

# CEDAR VALLEY GEMS

CEDAR VALLEY ROCK & MINERAL SOCIETY

CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA

CEDAR VALLEY GEMS

DECEMBER 1994

VOL. 22. ISSUE 4. PAGE 1

## CHRISTMAS PARTY

We will have access to the AEGON cafeteria Sunday, December 18, 1994 at 3:00. I imagine most will start coming around 3:30 or 4. . Several of the members have church Christmas programs that evening so we will eat promptly at 5 P.M. Bring a well-filled basket, your own table service and whatever soft drink your family likes. Coffee will be available. Guests are always welcome. If you have company - bring them along, or bring a friend.

Julie Sova reports she is working on some games. Also, she said they will be glad to bring their fluorescent light if any one wants to bring fluorescent rocks to look at. Please call Julie at 373-2980 if you want her to bring the light.

There will be music and sing-a-long of some of those beautiful old Christmas carols. Maybe some new ones, too. We have some talented young musicians.

Don't forget your gifts of food, clothing and toys for those less fortunate.

## NEEDY BASKETS

We have 3 families which we will be helping this year.  
Family number 1



Mother - Michelle, is 24. She would like an extra-large nightgown. The family needs towels, wash cloths and twin size bedding.

Children: Shante, a little girl age 7, needs size 1 boots or shoes, socks and a toy.

Cheyenne, a little girl age 1, wears size 4 toddler. Needs clothes and a toy

### Family number 2

Mother - Sharon, is 25. She would like mittens and a hat.

Children: Josh, age 8, size 10 slim pants and size 12 shirt. Needs clothes

Scott, age 5, size 5 slim pants and size 7 - 8 shirts needs clothes.

Chelsey, age 3, size 4 toddler, needs pajamas or sweat pants.



Family number 3

Helen - single lady, age 76. Needs food and sweat pants size 38 - 40.

Please bring your gift items and food donations to the Christmas party, December 18, at the AEGON/LIFE INVESTORS BLDG. We will pass the "hat" for cash donations which will be used for fresh meats, eggs, milk and produce items. We have not had families other years that were so in need of clothing, bedding and linens. Some of the cash may need to be used for that purpose also. If you have any good used clothing, etc., it will surely be appreciated.

If you cannot get to the Christmas Party, you may leave your donations with Bob & Darlene Sweet on the east side, with Bob & Leslie Blin in Marion, or with Bud & Alberta Cray on the west side. If you wish, you may mail cash donations for the basket to Dale Stout, 2237 Meadowbrook Dr. S.E., Cedar Rapids, IA 52403.

The committee will meet two or three days before Christmas to purchase the needed grocery items, clothing, etc. and deliver the "baskets".

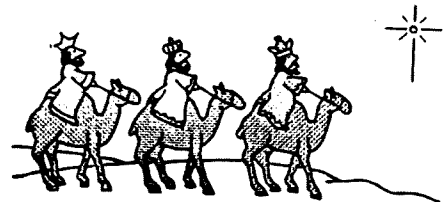
**HERE AND THERE WITH OUR MEMBERS**

We welcome new members:

Jon Kreiter  
2151 Dillons Furrow Rd  
Solon, IA 52333

Lance Wiese  
3210 Carriage Dr. S. W.  
Cedar Rapids, IA 52404

Gerry & Helen Sullivan  
1807 B. Ave. N.E.  
Cedar Rapids, IA 52402  
319-369-3004



David Grisham, who was a long time member several years ago, is now a resident at Abbe Center. His address: David Grisham, Abbe Center, Unit E 41, 1860 County Home Road, Marion, IA 52302. I am sure David will appreciate hearing from you. Norman and Alice Brown see him regularly at Mercy Hospital where he is on dialysis 3 times a week.

Cleo Grisham, David's father is still in the family home at 17th St. & 8th Ave. N.W., Cedar Rapids, IA 52405. I understand Cleo will be 92 on his next birthday. We will try to get that date. Perhaps we can have a card shower, or maybe even a little party.

Robert Blin, who suffered a heart attack in September, is still going for therapy. He is very tired but seems to be progressing fairly well. Hurry and get well, Bob. Spring is just around the corner, even if it is under a snow bank just now.



