

# DUSTY ROCKS

## OCTOBER

### 2011



**ROCK AND ARROWHEAD CLUB**

**P.O. BOX 1803**

**KLAMATH FALLS, OR 97601**

**[www.klamathrockclub.org](http://www.klamathrockclub.org)**





**FROM THE EDITOR....**

Time for Halloween, one of my favorite holidays, in fact I just love fall! The weather might lend itself to one or two more rock hunting trips, so don't forget if you go, please send me pictures and a brief summary. Would love to hear from you. I had a request from a member to help remind people about Robert's Rule of Law for Meetings, so I included a summary this month. So I'm still trying to get back on track from the move, all of my rock stuff is packed, I hope to dig it out this weekend so I can help the new chair of the show out. What that means is we need someone to step up and become the new chair. Will it be you? It can be a bit tiring and stressful but so much fun and very rewarding! Keep in touch!

*Jennifer Zimmerman*



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**NEXT MEETING:**

**October 10th**

- 7:00 pm
- Refreshments:
- Ken & Marolyn Davis
- Program: ??

**Refreshment List 2011**

November ??? (your name here)!

**WE NEED SOMEONE TO BRING REFRESHMENTS FOR NOVEMBER PLEASE!**

*Happy Birthday!*

Alice Branson - Estacada, OR

Duane Fitzsimmons - Klamath Falls, OR

Ed Hass - Klamath Falls, OR

Rachel Hawkins - Klamath Falls, OR

Alex Piper - Klamath Falls, OR

Madison Storer - Merrill, OR





## September 12th, 2011 Meeting Minutes *Submitted by Linda Watson*

Meeting called to order: 7:10pm

Pledge of Allegiance

Guests: Mike Ward, Dave Ricketts & Joyce Ricketts, Melody Simms, Doug & Susan and Ethan Kirk

Birthday donations accepted

Door prize won: Eddie Fore, Cheryl Endicott, Margaret Rogers

Minutes from the August Meeting – motion to approve by Sandi Masterson , seconded by Marshall Curran

Treasurer's Report: Still to the positive.

Website: Still working on building new website. The member database is not up to date and not everyone is getting the newsletter – send her your current email.

Federation Report: wanting to go electronic for newsletters.

Librarians report: Books are available. Black light: \$20 deposit to check it out.

Historians Report: Need a historian, Jeff is filling in. Ellie Hart volunteered to take that job over.

Charity: No report

Show report: No report

Old Business: Name Badge purchases waiting to accumulate to 10 – list going around. T-Shirts: 100 shirts \$7-\$9.25; crewnecks - \$18.95; Darks - \$23.95; hooded \$29.95 or \$34.95 for dark ones. For X sizes add \$2.00 each. Plus print cost. Auto stickers – Chris will mail off the remaining 3 stickers.

New Business: Museum donated a Geiger Counter to the club – The Scintillator. This will go into our inventory of items available to be checked out. John Bailey donated rocks to the club – about 100 pounds. Some can be tumbled, some for the kids' events, some for the main auction.

Membership dues: Motion made by Linda Watson: Individual annual rate will be \$13.50 and \$25 per family plus \$1 per child up to a maximum of \$30 per year. Seconded by Garwin Carlson. Dues are payable by September of each year, with a grace period until Oct 31<sup>st</sup>. Also if a member pays in August, that member will receive a newsletter in August, but membership will start in September. Previous 2010 rates will be honored through Oct 31<sup>st</sup>, 2011. Un-sponsored Junior Member rate will remain the same at \$7.50 per year. Motion passed.

October- nominations for elections. Need president, vice-president and secretary.

Field Trips: Club took over the rock food table to the Lakeview show – it was well received. Don Perryman went to the opal dig – found lots of cool things. Cheryl and Tom Endicott went to the thunderegg places – Mitchell- and found some really cool things!!! Garwin Carlson – members went up and helped the Roseburg Club out.

