



# San Diego Ship Modelers' Guild

1492 N. Harbor Drive

San Diego, CA 92101

SEPTEMBER 20013

NEWSLETTER

VOLUME 26, NO.9



MAYFLOWER by Dick Roos

## August Meeting

By Bob McPhail

**Don Bienvenue** opened the meeting and asked any visitors to introduce themselves. **Don Rushworth** stated that he was a member of the Maritime Museum and brought two models he got on EBAY. His son **Harrison** introduced himself as did another visitor, **Ed Rose**. **Rick Nelson** is a new guild member. **Miles Starkweather** was also visiting. The purser, **Richard Strange**, then gave his report. The balance at the end of June was \$1,380.63. The balance as of July 31 is \$ [REDACTED] Richard mentioned that he has three

items for auction; a print and two models. He also wrote a letter to the person who donated the models. She responded and asked if she could be kept informed of the status of the models. The status will be put into the newsletter periodically.

Don Rushworth talked about the models he had and asked for help in restoring them. One model is over 100 years old. **Bill Luther** talked about the plastic model kit he had of BLACK FALCON by Aurora. He is kitbashing it into the SOPHIE as described in Patrick O Brian's book, "Master and Commander". SOPHIE is based on the real HMS SPEEDY which will be used as a source for detailing. (Don's son **Harrison** mentioned that a similar "model" could be found at PETSMART). Harrison, 8 years old, brought in a model of a pirate ship RED BEARD RUNNER he built using legos. It took over a day to build, without instructions and used 200 lego pieces. Bob Wright brought in a half hull model of USS SQUALUS made of laser cut wood. He stated that this submarine had sunk and some of the crew members were saved using the Munson Lung. **Dave Dana** brought in his model of ROTER LOWE. He has been building it for about seven years and is currently working on the standing rigging. **Dick Roos** brought in his model of MAYFLOWER. He used plans by William Baker and various woods. The basic kit is Model Shipways. **Don Bienvenue** showed his model of BOUNTY, which is the model he uses for his San Diego County Fair "project". Don is also building the Heller plastic kit VICTORY. He has painted the hull, transom and galleries.



ROETER LOWE by **Dave Dana**

Prior to the break, Don mentioned that the MEDEA cruise will be August 26. Persons attending should arrive by 1100. After the break, the auction was held. The kit FLYING FISH had no takers (proposed opening bid \$50.00) and the decision was made to put the kit on EBAY. There were also no takers for a print with a proposed opening bid of \$70.00. The kit SWIFT was sold for \$16.00. The meeting was then adjourned.



**Don Bienvenue's BOUNTY**



Transom pieces form **Don Bienvenue's HELLER VICTORY**



**Bill Luther's BLACK FALCON/SOPHIE**



Coastal Schooner



Harrison's Lego RED BEARD RUNNER



Pond Sailer



Bob Graham's sample plaque to be used for next year's SMA models



Bob Wright's SQUALUS

## NEXT MEETING

### Don't miss Ron Zeunges' Sharpening Demonstration

San Diego Ship Modeler Ron Zeunges will present the basics of tool sharpening at the next meeting for Show and Tell. He will show us the different sharpening stones such as Natural Arkansas stone, Japanese waterstone, ceramic stones and diamond plates. The various techniques of using these stones will be used to sharpen such tools as chisels, gauges and knives. OK everybody, now we won't have any excuses for dull blades on our carving tools!

#### Members:

I received the following on this subject from a friend in Canada. I felt it might be of interest to many of you. Can you imagine the exquisite miniaturized detail in raising a mast inside of a perfume bottle? Or trying to replace a broken part? Lyle Starkweather