**SHOW NEWS**

Alberta Cray reports she has received confirmation from the following DEALERS:

LARRY CASTLE	BEAR PAW LAPIDARY
ROCKHOUND LTD	J.J. & L.
DAVID CRAWFORD	L. & R. LAPIDARY
DOUG DeROSEAR	AHREN'S JEWELRY
WESTSIDE AGATE	

DEMONSTRATING DEALERS:

GEODES UNLIMITED	J. & M. GEMS
STAINED GLASS GALLERY	

SMALL DEALER BOOTHS:

R. & R. ENTERPRISES	MYSTIC CRYSTALS
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There are still several contracts out which have not been confirmed.

Some of the dealers are requesting the use of a case for an exhibit. We will need to do some clean up, maybe even painting or varnishing some of the cases.

There are several committees which need helpers and/or chairpersons. Won't you please consider volunteering to help with the show. Many hands make it easier for everyone. Contact Marv Houg or Sharon Sonnleitner.

**March 18 & 19, 1995** are the dates of our show. The theme is **MAGNIFICENT MIDWEST MINERALS**. The show will be held at the **Teamster's Hall, 5000 J. St. SW, Cedar Rapids, IA**.

**SECRETARY'S REPORT**

Cedar valley Rocks and Minerals Society met Wednesday, November 16, 1994 at the AEGON/LIFE INVESTORS BLDG, Cedar Rapids. Twenty-nine members and 1 guest, John Kroll, were present.

President Marv Houg presided.

The secretary's report was approved as printed.

Treasurer Dale Stout reported expenses - \$30.74 for mailing and \$5.73 for printing part of the September newsletter, paid to Gladys Zobac; \$30.74 paid to Alberta Cray for the October newsletter. Receipts totaled \$891.00 with \$804. being from dealers for '95 show.

Expenses for the auction were Ads: \$72.02, Food: \$47.17. The club purchased the large millerite specimen for \$320.00. The building rent was \$200.00. (Flyers and postage were reported in the October newsletter.)

The auction grossed \$9,266.00. The club will receive 20% of the gross sales. Dale will give a final report when all the bills are in.

Sharon reported the millerite specimen which the club purchased is on permanent loan at the Visitor's Center adjacent to the Devonian Fossil Gorge at Coralville, IA. The card with the specimen in addition to describing the mineral, gives credit to Richard and Millie Smouse who found the specimen at Conklin Quarry at Coralville..

Alberta Cray, dealer chairperson, reported she has had confirmation from several of the dealers for the 1995 show.

Sharon reported on the October 25th Show meeting. Richard and Millie Smouse have donated some fluorescent minerals to the club to use at the show. The theme is "Magnificent Midwest Minerals". Sharon said this does not mean we only bring minerals; she stressed that we need displays of fossils, geodes, polished stones, etc. She plans a special club case exhibit of club members minerals to follow the theme. We will be making up egg carton kits again this

year. Richard Smouse volunteered to chair the Silent Auction. Leslie reported she has sent letters to the Rock magazines and to Iowa Tourism advertising our show. Millie Smouse volunteered to fix cards with polished stones to hand out at the door.

Field Trip -- Sharon announced a field trip to Buffalo Quarry, Buffalo, IA, Saturday, November 19. Fourteen members indicated they plan to go. We must go in as a group. Someone will be there to take us in. Members should meet at Prairie High School Parking lot at 8 AM.

Dale reported he has received a call from a rockhound asking about holding an auction. Our club plans on having another auction next fall for two long time members.

Christmas Baskets for the needy - Marv handed out the information about the 3 families we will be helping this Christmas. He said we should bring staple items to the Christmas Party. A collection will be taken at the party for money to buy perishables. The baskets will be delivered December 22nd or 23rd.

The Christmas Potluck and Party will be at the AEGON Bldg in the cafeteria, Sunday, December 18, 1994. We will eat at 5 P.M. Sharon will arrange for special music. Julie Sova volunteered to chair the entertainment for the party. Papp Phillips and A.J. Johnson will help.

