




Grindings

Idaho Gem Club, Inc.

P.O. Box 8443  Boise, Idaho 83707-2443

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DECEMBER 2023

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PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE

Hello Rockhounds:

It's December and everybody is busy getting ready for the Christmas Holidays. The Board of the Idaho Gem Club has again voted me in as President, so I'm honored to serve you and I'm looking forward to a busy and fun year ahead. Starting with our weekend workshop in December, Saturday the 16th and Sunday the 17th from 10 am to 4 pm. It is a Pot Luck, so bring your favorite dish to share and your favorite rock to grind and polish. Marge Conley will be doing Wirewrapping classes both days from 12-2 pm. There are some tools available, but bring your own if you have them. The cost for the wire is \$10 for silver and \$20 for gold; copper is free. The saw room will be open for some cutting and Liz will have all the cabachon machines going for lapidary work. Come share your time and experience with your friends in the Gem Club and have some fun with us. I'm looking forward to seeing you there.

Our meeting this month on Tuesday the 19th will have our Project of the Year Contest. Bring your favorite project from this year and enter it into the contest. We will be voting during the meeting and an amazing prize will be awarded to the winner. Plus you'll have a special case during our Gem Show in February with your name on our Project of the Year Plaque and your project displayed for all to see. After the meeting we will be having an auction of finished items that are donated by members to help offset the cost of our annual Awards Banquet in January.

The Banquet will be at the Red Lion Riverside and starts at 5:30 pm with dinner at 6:30 pm. Please stop in to Stewarts Gem Shop and pick up your tickets. The cost is \$20 for members and \$30 for guests.

Saturday, January 13th, we'll be having a Grab Bag Stuffing Party. It will be in the Workshop behind Stewarts Gem Shop. We will collect bags sewn by members and polished rocks. Then we need member volunteers to fill grab bags for our show in February. The club pays \$125 for a 5-gallon bucket of nice material to cover the cost of grit. So get those tumblers rolling! See you there.

Our big show is coming up in February on the 24th and 25th, with set-up on Friday the 23rd, starting at 8 am at Expo Idaho. Come help set up one of the largest, best shows in the Northwest. Fill out the Display Case Application (page 5) and get it to me, Rick Corbett. I am encouraging everyone to get a display case to set up and show off the special rocks, gems, jewelry or fossils that you enjoy. You can include any projects you've created, and don't forget we need Black Light Cases also. Come help support our club and the lapidary arts. We will have Sign-Up Sheets at the next meetings for the positions we need help with. Come be a part of the biggest show in Idaho.

Respectfully Submitted,
Rick Corbett, President

MEETING AGENDA

General Meeting
Project of the Year
Auction

The deadline for issues is the Friday after each Board Meeting for the current month's edition. To submit articles, please send them through email to Dana Robinson, Editor
drobinso@boisestate.edu

ACTIVITY CALENDAR

DECEMBER

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
					1	2 Workshop 10 am-2 pm
3	4 ROLE Workshop 6-8:45 pm	5 Board Meeting 7 pm	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16 Club Xmas Workshop 10 am-4 pm
17 Club Xmas Workshop 10 am-4 pm	18 ROLE Workshop 6-8:45 pm	19 General Meeting 7 pm	20	21 Workshop 6-8:45 pm	22	23
24 31 New Year's Eve	25 Christmas	26	27	28	29	30 CANCELLED Workshop 10 am-2 pm

JANUARY

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
	1 New Year's Day	2 Board Meeting 7 pm	3	4	5	6
7	8	9	10	11	12	13 Grab Bag Stuffing Party 10 am
14	15 ROLE Workshop 6-8:45 pm	16 Annual Banquet 5:30 pm	17	18 Workshop 6-8:45 pm	19	20
21	22	23	24	25	26	27 Workshop 6-8:45 pm
28	29	30	31			