Program: Junior Rock Club Program Meeting adjourned – 8:45pm





# The Rock Pile

## Dues are Due!

Have you paid your 2012 Dues? If not please send them in! Thank you!



### Shows

October 7-9 Sequim, WA  
October 8-9 Marysville, WA  
October 15 Mountain Home, ID  
October 15-16 Lewiston, Id  
October 22-23 Canby, OR  
October 22-23 Bellevue, WA

## Membership DUES!

Per the September meeting, dues will be going up next year. Dues will be \$13.50 per Individual, \$25 per family plus \$1.00 per child up to a \$30 maximum. Make a note of

### T-Shirts! & More

We've got Swag, Do you have yours? If not order now so you have it in time for the show! Call Laura for more info!



Its Election Time, we need nominees for President, Vice President and Secretary at the October Meeting





## Summary Version of Robert's Rules of Order - For Fair and Orderly Meetings & Conventions

From [www.robertrules.org](http://www.robertrules.org)

Provides common rules and procedures for deliberation and debate in order to place the whole membership on the same footing and speaking the same language. The conduct of ALL business is controlled by the general will of the whole membership - the right of the deliberate majority to decide. Complementary is the right of at least a strong minority to require the majority to be deliberate - to act according to its considered judgment AFTER a full and fair "working through" of the issues involved. Robert's Rules provides for constructive and democratic meetings, to help, not hinder, the business of the assembly. Under no circumstances should "undue strictness" be allowed to intimidate members or limit full participation.

### Guidelines

- Obtain the floor (the right to speak) by being the first to stand when the person speaking has finished; state Mr./Madam Chairman. Raising your hand means nothing, and standing while another has the floor is out of order! Must be recognized by the Chair before speaking!
- Debate can not begin until the Chair has stated the motion or resolution and asked "are you ready for the question?" If no one rises, the chair calls for the vote!
- Before the motion is stated by the Chair (the question) members may suggest modification of the motion; the mover can modify as he pleases, or even withdraw the motion without consent of the seconder; if mover modifies, the seconder can withdraw the second.
- The "immediately pending question" is the last question stated by the Chair! Motion/Resolution - Amendment - Motion to Postpone
- The member moving the "immediately pending question" is entitled to preference to the floor!
- No member can speak twice to the same issue until everyone else wishing to speak has spoken to it once!
- All remarks must be directed to the Chair. Remarks must be courteous in language and deportment - avoid all personalities, never allude to others by name or to motives!

The agenda and all committee reports are merely recommendations! When presented to the assembly and the question is stated, debate begins and changes occur!

### The Rules

- **Point of Privilege:** Pertains to noise, personal comfort, etc. - may interrupt only if necessary!
- **Parliamentary Inquiry:** Inquire as to the correct motion - to accomplish a desired result, or raise a point of order
- **Point of Information:** Generally applies to information desired from the speaker: "I should like to ask the (speaker) a question."
- **Orders of the Day (Agenda):** A call to adhere to the agenda (a deviation from the agenda requires Suspending the Rules)
- **Point of Order:** Infraction of the rules, or improper decorum in speaking. Must be raised immediately after the error is made