Richard Smouse made a motion we adjourn this meeting and call the Annual meeting to order. The motion was approved. President Marv Houg called the Annual meeting to order. Twenty nine members were present. Nominations chairperson Sharon Sonnleitner presided over the election of 1995-96 officers. Nominees were President: Marv Houg, 1st Vice President: Jeff Groff, 2nd Vice President; Julie Sova, Secretary: Tom Whitlatch, Treasurer: Dale Stout, Liaison: Blane Phillips, Editor: Alberta Cray, 3-year Director: Bill Mitchell, 2-year Director: Bob Sweet, (to fill Jeff Groff's term). Nominations from the floor were called for. Alberta Cray nominated Alice Brown for Liaison. Blane withdrew his nomination. Richard Smouse made a motion that the entire slate be approved, accepting Alice Brown as Liaison rather than Blane. The motion was seconded and approved.

The meeting adjourned at 8:35 pm. Marv presented the program telling about and showing the minerals that can be found at the Buffalo Quarry. Bill Mitchell displayed his finds from the Elderhostel program he attended in Delta, Utah, in September.

Respectfully submitted, Leslie Blin, Secretary

### CABIN FEVER DAYS

Classes and/or demonstrations of faceting, the making of cabochons and other How do you do \_\_\_\_\_?

Some of our newer members have expressed they would like to learn how some things are done. I know Milo Cerveny and George Vacik have both offered, in the past, to teach anyone who wanted to learn their particular talent.

One time or another some of us have discussed taking a Saturday or Sunday in the winter and have a series of seminars on various rock related subjects.

We have not had an Open House Field Trip for a year or so. They are always fun, interesting and educational.

For those of you who are newer, and have not experienced an Open House Field Trip - Someone volunteers to open their home, or their exhibit area, for a particular afternoon. Sometimes we have had two homes in one afternoon, if they are close enough together. It does take time to view the collections and to just visit and enjoy the minerals, fossils or lapidary work.

Usually cookies and coffee or punch are available, but not required.

At the close of the field trip, we might gather at a nearby restaurant or have a potluck. Great fun!! A wonderful way to get acquainted and learn a lot too. If you think you would enjoy one of these types of winter activities, or if you want to teach, have an Open House (probably sometime in January or February), please talk to one of the Board members. Perhaps you have some other suggestion.

Alberta Cray

### GEORGIA'S FINEST

Can you name the Georgia product that goes into U.S. autos at an average of 100 pounds per vehicle?

That's right...marble dust. Sometimes known as white crystalline, calcium carbonate. Better than any other abundant substance, pulverized marble adds strength to many synthetics while increasing bulk.

Your car's fender liners, seat backs, battery case, tail light housing, interior door trim and many other parts are likely to be loaded with marble dust.. If you have a sport model with a plastic body, you're hauling 200 pounds of marble around every time you crank up your car.

Georgia Marble Company, the world's biggest producer, has been supplying this special "filler" to industry at about 1,300,000,000 pounds a year since the mid-1950's.

Fine stuff, it is. Size is measured in microns, with dust that goes into car components falling into the five-to-seven micron range. A new superfine grade that's much smaller is beginning to put marble into manufacturing of paper.

Georgia, alone has enough of the pure white stone to meet world demand for filler during the next 3,000 years or so. Long before it's used up, someone will be grinding even finer for some new use.

..from LAKE AGASSIZ ROCK HOUND & AGATE PICKER, 11/94 via ACHATES

HINT - If your slab saw or trim saw has a plastic cover that has turned yellow with age and use, try cleaning it with the household cleaner, "Fantastic". Most solvents will not clean the built up residue from the plastic without damaging the plastic, but Fantastic, with a little effort, will make it look almost like new. from STONEY STATEMENTS & E.S.N.

GRINDING OBSIDIAN - When grinding and sanding obsidian always grind from the center out.. Otherwise, the wheel and sanding belts will pick up tiny chips of glass that will scratch your stone. - DUSTY ROCKS & E.S.N.

CRINOIDS were flowerlike animals that lived in the prehistoric seas. They were scavengers with a voracious appetite. They not only ate the bodies of dead organisms, but they attacked and ate their associates. They lived in immense "gardens" and geologists believe that this appetite is the reason most crinoidal limestones are practically devoid of any other fossil. from CORAL GEODE and CHIP & LICK, 11/94 all of the above, to us, via ACHATES

### JASPER OR AGATE? A SIMPLE DISTINCTION!

Jasper and agate are the rocks we hobbyists deal with most often in pursuit of our goals as lapidaries and collectors. Do we really understand the difference between the two? Often, confusion arises when attempting to describe a specimen as either a jasper or an agate. In the following notes I will attempt to clear up some of the nomenclatural fog which often shrouds our ability to communicate accurately.