FEBRUARY

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
				1	2	3
4	5 ROLE Workshop 6-8:45 pm	6 Board Meeting 7 pm	7	8	9	10
11	12	13	14	15	16	17
18	19 ROLE Workshop 6-8:45 pm	20 General Meeting 7 pm	21	22 Workshop 6:45-8 pm	23 Gem Show Set-up, Expo 8 am	24 Gem Show 10 am-6 pm
25 Gem Show 10 am-5 pm Tear Down	26	27	28	29		

MARCH

SUN	MON	TUE	WED	THU	FRI	SAT
					1	2 OGMS Gem Show 10 am-5 pm
3 OGMS Gem Show 10 am-4 pm	4 ROLE Workshop 6-8:45 pm	5 Board Meeting 7 pm	6	7	8	9
10	11	12	13	14	15	16
17	18 ROLE Workshop 6-8:45 pm	19 General Meeting 7 pm	20	21 Workshop 6-8:45 pm	22	23
24 31	25	26	27	28	29	30 Workshop 10 am-2 pm



Upcoming Events

Desert Gardens Rock, Gem & Mineral Show, January 1, 2024 to February 29, 2024, 9 am-5 pm 7 Days a Week.

Desert Gardens Show Grounds, 1055 Kuehn Rd, Quartzsite, AZ

Idaho Gem & Mineral Show, February 24, 10 am-6 pm, February 25, 10 am-5 pm. Expo Idaho, 5610 N. Glenwood St., Garden City

OGMS Annual Rock & Gem Show, March 2, 10 am-5 pm, March 3, 10 am-4 pm. O'Connor Field House, 2207 Blaine St, Caldwell

Project of the Year Competition

Every December, we hold a contest for projects members have made related to lapidary, jewelry, earth science, or geology. There are categories for Adults and Youth. Members anonymously display special items they created during the year. Please bring your entry to the meeting at least 15 minutes before the meeting starts and set it out for viewing and voting. Keep entries anonymous, please! After all attendees have voted, ballots will be counted.

The winner of the competition receives their name engraved on the Project of the Year Plaque kept at the workshop, a display case at the annual Gem & Mineral Show to display your entry, and, as an extra incentive, the president will provide a special prize to the winner.

Good Luck Everyone!!

DECEMBER PROGRAM

The December Program will be the Project of the Year Competition. Voting will take place after all entries are on the tables.

We will also be having another auction after the meeting. The proceeds of the auction will go toward the costs of the January Banquet. Please bring in any finished pieces or specimens you would like to contribute for this great event. December focuses on items that can be used as gifts for Christmas.

2024 GEM CLUB BANQUET

IDAHO GEM CLUB ANNUAL DINNER BANQUET JANUARY 16, 2024

Riverside Hotel
2900 W. Chinden Blvd., Garden City

5:30 pm No Host Bar
6:30 pm Dinner

TICKETS ON SALE NOW!!

- ★ Enjoy a Delicious Dinner
 - ★ Installation of Officers
 - ★ Special Door Prizes
 - ★ Special Recognition
 - ★ Table Centerpiece Drawing
 - Awards
- A Winner at Every Table!*

WORKSHOPS

See the calendar for upcoming workshop dates. Come cut your rocks and learn cabochon making. Brent Stewart, Rick Corbett, and Liz Warner keep the club lapidary workshop operating year round.

Third Thursday of each month from 6:00 pm-8:45 pm
Saturday the week after general meeting — 10:00 am-2:00 pm

ROLE Workshops are the First and Third Mondays —
6:00 pm-8:45 pm

WORKSHOP LOCATION

2620 W. Idaho St., Boise, ID
Next door to Stewart's Gem Shop

\$5 Fee for each visit (kids free)



Riverside Hotel
2900 W. Chinden Blvd.,
Garden City

IDAHO GEM CLUB

ANNUAL BANQUET

Member: \$20.00 • Non-member: \$30.00
Riverside Hotel
2900 W. Chinden Blvd., Garden City
January 16, 2024 • 5:30 pm

GRAB BAG STUFFING PARTY

We will be having our annual Grab Bag Stuffing Party on Saturday, January 13th, 2024, in preparation for the February show.