## Robert Rules Page 2

- **Main Motion:** Brings new business (the next item on the agenda) before the assembly
  - **Divide the Question:** Divides a motion into two or more separate motions (must be able to stand on their own)
  - **Consider by Paragraph:** Adoption of paper is held until all paragraphs are debated and amended and entire paper is satisfactory; after all paragraphs are considered, the entire paper is then open to amendment, and paragraphs may be further amended. Any Preamble can not be considered until debate on the body of the paper has ceased.
  - **Amend:** Inserting or striking out words or paragraphs, or substituting whole paragraphs or resolutions
  - **Withdraw/Modify Motion:** Applies only after question is stated; mover can accept an amendment without obtaining the floor
  - **Commit /Refer/Recommit to Committee:** State the committee to receive the question or resolution; if no committee exists include size of committee desired and method of selecting the members (election or appointment).
  - **Extend Debate:** Applies only to the immediately pending question; extends until a certain time or for a certain period of time
  - **Limit Debate:** Closing debate at a certain time, or limiting to a certain period of time
  - **Postpone to a Certain Time:** State the time the motion or agenda item will be resumed
  - **Object to Consideration:** Objection must be stated before discussion or another motion is stated
  - **Lay on the Table:** Temporarily suspends further consideration/action on pending question; may be made after motion to close debate has carried or is pending
  - **Take from the Table:** Resumes consideration of item previously "laid on the table" - state the motion to take from the table
  - **Reconsider:** Can be made only by one on the prevailing side who has changed position or view
  - **Postpone Indefinitely:** Kills the question/resolution for this session - exception: the motion to reconsider can be made this session
  - **Previous Question:** Closes debate if successful - may be moved to "Close Debate" if preferred
  - **Informal Consideration:** Move that the assembly go into "Committee of the Whole" - informal debate as if in committee; this committee may limit number or length of speeches or close debate by other means by a 2/3 vote. All votes, however, are formal.
  - **Appeal Decision of the Chair:** Appeal for the assembly to decide - must be made before other business is resumed; NOT debatable if relates to decorum, violation of rules or order of business
- Suspend the Rules:** Allows a violation of the assembly's own rules (except Constitution); the object of the suspension must be specified





# Show Prep

*Time to start prepping for the show!*

**WANTED**

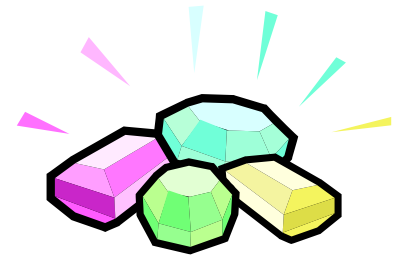
## We Need!

- \* Items for door prizes
- \* Items for our Door Prize Raffle
- \* Critters to be made
- \* Tumbled Rock
- \* Donation of crystals for our case favors
- \* Craft items for our charity table

The Crystals are coming.....

In March at the Klamath County

Fairgrounds.



Start working on your case display!

Can you be our show chair?

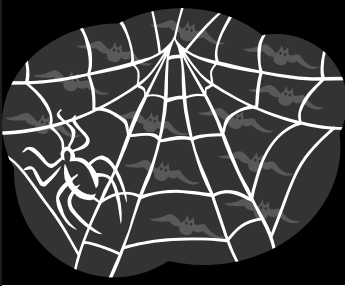
Do you know a worthy charity? Please nominate a charity to benefit from our charity craft table. Last year we gave \$500 to the Klamath County Museum, 2010 we gave the same amount to IYS. Who should we help in 2012?

Volunteer, lots of ways to help,  
starting now!

OUR SHOW ROCKS!!!!!!!!!!!!!! But only because  
of the hard work of our members!







# Show Theme...

## Crystals

With a wide variety of crystals to choose from we thought it would be a fun theme for our 2012 show. From common crystals like sugar and salt to covalent crystals like diamonds, emeralds, and rubies it encompasses a wide variety of material that most of have. Don't forget other categories of crystals are metallic like copper, calcium and nickel and ionic crystals such as cubic zirconium.



A crystal is a substance that has a highly ordered internal structure. Crystals can be composed of atoms, molecules, or ions. Crystals usually form from molten rock as the molten rock gradually cools. If the molten rock cools very rapidly, then either small crystals form or no crystals will form. An example of this is when lava is ejected from a volcano. If molten rock cools slowly, then large crystals can form. This happens usually when the molten material is very deep in the Earth. Crystals are orderly arrangements of pure substances. For example, diamonds are pure carbon, and quartz is pure silicon dioxide.