To begin with, both jasper and agate are composed of extremely fine interlocking quartz crystals called "cryptocrystalline" quartz. As such they are both members of the fine-grained quartz family referred to as "chalcedony" (pronounced, kal-sedney).

Chalcedony occurs throughout the world in beds, bands, nodules, geodes, botryoidal masses, as a replacement of fossils, wood tissue or other minerals, and as a cementing material. It is deposited from silica-rich waters, often carrying other mineral impurities.

It is the presence of these mineral impurities which stain the micro-quartz grains to produce the wide variety of colored patterns, banding effects and inclusions that differentiate the basic "gem" forms of cryptocrystalline quartz -- jasper and agate -- from ordinary drab chalcedony.

O.K., so what about the differences? In general, agate is a transparent to translucent form of chalcedony in which the coloration takes the form of regular bands, rings, clouds, wispy inclusions or distinct groups. Agate containing straight or concentric bands is referred to as fortification agate. Moss agate contains delicate wispy or lacy inclusions of coloring minerals, often, the green mineral chlorite, which penetrated cracks in the silica gelmatrix prior to hardening. Now they remain as fine picture-like images. Agates are usually named by employing the geographical area where it is found with a descriptive adjective, as Priday Ranch Plume Agate.

Jasper, on the other hand, can be somewhat translucent but is most often opaque. The coloration of jasper is usually much darker than that of agate and is totally random with respect to distribution and pattern. Fine divided hematite gives the color to reddish jaspers, and another iron mineral, goethite, is responsible for yellows and browns. Chlorite and nickel-minerals contribute to green coloration. As with agate, jasper comes in many colors, and displays almost an infinite variety of patterns. Because of these properties it is an extremely versatile material for cabs, scenic "pictures" to be framed, and other functional and decorative purposes. It is truly the bread and butter "gem" of our hobby.

---by Dave Olson in Pseudomorph, March 1991  
(via October/94 Palomar Gem) to us via BELL NOTES

### HISTORICAL MUSEUM CALENDAR

The Linn County Historical Society has a unique historical calendar which they are selling for \$5. each. The calendar has 365 days of historical trivia. It is a great 'coffee table' item and would make a special gift. The calendar has scenes from all around the county which have been reprinted from old picture postcards. They are available at the gift shop at the museum, 101 - 8th Ave. SE. The gift shop has been greatly enlarged and has many unusual gifts. There is a book on Indian Artifacts - I just glanced at it. Should have gotten the name. It is not one I have seen before. Sorry I was sidetracked.

## DIAMONDS DISCOVERED IN ALASKA

After the major development of new diamond localities in the North West Territories of Canada, Alaska has now become the focus for a major new diamond mining endeavor. Some of the personnel who were responsible for the initial location and development of the Dia-Met property in Canada are now working on the Crazy-8 property in the Circle Mining District in Alaska.

Diamond crystals ranging in size from 0.10 to 0.65 carats have been found in Clums Fork, a stream located approximately 120 miles northeast of Fairbanks, Alaska.

This summer Verdstone Gold Corporation, a Canadian mining company, has been exploring the adjacent geological formations of lamproite rocks which contain diamond indicator minerals of chrome rich granets and zircons.

The exact location of the diamond bearing pipe has not been publically reported as of this date but will probably be made known in the very near future.

Diamond localities in the United States are quite rare. The only other major find is the Crater of Diamonds near Murfreesboro, Arkansas, which was in production the first part of this century but was shut down after some unusual incidents in the processing plant. Diamond "occurances" have been reported from Colorado, Wisconsin and Michigan, but are not of economic importance. (G.H. Hamilton, Geologist: P.O. BOX 5381, VIRGINIA BEACH, VIRGINIA 23455. U.S.A., with permission.)