### Building Tall Ships in Bottles

The ship is built in such a way that when it is completed, many of the fittings are removed before the ship is inserted into the bottle. Once inside the bottle, the removed fittings are put/placed back into position by means of lengths of thread/s which had one end/s glued into a hole/s which were drilled into the bottom of the fitting/s during their construction. The other end of the thread/s were passed through holes which were predrilled completely through various masts, yards ships hull, bullwarks etc. and then led on out through the neck of the bottle to become controlling/positioning lines for pulling the pre-removed fitting/s back into position. Also some fittings need to be placed into position with the use of specially made home made tools. The masts also have lengths of thread glued into holes drilled into their bottoms. The mast thread is then fed through a hole which is drilled down through the deck and on out through the underside of the ship's hull, directly under the masts position on the ship's deck and then led on out through the bottle's neck to become a controlling/positioning line. This method allows the mast/s to be able to collapse aftward (to the rear). The yards (as on a real ship) are cockbilled to allow them to pass through the bottle neck. There can be as few as only one thread - or perhaps as many as 75 to a 100 or more - which exit out through the bottle's neck to be used as controlling and positioning threads/lines. It depends upon the type and size of the ship/vessel and the # of fittings and amount of detail incorporated into the ship itself.

This has been a brief description of the method of construction which I use to build my miniature 'ship in a bottle' model/s. I hope I have explained the above in an understandable way.

Feel free to ask me as often and as many questions as you like about this subject. If you like I can send you diagrams/scans of the various tools, jigs etc. to further help with the understanding as to what is required before one attempts to build a miniature ship in a bottle model.

Incidentally, there is no cutting the bottom of the bottle and then glueing it back on! Every thing is inserted through the neck of the bottle. O yes, the inside neck diameter does not necessarily restrict the beam/width of the ship/vessel which is to be placed inside the bottle. It too, can be collapsed in the same manner as the rest of the ship. Perfume bottles are also used.

Carafologist,  
Jim Marsh, Sr.  
Saint John, N.B.  
Canada



# Kit News

by Chuck Seiler

**The fine print.** This article does not constitute endorsement of any products or services by either the San Diego Ship Modeler's Guild or the San Diego Maritime Museum. The author is not affiliated with the company or companies mentioned in this article except as a customer.

...And now for something completely different! Kits have come a long way in the past few years. For many years, the European manufacturers were seemingly the mainstay of the hobby. *Model Expo* has their own line of models under the name of *Model Shipways*; some based on old *Model Shipways* designs of two decades ago, some totally new designs. Most people are familiar with these. There are model kits out there, however, you will not see in the Model Expo catalogue.

A couple years ago most people had never heard of either **Dave Stevens** or *The Lumber Yard*. Dave is a woodworker and fellow modeler who wanted to do something more for the hobby. Initially, he provided scale wood for modelers and framing kits/wood for various **Harold Hahn** models. He later decided to make kits. He partnered up with the late **Jim Roberts** ("Planking the Built Up Ship Model") to develop a very nice plank on bulkhead schooner **LIVELY**. Jim's passing ended further collaboration. His ongoing collaboration with *Double O Laser* led to another innovation; the 1809 Lake Ontario brig **ONEIDA**. The **ONEIDA** is a true plank on frame model, intended to be

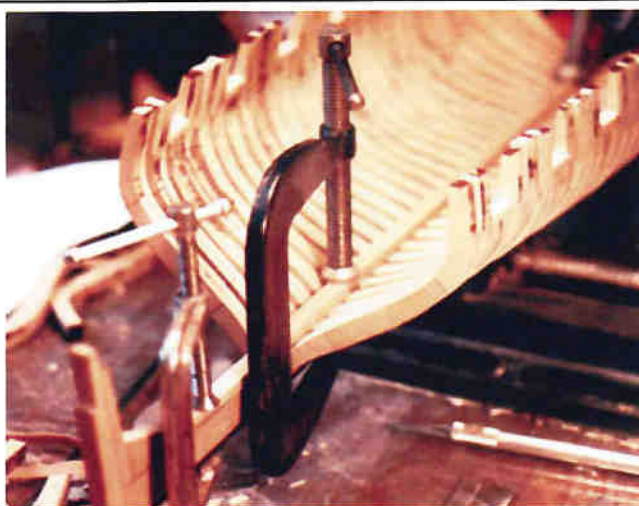
displayed in traditional admiralty fashion. The frames are laser cut, nine pieces per frame so that they are assembled in a realistic manner. The kit includes laser cut deck beams, knees, clamps, carlings and combings. In my opinion, this a good primer for and alternative to scratch building.