It will be at the Gem Club Workshop, 2620 W. Idaho St. in the back garage. Bring any grab bags you have sewn and the tumbled stones you have been polishing. We meet at 10 am and are usually done by noon. It is a fun get-together and we get to see lots of different material from all of the members. See you there!



SUNSHINE LADY REPORT

By Deana Ashton

Ed Moser has had some health problems recently. Please keep him in your thoughts and prayers as he recovers.

IGC Sunshine Lady sends cheerful greetings to club members needing get well wishes, sympathy and anniversary expressions. If you know someone in need of cheer or attention, please text or call Deana at 208-794-5628.

IGC LIBRARY

Our Club Library will be open during the general meetings. Take a look at the books, magazines and videos available for check-out. New issues of *Rock & Gem Magazine* are added monthly.

If you have any books you would like to donate to the library, please contact Cheryl Lawson at dizzyphalarope@gmail.com. You may bring books to donate in a bag marked for Cheryl and leave it on top of the library cabinet.



WELCOME NEW MEMBERS

Ryan Fisher & Amy Schroeder	Greg & Jan Assmus
Trent & Cecil Young	Andrew Howard
Payton & MD Arnold Khan	
Joe Selmecki & Kelly Arrup	

New Members:

Our website at idahogemclub.com has all of the information regarding our club operations. We also have a facebook page for interacting and socializing. Please contact any Officer or Board Member with questions or suggestions! Welcome to your Gem Club!

DISPLAY CASE APPLICATION FOR 2024 IDAHO GEM CLUB ANNUAL GEM & MINERAL SHOW

NAME: _____

PHONE NUMBER: (_____) _____

ADDRESS: _____

CLUB MEMBER: _____

NON-MEMBER: _____

NUMBER OF CASES: _____

CLUB'S: _____ OWN: _____

MATERIAL IN CASES: _____

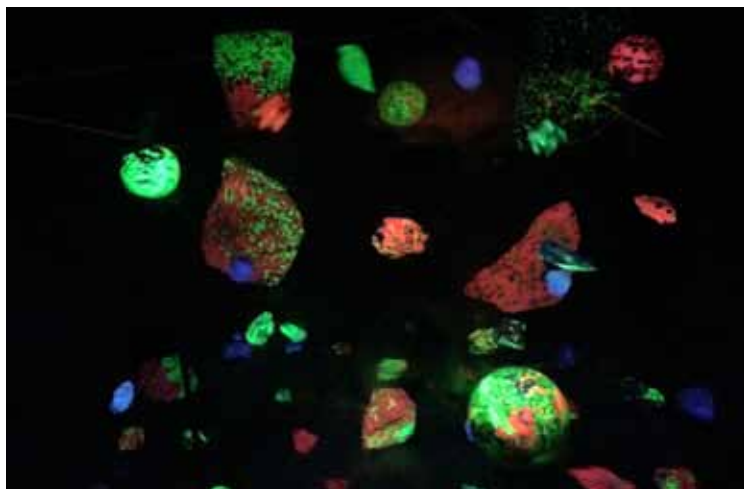
INSIDE DIMENSIONS OF CLUB CASES ARE 46.5" WIDE BY 22.5" DEEP
BY 22.5" HIGH.

LINERS AND LOCKS WILL NOT BE PROVIDED (BRING YOUR OWN).
ALSO BRING GLASS CLEANING SUPPLIES FOR CASE FRONTS.

RETURN APPLICATION TO **RICK CORBETT** AT 930 E. BERGESON DR.,
BOISE, ID 83706 or CONTACT HIM AT 208-890-2599

CASE SET UP: FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23RD, AFTER 1:00 P.M.

