work: an important ingredient, be willing to help carry the load

X-rate: all gossip, malice, petty peeves and negative attitudes

Yesterday: leave it where it belongs-in the past

Zeal: be generous with it, encourage others to do likewise.

Orcutt Mineral Society Board Meeting Elaine Von Achen's Home, Nipomo, Ca. June 3, 2008

The Meeting was called to order at 7:03 p.m. by President, Wayne Mills.

Board members present were Debbie Hood, Wayne Mills, Wes Lingerfelt, Dee Dee Magri, Sylvia Nasholm, Sandy Berthelot, Mike Henson and Sharon Duncan. Guests included Bill Hood and Paul Berthelot.

Wayne Mills noted that the May 2008 general meeting minutes did not include the fact that Ralph Bishop had done a program on Sagenite. Minutes of the May 2008 general meeting were approved as amended.

Correspondence: None

Treasurer's Report: Wes Lingerfelt read the treasurer's report. The report was accepted as read.

Committee Reports:

Awards Banquet: There was discussion on the possibility of having a gift exchange at this year's luncheon. It has been held over to the July board meeting when we will decide if we want to have the gift exchange.

Adopt-A-Highway: Sylvia Nasholm suggested that we exchange the field trip weekend with the clean-up weekend. This will allow us to have the field trip the Saturday after the general meeting. She felt that more people might attend the field trips if they had just heard it discussed at the meeting. The board agreed that this would work and we will now hold the Highway clean up on the third Saturday of the month (every other month). The field trips will be held the second Saturday of the month. Our next clean up will be July 19, 2008 at 8:00 am. We will meet at the intersection of Highway 101 and Highway 166.

Field Trip: There will be no field trip in June.

Bulletin: Debbie Hood reported that the newsletters had been mailed out today, June 3, and that it was also on the web.

CFMS: Wes noted that the Clear Creek collecting sight has been closed as they have found asbestos in

the area. He also noted that Don Nasholm and Don Dana applied to have their showcases judged at the Ventura show being held June 27th through June 29.

Education: Wes Lingerfelt is going to give a talk to a group of second graders this Thursday, June 5, at the Rock Depot in Los Alamos.

Annual Gem Show: Every thing is coming along. Wes reiterated that members can pick-up their cases from the locker early this year and will have them home and available to get them ready for the show. Wayne said he still has three club cases available and eight spaces available for personal cases. Elaine reported that John has secured the security guard for the show.

Membership: Elaine Von Achen read an application for membership, from Betty Ann Kern. Wes Lingerfelt made a motion that we accept Betty Ann for membership. Sandy Berthelot seconded the motion. Motion passed.

Scholarship: Wayne Mills met with the Hancock College recipient of our scholarship. She would like to visit the Gem Show in August.

Sunshine: Kay Vollmer is doing well. Ralph injured his knee in a bicycle/truck accident but is doing okay. Wes has been having dizzy spells.

Old Business: The Cayucos Gem & Mineral Show will be held June 14 and 15 at the Veterans Memorial Building in Cayucos.

There will also be a show on June 27, 28 and 29 in Ventura at the Ventura County Fairgrounds. This will be a CFMS show (California Federation of Mineralogical Societies) and some of our members will be participating.

New Business:

Sylvia Nasholm brought up the possibility of having merit badges for the junior members of OMS. We are going to look into that possibility. Wes noted a website that will give information and insight into the program:

<http://www.amfed.org/kids.htm>

July's general meeting program will be a talk on Carrara Marble" given by Dee Dee Magri.

Display for July will be a 1'x1' display of what ever you would like to share.

Refreshment will be cake.

The meeting adjourned at 8:15 p.m. by president, Wayne Mills.

Respectfully submitted:

Elaine Von Achen, Secretary, OMS

10 Ways to get Rid of Unwanted Rocks

1. Fix holes in the driveway.
2. Throw them at bill collectors.
3. Display them at the Club, then "forget" them.
4. Donate them to the raffle or juniors.
5. Put them in the tumbler with double course grit and forget them.
6. Slip them into a club member's box of goodies.
7. Throw them over the fence into your neighbor's rock garden.
8. Fix a label, "This Gem Insured by Pinkerton" and leave it unattended somewhere.
9. Drive them to a different location to confuse other rockhounds.
10. Don't take them home in the first place!!

1980 Gem-n-i Reprint

	victory dinner 7:00 p.m. at the Golden Dragon Restaurant, 151 Dana St. Nipomo
Tuesday, August 5, 2008 7:00 p.m.	OMS Board Meeting-Elwin Mussell Senior Center. All members are welcome at this business meeting..
Tuesday August 12, 2007 7:00 to 9:00 p.m.	OMS General Meeting Elwin Mussell Senior Center. Program- Show Recap, slides from show Display- Goodies and Treasures from the show Refreshments-Cookies

Show Schedule 2008

July 12-13 2008, Culver City, CA

Culver City Rock & Mineral Club
Culver City Veteran's Memorial Auditorium
4117 Overland Avenue
Hours: Sat. 10 - 6; Sun. 10 - 5
Website: CulverCityRocks.org
Phone: (310) 391-8429
Email: maryellenandrick@aol.com