## 'Sue' Will Remain with the Feds

by Chuck Safris

The U. S. Supreme Court has let stand an appeals court ruling that the federal government acted correctly in seizing a *Tyrannosaurus rex* skeleton from the Black Hills Institute (BHI). In 1990, near Faith, SD, the Black Hills Institute found and excavated what is believed to be one of the largest and most complete *T. rex* skeletons ever discovered.

BHI excavated the skeleton after it believed it had purchased the skeleton for \$5,000. However, since the seller is a member of the Cheyenne River Sioux Tribe, his land is held in trust by the federal government in exchange for tax relief extended to the Indian reservation property. This is the basis for the federal claim on Sue.

Sue was seized by federal agents in May, 1992 and is presently stored in a warehouse at the South Dakota School of Mines in Rapid City, SD. BHI mounted a legal battle which lead to the U. S. Supreme Court action. On October 3, the Supreme Court let stand without comment the ruling of the lower courts, which sustained the seizure of the fossil by the federal government. Much of the legal battle was over whether the concept of "land" included the fossils contained in the land.



*Tyrannosaurus rex*. The public's favorite, and possibly the most fearsome predatory animal ever. Its bite could create a wound a foot deep and a foot wide. The type skeleton is curated at the American Museum of Natural History, New York, and includes the skull, vertebral column, rib cage and hips. Sue was reported to be the entire skeleton, there for exceptionally important.



The following article is borrowed from SMOKE SIGNALS.

Bud and I have had a specimen of Autunite in our collection for many years. So long, that I had forgotten about it until Floyd ran this article. Hope you will find it as interesting as I did.

## Autunite---the Beautiful but Dangerous Mineral.

By Floyd Dopler Jr,  
for the BlackHawk Gem & Mineral Club (1994)

A few months ago several of our local club membership and I had the goodfortune of being able to examine a man's collection just before he moved. I discovered a large box with many specimens inside and bought one for my fluorescent collection. I proceeded to check the label for accuracy (correct identification, spelling, location, etc.) It was then that I discovered what an interesting and unusual item I had acquired.

The gentleman has told me that his wife (who had since passed away) had collected the specimens with him 20 years earlier. Below is listed some of the responses I received about my "find". They came via the internet system from all over the world in less than 24 hours, including such places as San Diego, Canada, the United Kingdom and France.

My original question: Does anyone have an experience with a mineral called Autunite? I have a specimen collected in 1973 from the Chalk Mt. Mine in Spruce Pine, N.C. It has a Lemon Yellow coating which fluoresces green in UVlight.

### Some of the Replies:

I am not familiar with the locality, but autunite is a uranium ore (hydrous calcium uranyl phosphate), and does occur as yellow platy coatings. The strong yellow-green fluorescence is diagnostic. It is certainly radioactive, being about 50% by weight uranium.

Richard Stead Arlington, VA

Yes, Autunite is radioactive. However, most such ore is too weakly radioactive to pose a direct risk of radiation exposure - but there are at least two indirect risks. One is a risk of ingestion of particles from one's fingers after handling the specimen.

The other is the fact that the sample will be a source of radon gas. For my own collection, I keep any bio-hazard sample in zip-lock baggies down in the basement.

(This includes any fibrous Serpentine "abestos" samples.)

---Ed Cox

The mineral Autunite does contain uranium, and it is radioactive --albeit weakly. As such, it does not pose an immediate hazard, but be aware that the effect of radiation on human tissue is cumulative. In my hometown university museum mineral collection, hazardous mineral specimens are kept sealed in plastic or glass containers, to prevent skin contact or ingestion of minute particles of the mineral.

For fun, you could try to duplicate a famous experiment (of Henri Becquerel, I believe): put a sheet of virgin photographic paper or film in a sealed black bag to protect it from light, and place it under your specimen. Leave it there for a day or two, than develop it...

The mineral is named for the French city of Autun.