SHOW DATES: FEBRUARY 24TH-25TH



ANNUAL GEM SHOW SIGN-UP TIME

It is time to jump on board and participate in the show by signing up for the different events we have. There is a Wheel of Fortune, Garnet Dig, Grab Bag Sales, Basket Raffle, Silent Auction, Club Merchandise Sales, Scholarship Fundraiser Sales, Hospitality Table at the front door directing visitors, and Entry Ticket Sales that all need volunteers! We need to assemble a good crew for setting up the tables, Black Light Room, and Display Cases. Please get involved and help us out. This show is a regional favorite and we expect a big turnout. This is a fun way to learn more about rocks, meet fellow members and the community. Sign-up sheets will be available at meetings. You may also call the chairpeople to get added on the lists.

In January we will have a Grab Bag Stuffing Party in preparation for the show. If you have any tumbled stones or grab bags to donate, that is the time to do it. More details to come.

Our annual show will be held February 24 and 25, 2024 at Expo Idaho.

Schedule:

Friday, February 23, 8:00 am to 6:00 pm. Show Set Up at Expo

We need volunteers to unload the trailers and set up the entire show, including display cases, dealer tables, blacklight room, demonstration area tables, and tables for the various Club Events. Please plan on giving a few hours or more helping the club bring this great Gem Show to life.

Saturday February 24 10:00 am-6:00 pm Show is open.

All stations need full volunteer schedules.

Sunday February 26 10:00 am-5:00 pm Show is open.

All stations need full volunteer schedules.

Sunday at 5:00 pm-8:00 pm Show Tear Down.

Volunteers needed to disassemble show and load everything back into trailers. We can't do it without you!

Members are encouraged to contact Rick Corbett to reserve a display case where you can show off your treasures to the public. Youth and adult prizes awarded by public vote for case design. You may install your case during the afternoon on Friday. You must have the glass door fronts on and secured by Saturday's door opening at 10:00 am.

GALENA

Galena, also called lead glance, is the natural mineral form of lead sulfide with a chemical composition of PbS . It is the most important ore of lead and an important source of silver. It is found in igneous and metamorphic rocks in medium- to low-temperature hydrothermal veins. In sedimentary rocks it occurs as veins, breccia cements, isolated grains, and as replacements of limestone and dolostone.



Galena is one of the most abundant and widely distributed sulfide minerals. It crystallizes in the cubic crystal system often showing octahedral forms. It is often associated with the minerals sphalerite, calcite and fluorite.

Galena is very easy to identify. Freshly broken pieces exhibit perfect cleavage in three directions that intersect at 90 degrees. It has a distinct silver color and a bright metallic luster. Galena tarnishes to a dull gray. Because lead is a primary element in galena, the mineral has a high specific gravity (7.4 to 7.6) that is noticeable. Galena is soft with a Mohs hardness of 2.5+ and produces a gray to black streak.

The typical specimen of galena is about 86% lead and 13% sulfur. However, some specimens of galena contain up to a few percent silver, a byproduct that far surpasses the main lead ore in revenue. In these specimens, silver can substitute for lead in the atomic structure of the galena, or it can occur in tiny grains of silver minerals included in the galena. Silver within the galena disrupts the crystal structure, which often causes the galena to have curved cleavage faces. This tiny bit of knowledge can be a powerful prospecting tool. Silver-bearing galena is almost entirely of hydrothermal origin; galena in lead-zinc deposits contains little silver.

In addition to silver, galena can contain minor amounts of antimony, arsenic, bismuth, cadmium, copper, and zinc.

Occurrence

Galena deposits are found worldwide in various environments. Noted deposits are in Germany, England, Bulgaria, British Columbia, Australia and the ancient mines of Sardinia.

In the United States, it occurs in southeastern Missouri, which is the largest known deposit, and in Illinois, Iowa and Wisconsin. Galena also was a major mineral of the zinc-lead

mines of the tri-state district around Joplin in southwestern Missouri and the adjoining areas of Kansas and Oklahoma.