Crystals form as their component atoms move closer and closer together. This can occur as pressure and temperature decrease, or as a solvent evaporates. Once the atoms begin to associate, their geometry and chemical activity determine the shape of the crystals that form. In general, the size of the crystals will depend on the amount of substance present in a given space, and how quickly the atoms can associate. The slower the association, the larger the crystal. The smooth faces of crystals are caused by a regular internal arrangement of atoms. Crystals can also form when water evaporates. For example, salt crystals (sodium chloride) form when salt water evaporates.

The fantastic crystal structures in geodes, or hydrolites, form as water evaporates from the internal spaces of the stones. However, most crystals are found in rocks that have a volcanic origin. As the super hot molten rock - called magma - cools, different substances will crystallize out. Sometimes very large crystals, weighing up to several tons, can be made as magma slowly cools below the surface of the Earth.

Crystals also can be formed when land masses move. The crust of the earth can buckle and fold, raising mountains and creating new faults. Such stresses create great pressures and temperatures that can change the crystal structures in rocks. These rocks are called metamorphic rocks. Crystals in metamorphic rocks are generally pretty small.



More info? Check out this video on You Tube.....

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rQB4Hwi4O-M>





## A fun project is growing your own crystals, and might make for a cool display especially for a youth member!

Crystals that you can grow at home are grown from solutions in water. To grow a crystal, you dissolve a chemical in water, then either evaporate the water or cool the solution so that the substance starts to crystallize. Usually you hang a string or a seed crystal in the growing solution to provide a surface for the crystals to form. You want water to be able to evaporate from the solution, so you can't seal the container. However, you can place a coffee filter or paper towel over your solution to keep it clean. Crystals grow best if they are undisturbed so don't pick up, move or shake your container. There are many recipes on the web for growing your own crystals, but remember to have adult supervision to help out. Also make sure your containers are super clean so you have less impurities.

### **Alum Crystal**

Pour 1/2 cup of hot tap water into a clean jar. Boiling water is even better, but you don't absolutely need it, so if you're doing this project with younger investigators, feel free to use tap water.

Stir in alum (located on the spice aisle of the grocery store as a pickling ingredient) until no more will dissolve ( this can be up to 2-1/2 T).

Let the jar rest undisturbed overnight or for several hours.

Pour the liquid from this jar into a clean jar. Try not to get any undissolved solid material in the new jar.

There will be crystals on the bottom of the original jar. Select the best of these and tie a nylon fishing line around it.

Hang the crystal in the second jar so that it is covered by the liquid, but not touching the bottom or sides of the container.

Allow the crystal to grow until it stops growing or until you are pleased with it.

Remove the finished crystal and allow it to dry.

### **Salt Crystals**

Add salt to boiling hot water until no more will dissolve. The temperature is important, since much more salt will dissolve with even a couple degrees hotter water.

For fast crystal, soak a piece of cloth or cardboard in the salt solution, then set it in a sunny, dry spot to dry. Numerous tiny salt crystals will form on the surface of the cardboard.

For larger crystals, you need a seed crystal. Get a seed crystal by pouring a small amount of this solution onto a saucer. Let the liquid evaporate. Carefully scrape the best crystal from the saucer and attach it to a nylon line.

Tie the other end of the line to a pencil or butter knife and hang the crystal in the growing solution.

The best salt crystals take several days to weeks to grow. Allow the solution to sit undisturbed in a cool, dry location. Remove the crystal when you are pleased with it or when it stops growing.

### **Sugar Crystals**

Stir 3 cups of sugar into 1 cup of boiling water. Keep stirring until as much sugar has dissolved as possible. You can add food coloring to the solution if you like. Pour the solution into the container you have selected for growing the crystal. Avoid getting any undissolved sugar in this container, since the sugar will provide a growing surface for the crystals, causing them to grow on your container. Suspend a wooden skewer or rough string into the solution. Allow the solution to sit undisturbed.