August 1, 2 & 3 2008, Nipomo, CA

Orcutt Mineral Society
St. Joseph Church
298 S. Thompson Ave.
Hours: 10 - 5 daily
Wes Lingerfelt (805) 710-1983
E-mail Rocks4u@prodigy.net
Web page: <http://www.omsinc.org>

August 2 - 3 2008, San Francisco, CA

San Francisco Gem & Mineral Society
San Francisco County Fair Bldg
Ninth Ave. & Lincoln Way
Hours: Sat. 10-6 Sun 10-5
Ellen Nott (415) 564-4230

August 29 - Sept. 1 2008, Fort Bragg, CA

Mendocino Coast Gem & Mineral Society
Town Hall, Main & Laural
Hours: Sat. & Sun 10-6; Mon. 10-4
Don McDonell (707) 964-3116
E-mail ejwebb@mcn.org

July 2008 Calendar

Tuesday July 1, 2008 7:00 to 8:30 p.m.	OMS Board Meeting-Elwin Mussell Senior Center. All members are welcome at this business meeting.
Tuesday July 8, 2008 7:00 to 9:00 p.m.	OMS General Meeting-Elwin Mussell Senior Center. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Program-"Carrara Marble Quarry" by DeeDee Magri • Display-1"x1" display, anything you wish to show • Refreshments-cakes
Saturday, July 12 8:00am to 5 pm	Field Trip to Figueroa Mountain Adventure Pass Required
Saturday July 19, 2008 8:00 to 10:00 a.m.	Roadside Clean up After the cleanup, coffee and pastry at "Francisco's Country Kitchen" in Santa Maria.
Saturday, July 26, 9:00 to 10:00 a.m.	OMS Monthly Breakfast- Denny's Pismo Beach
Thursday, July 31, 2008 8:00 a.m. till complete	Show set up at St Joseph's Church 298 S. Thompson Ave. Nipomo. All members are cordially invited!

August 2008 Calendar

Friday, Saturday & Sunday August 1, 2, & 3, 2008 9:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.	OMS Rainbow of Gems Show Have a great time and remember to show up on time to do your scheduled work.
Sunday, August 3, 008 5:00 to 7:00 p.m.	Post show clean up till 7:00 p.m. or until done, with Post show

Shop Helps & Tips

Martha Elmore of the Sacramento Mineral Society knows of a product that she claims can take iron stains out of mineral specimens as well as ceramics, clothes, and carpeting. It's non-toxic and worked as well as oxalic acid. Available at hardware stores (and some markets), Super Iron Out® worked on fire agate, chalcedony roses, and some amazonite. It is quick to work, and is safer for the environment and our sewer systems. Be sure and wear gloves and follow label directions.

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Ore-Cutts

OMS Webmaster - Wes Lingerfelt –(805) 929-3788.
Check out our OMS web site at http://omsinc.org or send e-mail to info@omsinc.org .
Ore-Cutts Photo Credits: Photographs used in this bulletin were taken by Wes Lingerfelt, & Wayne Mills except where noted
OMS Membership (dues) are \$18 per year. Junior memberships (under 18) are \$9 per year. Membership dues are due January 1, and are prorated for new members for each month thereafter. Membership Chairperson is Elaine Von Achen (805) 929-1488

2008-OMS Officers

Pres.	Wayne Mills	(805) 481-3495
Pres. Elect	Debbie Hood	(805) 481-6860
Secretary	Elaine Von Achen	(805) 929-1488
Treasurer	Wes Lingerfelt	(805) 929-3788
Immed. Past Pres.	Debbie Hood	(805) 481-6860
Federation. Rep.	Wes Lingerfelt	(805) 929-3788

2008-OMS Board Members

Sharon Duncan	(805) 478-9359
Sylvia Nasholm	(805) 481-0923
Sandy Berthelot	(805) 349-3977
Dee-Dee Magri	(805) 595-2755
Mike Henson	(805) 934-1308

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ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED



ORE-CUTTS (named after, William Orcutt) was published in 1966. Member Helen Azevedo was the first editor Orcutt Mineral Society was founded in 1958, and was named after William Orcutt, a geologist and Civil engineer who worked in the Santa Maria Valley as a District manager for Union oil Company in 1888. In 1889, William Orcutt discovered the mineral and fossil wealth of the La Brea Tar Pits on the property of Captain Alan Hancock. The La Brea Tar Pits are one of the most significant fossil finds in paleontological history. The OMS is a non-profit club dedicated to stimulating an interest in the earth sciences. The club offers educational programs, field trips, scholarships, and other opportunities for families and individuals to pursue an interest in the collecting and treatment of lapidary materials, fossils, gems, minerals, and other facets of the Earth Sciences. In addition, another goal of this Society is to promote good fellowship, and proper ethics in pursuit of the Society's endeavors. Operating Rules have been set forth to guide the Officers and members of the Society in accomplishing these aims. Affiliations of the OMS include American Federation of Mineral Societies, and California Federation of Mineral Societies



OMS Editor		
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