Galena is the official state mineral of the states of Kansas, Missouri and Wisconsin. The former mining communities of Galena, Kansas, and Galena, Illinois, take their names from deposits of this mineral.

Galena is also an important ore mineral in the silver mining regions of Colorado, Idaho, Utah and Montana. Of the latter, the Coeur d'Alene district of northern Idaho was most prominent.

Australia is the world's leading producer of lead as of 2021, most of which is extracted as galena. Most galena in Australia is found in hydrothermal deposits emplaced around 1680 million years ago, which have since been heavily metamorphosed.

Smelting Galena

Galena is very easy to smelt. If rocks that contain galena are placed in a fire, lead can be collected from below the ashes after the fire burns out. People have taken advantage of this simple smelting for thousands of years. Archaeologists have found lead beads and statues in Turkey that date back to about 6500 BC.

Lead is probably the first metal to have been processed from an ore. The ancient Romans made lead pipe and used it as indoor plumbing.

Uses of Galena

One of the oldest uses of galena was in the eye cosmetic "kohl." In Ancient Egypt, this was applied around the eyes to reduce the glare of the desert sun and to repel flies, which were a potential source of disease.

In pre-Columbian North America, galena was used by indigenous peoples as an ingredient in decorative paints and cosmetics, and widely traded throughout the eastern United States. Traces of galena are frequently found at the Mississippian city at Kincaid Mounds in present-day Illinois. The galena used at the site originated from deposits in southeastern and central Missouri and the Upper Mississippi Valley.

In modern times Galena is a very important mineral because it serves as an ore for most of the world's lead





production. It is also a significant ore of silver. Galena has very few uses beyond its service as an ore, but that should not diminish its importance to society.

The number one use of lead today is in the lead-acid batteries that are used to start automobiles. The typical auto battery contains about twenty pounds of lead and must be replaced every four or five

years. There are billions of these batteries in the United States alone. Lead-acid batteries are also used as standby power supplies for computer networks, communication facilities, and other critical systems. Lead is also one of the metals used in energy storage systems associated with power generation and hybrid vehicles.

Lead Safety

Many uses of lead and lead compounds have been discontinued or significantly reduced over the past few decades in response to health concerns. Some of these uses include lead in residential paints, motor vehicle fuels, solder, ammunition, fishing weights, ceramic glazes, pesticides, cosmetics, glass, plastics, alloys and many other products. For this reason, many schools have removed galena from student mineral kits and have replaced it with a mineral with a lower level of concern.



Does It “Snow” Galena on Venus?

The planet Venus has an inhospitable environment where volcanoes vent superheated gases into the atmosphere. Sulfur and lead are among the gases erupted and they remain in the gaseous phase until they are high enough in the atmosphere to condense.

Researchers have provided plausible evidence that “heavy metal snow” — which is most likely a combination of lead sulfide (galena) and bismuth sulfide — falls on the higher elevations of Venus.

SILVER

Silver is a soft, white metal that usually occurs in nature in one of four forms: as a native element, as a primary constituent in silver minerals, as a natural alloy with other metals, and as a trace to minor constituent in the ores of other metals. Most of the silver produced today is from a trace constituent in the ores of other metals.



Silver is known as a “precious metal” because it is rare and because it has a high economic value. Its value is in the number of physical properties that make it the best possible metal for many different uses.

Silver has an electrical and thermal conductance that is higher than any other metal, a higher reflectivity at most temperatures and it also has an attractive color and luster that makes the metal desirable in jewelry, coins, tableware, and many other objects.

Etymology

The word “silver” appears in Old English in various spellings, such as *seolfor* and *sioffor*. Some scholars have proposed a Paleo-Hispanic origin, pointing to the Basque form *zilharr* as an evidence.

The chemical symbol Ag is from the Latin word for “silver”, *argentum*, from the Proto-Indo-European root meaning “white” or “shining”.