Instructions are available online, but are also available hardcopy for the internet-impaired. They are well illustrated with fairly concise descriptions. Dave is more than willing to provide assistance as well.

Not wanting to sit on his laurels, Dave is working on a couple more kits. First is a typical plank on bulkhead model of the Great lakes lumber hooker **WHITE SWAN**. This is a typical work boat, nothing fancy but should make an interesting project, according to Dave. The other is another plank on frame schooner, the **ALVIN CLARK** based on a wreck found in the Great Lakes. (If you have not yet figured it out, Dave has an interest in Great Lakes ships and boats.) He hopes to unveil both at the NRG Conference in Chicago this October. I am counting on **Robert Hewitt** for a full report and photos.

Dave has a couple other interesting projects on the drawing board. Using the same laser cutting and building methods used on the **ONEIDA**, Dave is working on the 32 gun frigate **PRINCESS CHARLOTTE**. (Not to be confused with the **QUEEN CHARLOTTE** which everybody thinks is the **NIAGARA**...but I digress.) He is behind schedule because "*This ship's frames are quite complex to model. The frames did not have the usual floor which sat across the keel. It has half floors joined by a system of cross chocks. The Princess Charlotte is on the drawing board and I am still working out the framing system. I will have to decide to either make up a simple frame for the kit or reproduce the actual frame construction.*" He is also toying with a stern kit for the first rate ship of the line **PENNSYLVANIA**. This will be quite complex, so as an interim he is working on a carving course, which will feature the stern of the **OLIVER CROMWELL**. Interesting!

Another alternative from across the pond (literally) *G.K. Modellbau* line of wooden kits using the Kammerlander technique of assembling



**Framing the schooner ONEIDA**

**KITNEWS: Lumberyard/ G.K.Modellbau - Continued**

the plank on frame construction. Specializing mostly in small boats, *GKM* also has several small ships. Kits include a work boat and dinghy, 18th century barge, North Sea pilot boat, a Baltimore clipper, a whaleboat, a 2 masted sloop and a 23" model of the British cutter DUKE WILLIAM.



**G.K.Modellbau Workboat and Dinghy**

The Kammerlander method is complicated and is not recommended for beginners. It involves bending wood strips over a plaster mold to form frames. The "frames" are then planked before removing the whole assembly from the mold.

It sounds strange, but I am told it results in a very nice model.



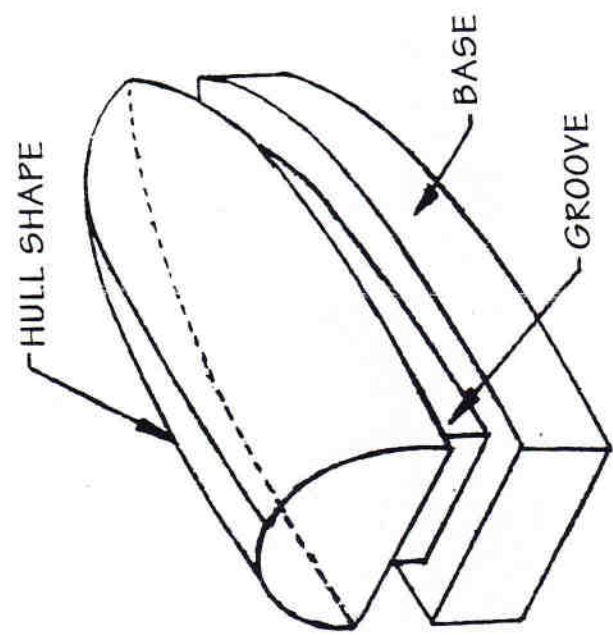
**PRINCE WILLIAM REMOVED FROM MOLD**

*Lumberyard* has been advertised in "Ships in Scale" more extensively in recent issues. There has even been a series of articles on *LIVELY*. You can learn more about Lumberyard and its models at "[www.dlumberyard.com](http://www.dlumberyard.com)". The internet impaired can contact Dave for a catalogue at The Lumber Yard, 6908 Stadium Dr., Brecksville, OH. 44141.