Cheers, Florin

The best system I have seen for dealing with radioactive minerals is at the National Museum of Wales. The problem, as has been mentioned here, is radon, and the fact that radon is heavier than air, and that exposure to any radioactive source is cumulative over a lifetime. Since there seems to be no clear consensus on the likely amount of radioactivity, I'd urge you to get a real reading on the thing. Don't handle it if you don't have to. Don't store it in the basement unless you've got good air circulation with ventilation to the outside. Don't depend on bags or boxes or cabinets alone to protect you. And don't make it available for handling, or even risk exposure, to children or women of childbearing age. If this is the only radioactive specimen in your collection, consider whether you really want to collect more such specimens, making some adaptations to your storage system worthwhile, or whether it is too much of a headache. You may also be able to find radon traps (passive monitors) at a hardware store--or someone on this list who lives in an area where household radon is a problem may have a local source, if there is none where you are.

Finally, once again, exposure is cumulative over

your lifetime, so take care and approach the issue cautiously. It's ironic that some of these specimens are both beautiful and important--but are best stored in such a way that you may almost never see them even when (or especially when) you own them. But keep the fate of the uranium miners in Utah in the 50's in mind.

Sally Shelton  
Director, Collections Care and Conservation  
San Diego Natural History Museum

Editors note: We used a fluorescent light in order to see where all the dust had fallen off this specimen and get it cleaned up. It is now in a plastic bag inside another container in an out building. We checked it at Augustana College and it was radioactive.

## Cleaning Native Copper

Article reprinted from the:  
Lithosphere Richard Busch, Editor  
May 1993  
Fallbrook Gem and Mineral Society, Inc.;  
Fallbrook, California

Submitted by: Herb Sulsky, FGMS Member

Many specimens of native copper are obscured by black or green surface coatings which hide the beauty of the mineral. Black coatings on copper are cupric oxide -- tenorite to you mineralogists. Green coatings are generally combinations of copper sulfate (brochantite) and copper chloride (atacamite). On statues and pre-Columbian art, the green coating is termed patina and is generally regarded as a very desirable indicator of authenticity. On mineral specimens, the coating is generally regarded as offensive and most collectors want it off.

A number of techniques have been developed for cleaning copper. Some work better than others. Most involve the use of caustic solutions; so be careful. Work in a well-ventilated area, preferably outdoors.

At any rate, here is a short compendium of copper cleaning techniques ...

Make a paste using flour, salt, and vinegar. Brush it on, let it sit a while, then rinse it off. The acetic acid in the vinegar causes the tarnish to slowly dissolve. Stubborn coatings may require more than one application.

Another method of cleaning copper has been successfully used in at least one major museum. In a sealable glass container, mix one part caustic soda (sodium hydroxide) with three parts rochelle

salt (sodium potassium tartrate). To this add 20 parts of distilled water and carefully stir until the chemicals are dissolved. Suspend the copper specimen in the solution with copper wire.

Some folk remedies for cleaning copper include scrubbing with buttermilk, using an ammonia /soapsud mixture, or (believe it or not) Toni permanent-wave solution without the neutralizer. Other folk remedies use catsup, olive oil, or baking soda with ammonia.

Some have used more drastic measures to clean copper. Most of these involve the use of very strong acids or potassium cyanide; however, these methods have been known to cause undesirable color changes in the copper (or you if you're not careful) and won't be detailed here.

Whatever method you use, be sure to thoroughly rinse the specimen after cleaning and remember to dispose of all solutions safely. And once cleaned, consider protecting the freshly cleaned copper surface with lacquer to prevent further tarnishing.

[Ed. Note: If Toni cleans the corrosion off of copper, just imagine what it does to your hair!]

The question of how to clean copper has come up numerous times in club member discussions. Hope this article, also from SMOKE SIGNALS will answer some of your questions.

## Sugar Crystal Recipe

Many will remember being told that sugar is a crystalline compound, but how many of you have seen a sugar crystal two inches across? While crystals this size do not exist in nature, it is easy to grow them. All you really need is water, a small glass jar, string, a pencil, measuring cup, sugar, a pan and a source of heat and TIME.