Characteristics

Silver is similar in its physical and chemical properties to copper and gold. Silver is a relatively soft and extremely ductile and malleable transition metal, though it is slightly less malleable than gold. It can be drawn into a wire one atom wide. Silver crystallizes in a face-centered cubic lattice. Metallic bonds in silver are lacking a covalent character and are relatively weak. This observation explains the low hardness and high ductility of single crystals of silver.

Silver has a brilliant, white, metallic luster that can take a high polish and which is so characteristic that the name of the metal has become a color name.

Silver as a Native Element Mineral

Silver is rarely found as a native element mineral. It is often associated with quartz, gold, copper, sulfides of other metals, arsenides of other metals, and other silver minerals. It is rarely found in significant amounts in placer deposits.

Native silver is sometimes found in the oxidized zones above the ores of other metals. It persists there because silver does not readily react with oxygen or water. It does react with hydrogen sulfide to produce a tarnished surface that is composed of the silver sulfide mineral known as acanthite. Many specimens of native silver that

have been exposed to the atmosphere or to hydrothermal activity have an acanthite coating.

Most native silver is found associated with hydrothermal activity. In these areas it often occurs in abundance as vein and cavity fillings. A few of these deposits are large enough and rich enough in native silver to support mining. In most cases, the economic viability of the deposit depends upon the presence of other valuable minerals. The mines are usually underground operations that follow the veins and cavities where the native silver occurs.

Native silver is usually without a characteristic crystal habit. When it forms in the open spaces of pockets and fractures, some interesting crystal habits sometimes develop. The crystals are rarely the cubes, octahedrons, and dodecahedrons expected of an isometric mineral. Instead the silver's habit is usually thin flakes, plates, and dendritic crystal clusters formed in the narrow spaces of joints and fractures. Filiform and wire-like habits are also seen.

Minerals that Contain Silver

Silver is usually found in nature combined with other metals, or in minerals that contain silver compounds, generally in the form of sulfides such as galena (lead sulfide) or cerussite (lead carbonate). The number of minerals that contain silver as an essential constituent is surprising; the list of silver minerals includes 39 different species. Each is a distinct silver mineral. All of them are rare, but a few can be found in sufficient quantities to warrant mining. Silver minerals can be sulfides, tellurides, halides, sulfates, sulfosalts, silicates, borates, chlorates, iodates, bromates, carbonates, nitrates, oxides, and hydroxides.

History

Silver was one of the seven metals of antiquity that were known to prehistoric humans and whose discovery is thus lost to history. In particular, the three metals of copper, silver, and gold occur in the elemental form in nature and were probably used as the first primitive forms of money as opposed to simple bartering. However, unlike copper, silver did not lead to the growth of metallurgy because of its low structural strength. It was more often used as jewelry or as money. Since silver is more reactive than gold, supplies of native silver were much more limited than those of gold. For example, silver was more expensive than gold in Egypt until around the fifteenth century BC. The situation changed with the discovery of *cupellation*, a technique that allowed silver metal to be extracted from its ores. While slag heaps found on the islands of the Aegean Sea indicate that silver was being separated from lead quite early, one of the earliest silver extraction centres in Europe was Sardinia in the early Chalcolithic period. These techniques did not spread widely until later. The origins of silver production in India, China, and Japan were almost certainly equally ancient, but are not well-documented due to their great age.



With the discovery of America and the plundering of silver by the Spanish conquistadors, Central and South America became the dominant producers of silver until around the beginning of the 18th century. The silver trade gave way to a global network of exchange. Much of this silver ended up in the hands of the Chinese. Still, much of it went to Spain, allowing Spanish rulers to pursue military and political ambitions in both Europe and the Americas.

Occurrence and production

The abundance of silver in the Earth's crust is 0.08 parts per million. It mostly occurs in sulfide ores, especially acanthite and argentite.

In the 19th century, primary production of silver was in North America, particularly Canada, Mexico, and Nevada. Some secondary production from lead and zinc ores also took place in Europe, Siberia, the Russian Far East and Australia. Poland was an important producer during the 1970s after the discovery of copper deposits that were rich in silver. Today, Peru and Mexico are still among the primary silver producers, but the distribution of silver production around the world is quite balanced and about one-fifth of the silver supply comes from recycling instead of new production.