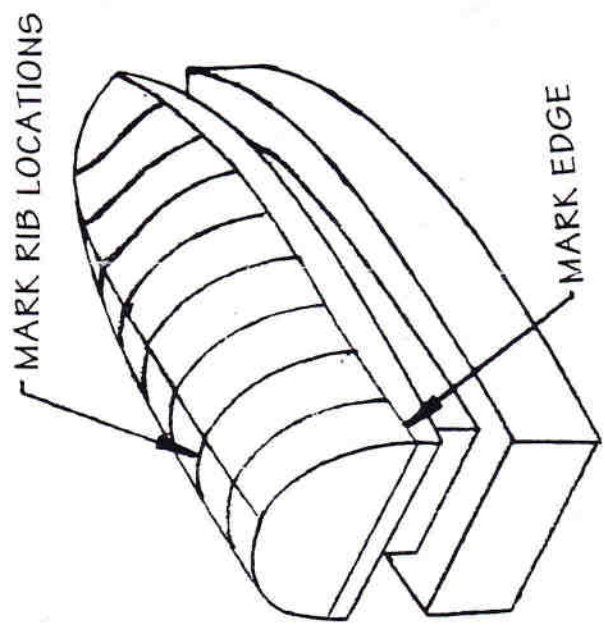
*G.K.Modellbau* has not made as much headway in the mainstream model publications...yet. I think you will see more of it in the future. Their website is <http://www.acrossthepond.net/GKmodellbau.htm>

Next month, Nelson's navy. Until then, go forth and model. ♣

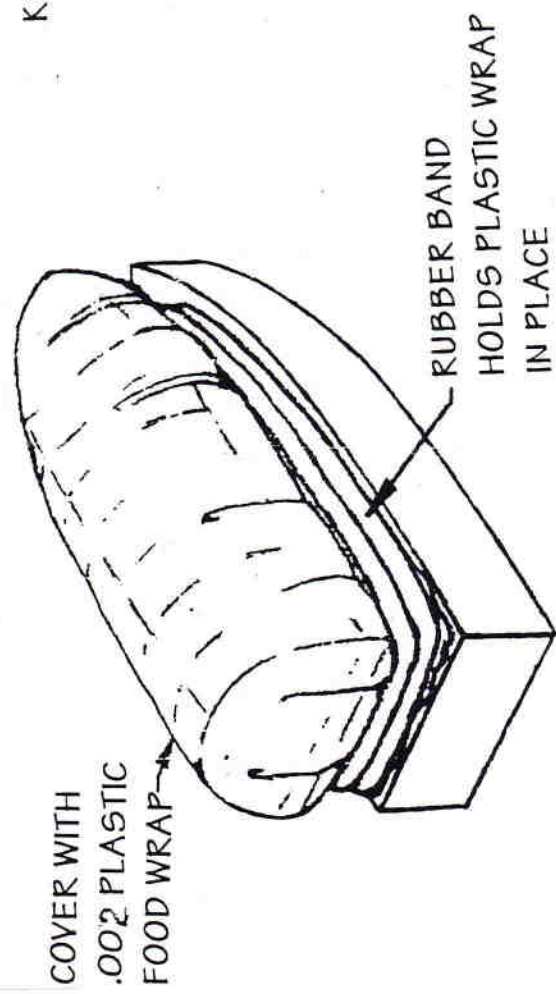
**What is the best beginners kit?** I am looking at writing an article on "the best beginners kit". While this will be featured in the newsletter, I think it would be something we can pass out at the Fair and to our new (and not so new) members. I plan to use the wisdom of our resident expert K. C. Edwards, as well as info gleaned from the various discussion groups. I am interested in your input as well. What do you think is a good starter kit and why OR what do you think are the qualities of a good starter kit? Email me at [REDACTED] or write it down the old fashioned way and give it to me at an upcoming meeting. I plan to write it in December/January time frame. ♣