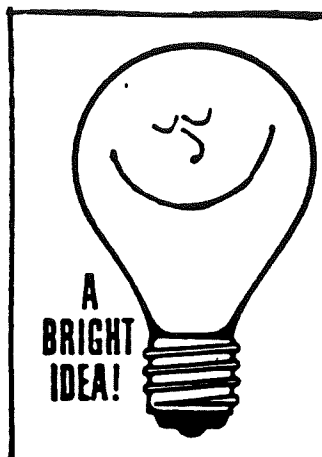
Boil a cup of water and add about 4 teaspoons of sugar. Stir until the sugar dissolves and add another teaspoon of sugar. Repeat this until no more sugar will dissolve in hot water. When the sugar solution is cool, pour it into the glass jar. Tie a knotted string to the pencil and place the pencil across the jar with the string hanging into the sugar solution. Put the jar on a top shelf where it will be undisturbed by shaking for at least a week. To keep out dust, you can place a piece of paper loosely over the top.

The more slowly the crystals of sugar form, the larger they will be. For the two-inch giants you would take about three months, and from time to time you would have to make a new saturated solution to replace the material used up. A SATURATED solution has dissolved in it all the material it is possible for it to hold at a certain temperature. Hot water will hold more sugar than cold; this is the reason, for example, that sugar settles to the bottom of a cup when the coffee cools down.

- Rockster News, 1/82, via Rock Buster News, 4/94

via THE ROCKPILE

September 1994



**BEAD STRINGING:** When using large beads, have you noticed that the thread will stretch and leave spaces between the beads? To prevent this, measure off a generous amount of thread the night before, and hang up with a heavy fish sinker (or weight) on one end over night. Via: MGAGS, Fall 1990

**FRESH WATER PEARLS:** Are strung on silk thread with knots after every third pearl. If you knot between every fresh water pearl, the necklace will not lay properly. MGAGS, Fall 1990

**DRILLING:** When drilling holes in stones, glycerine is a good holding agent for the grinding compound or grit. It adheres to the drill, and you do not have to use a dike. Ballpoint pen tubes make good drills for drilling holes for pen sets.

From: "The Opal"

TO us via the MWF NEWSLETTER



## CHRISTMAS

**YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED TO A BIRTHDAY CELEBRATION**

**GUEST OF HONOR:** JESUS CHRIST

**DATE:** Today (and every day). Traditionally December 25th, but He's always around, so the date is flexible.

**TIME:** Whenever you are ready. (Please don't be late, though, or you'll miss out on all the fun.)

**PLACE:** In your heart. He'll meet you there (you'll hear Him knock.)

**ATTIRE:** Come as you are, grubbies are okay. He'll be washing our clothes anyway, and he said something about new white robes and crowns for everyone who stays until the last.

**TICKETS:** Admission is free. He's already paid for everyone. (He says we would not have been able to afford it...it's cost Him everything He had).

**REFRESHMENTS:** New wine, bread, and a far-out drink He calls "Living Water"...followed by a supper that promises to be "out-of-this-world!"

**GIFT SUGGESTIONS:** Your heart. He's one of those people who "already has everthing" else. (He's very generous in return though...Just wait until you see what He has for you!)

**ENTERTAINMENT:** Joy, Peace, Truth, Light, Life, Love, Real Happiness, Communion with God, Forgiveness, Contentment, Miracles, Healing, Power, Eternity in Paradise, and much, much more! (All rated "G" so bring your family and friends.)

**R.S.V.P.:** Very important!! He must know ahead so He can reserve a spot for you at the table. Also, He's keeping a list of His friends for future reference. (He calls it the "Lamb's Book Of Life.")

Party being given by: His kids.

(That's us!) We hope to see you. - copied  
via ACHATES



**JOY to  
the World**

## OFFICERS

PRESIDENT	Marv Houg	395-0577
1st VICE PRESIDENT	Sharon Sonnleitner	396-4016
2nd VICE PRESIDENT	Jim Shetterly	377-5761
SECRETARY	Leslie Blin	377-3339
TREASURER	Dale Stout	365-7798

## BOARD MEMBERS

George Vacik	Allan Johnson	Jeff Groff
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## COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS

SHOW CHAIRPERSONS	Marv Houg and Sharon Sonnleitner	
FIELD TRIPS	Marv Houg and Sharon Sonnleitner	
TELEPHONE	Leslie Blin and Gladys Zobac	
HOSPITALITY	Marv and Sue Houg	
SUNSHINE	Jean Cerveney	846-2245
EDITOR	Alberta Cray	362-5530
Co-EDITOR	Gladys Zobac	396-0210
LIAISON OFFICER	Larry DeSotel	364-8648

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