The principal sources of silver are the ores of copper, copper-nickel, lead, and lead-zinc obtained from Peru, Bolivia, Mexico, China, Australia, Chile, Poland and Serbia. In Central Asia, Tajikistan is known to have some of the largest silver deposits in the world.

Applications

The earliest known coins were minted in the kingdom of Lydia in Asia Minor around 600 BC. The coins of Lydia were made of electrum, which is a naturally occurring alloy of gold and silver, that was available. Since that time, silver standards, in which the standard economic unit of account is a fixed weight of silver, have been widespread throughout the world until the 20th century. Notable silver coins through the centuries include the Greek drachma, the Roman denarius, the Islamic dirham, the karshapana from ancient India, and the Spanish dollar.

Other than in currency and as an investment medium (coins and bullion), silver is used in solar panels, water filtration, jewellery, ornaments, high-value tableware and utensils ("silverware"), in electrical contacts and conductors, in specialized mirrors, window coatings, in catalysis of chemical reactions, as a colorant in stained glass, and in specialized confectionery. Its compounds are also used in photographic and X-ray film. Dilute solutions of silver nitrate and other silver compounds are used as disinfectants and microbiocides, added to bandages, wound-dressings, catheters, and other medical instruments.

GEM CLUB OFFICERS

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MINUTES OF THE IDAHO GEM CLUB GENERAL MEETING NOVEMBER 21, 2023

The meeting was called to order by the president, Rick Corbett, at 7:08 and the Pledge of Allegiance was recited.

Six guests were asked to stand and introduce themselves.

Door prizes were drawn for eleven juniors and 10 adults with one grand prize.

Rick asked if there were any corrections to the minutes in the *Grindings*. A motion was made by Willa and seconded by Liz to accept the minutes as printed. The membership voted and the motion carried.

Treasurer Report: Teresa went over the financial statements for the month. Dues are due in October so she encouraged everyone to get their dues in.

Workshop Report: The next workshop is Saturday, Dec. 2nd from 10 am-2 pm. The ROLE workshops will be Dec. 4th and Dec. 18th from 6-8:45 pm. No last Saturday workshop for December.

The two-day Christmas Workshop will be on December 16 and 17 from 10 am-4 pm both days. It is also a pot luck event so bring a dish to share. Willa is providing the chicken soup. There will also be wire wrapping classes with Marge. Many thanks to Marge for her help. There is a small fee for the silver and gold wire. Copper wire is free.

Banquet Report: The January Banquet will be on Jan. 16th at the Red Lion Riverside. The cost is \$20 for members and \$30 for non-members. Tickets will be available at the next general meeting and at Stewarts Gem Shop.

Juniors excused for their meeting.

Elections: Chair Willa Renken presented the nominees for the Board of Directors positions and asked them to stand. They are Terri Frostrom, Cordell Blaine, Dana Robinson and Jason Smith (absent). Rick opened the floor for nominations. After none were received, Mike Dome made a motion to close the floor. Liz made a motion to accept the nominees through acclimation. Ed Moser seconded, the membership voted and the motion passed.

Old Business: We need participation to fill the display cases for the show. Rick will be taking on the cases from Cheryl.

Dues are now due for the next year's membership. You can also mail them in with "Renewal" marked on the check.

New Business:

The Project of the Year competition is next month. Please bring your entry in 15-30 minutes early to preserve anonymity. The winner will get their name engraved on the shop plaque and have their submission featured in a case at the Gem Show. Membership will vote during the meeting.

Sign-up sheets for the Gem Show are on the back table. Please sign up and participate in making this a great community event.

Meeting was adjourned at 7:41 pm for auction.

Respectfully submitted, Dana Robinson, Secretary

MINUTES OF THE IDAHO GEM CLUB BOARD MEETING DECEMBER 5, 2023

Rick Corbett called the meeting to order at 7:00 pm.

Present: Rick Corbett, Deana Ashton, Willa Renken, Teresa Nebeker, Jason Smith, Liz Warner, Terri Frostrom, Cordell Blaine and Dana Robinson

Excused: Brent Stewart

Rick asked for any corrections to the minutes as printed in the *Grindings*. Willa made a motion to accept the minutes, which was seconded by Liz. Board members voted, motion carried.

Treasurer Report: Teresa went over the financial statements for deposits and disbursements. The payment is due for the Expo show space.

Junior's Report: Deana is going to be the chairperson, with Cordell doing instruction, along with Paul Verhage and several other assistants.

Workshop Report: Dec. 16-17 is the Holiday Workshop Party. It is Free to attend. There is the usual fee for wire to wire wrap. Brent has ordered the porta potty. Willa is bringing chili and chicken soup both days. Rick will bring the water. We will need fixings for the chili, i.e., shredded cheese, onions, fritos. The saw room will be in action for the weekend. Volunteers needed to help run the saws.

It was agreed to have Dec. 21 as the last workshop of the month. Liz went over upcoming workshop dates. The next ROLE workshops will be Dec. 18 from 6-8:45 pm, and Jan. 15, same times. There will be no ROLE workshop on Jan. 1st. The January regular workshops will be Jan. 18, 6-8:45 pm, and Jan. 27, 10 am-2 pm.

Program Report: The December program will be the Project of the Year Contest. Rick is bringing ballots and we will vote during the meeting. An auction of finished items and specimens will follow to benefit the banquet.

Show Report: Rick has ordered the case favors for the show. We also need to get the cases filled.

Claims Report: Liz reported that BLM sent a letter notifying us of the need to update the bond for the Beacon Hill claim. She will get an estimate for reclamation of the claim. Teresa will check with the bank to see if we can do an addition to the current CD or need to do an additional CD for the difference.

Old Business: No old business.

New Business: Terri reported that donations are needed for the Basket Raffle at the show. She will ask at the next meeting.

Liz wants to send an email asking for volunteers to help this weekend at the holiday workshop. She will send something to Dana to email to the membership.

Dana will have life member certificates printed for the banquet.

Six new member applications were reviewed. Willa made a motion to accept all the new applications, Terri seconded, the board voted and the motion carried.

Meeting adjourned at 8:09 pm.

Meeting called back to order at 8:11 to elect president. Willa nominated Rick Corbett to serve as president for 2024. Dana seconded, the board voted and the motion passed.

Meeting adjourned at 8:20 pm.

Respectfully submitted, Dana Robinson, Secretary

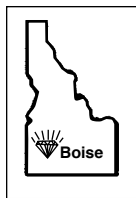


THE GRINDINGS

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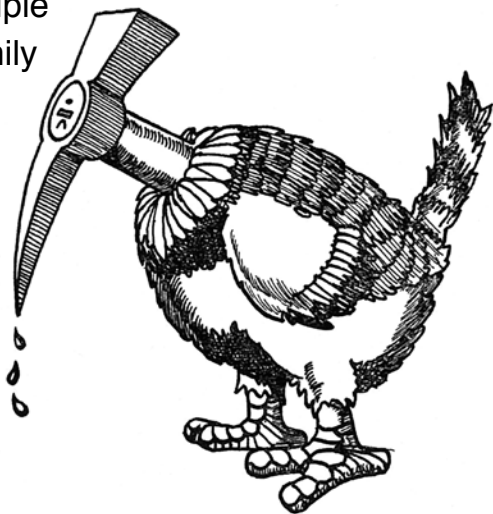
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GENERAL MEETING:

3rd Tuesday of every month: 7:00 p.m.

BOARD MEETING:

1st Tuesday of every month: 7:00 p.m.

ADDRESS:

Maple Grove Grange
11692 W. President Dr., Boise