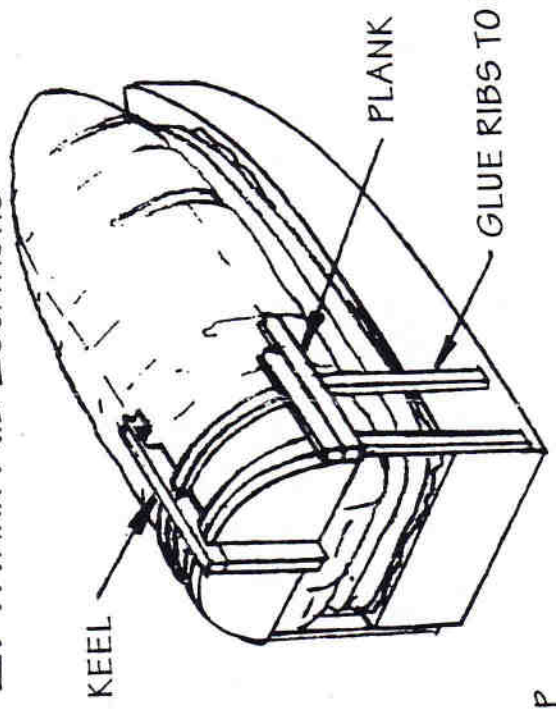
1 CARVE PLUG



2. MARK RIB LOCATIONS



3. COVER PLUG WITH PLASTIC WRAP



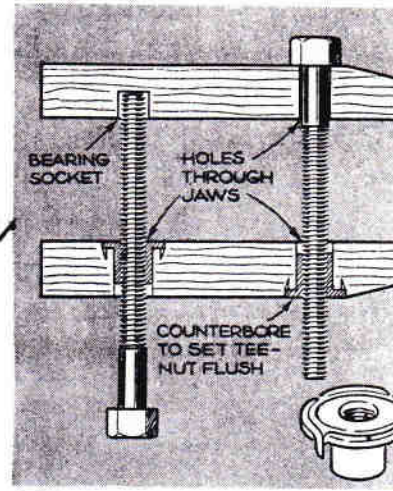
4. BUILD HULL

BDR 7-99

# PROCEDURE FOR BUILDING SHIP'S BOAT

### Making Small Hand Screws

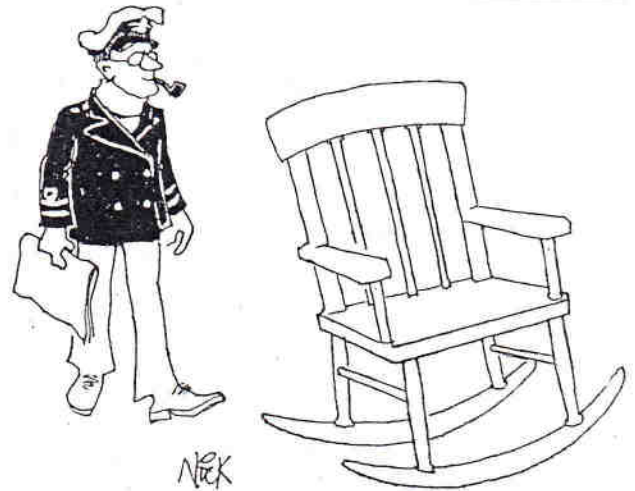
You can make efficient wood clamps from  $\frac{3}{4}$ " maple and long bolts. Bore two holes in one jaw to provide a press fit for Teenuts to match the bolt threads. In the other jaw, drill one hole (the size of the bolt shank) through; another,  $\frac{3}{8}$ " deep, serves as a bearing socket for the rear bolt.



### Dick Roos has some solid bass "hull blanks" and plans for sale!

	SHIP	Scale	MFG
\$20	Flying Fish	1/8	Blujkt
\$15	Smuggler	1/4	"
\$15	L. Simpson 22"	3/16	Fisher
\$12	Miss Lou 14"	1/4	"
\$20	Blue Nose	1/4	"
\$15	Sea Witch (Mahogany)	1/8	Marine
\$15	Fair American	1/4	Mod. Sh.
\$10	Kate Kory	3/16	"
\$5	B. Latham or Bluenose	1/8	"

Please call him if you are interested and he will bring them to the next meeting 760-631-8095

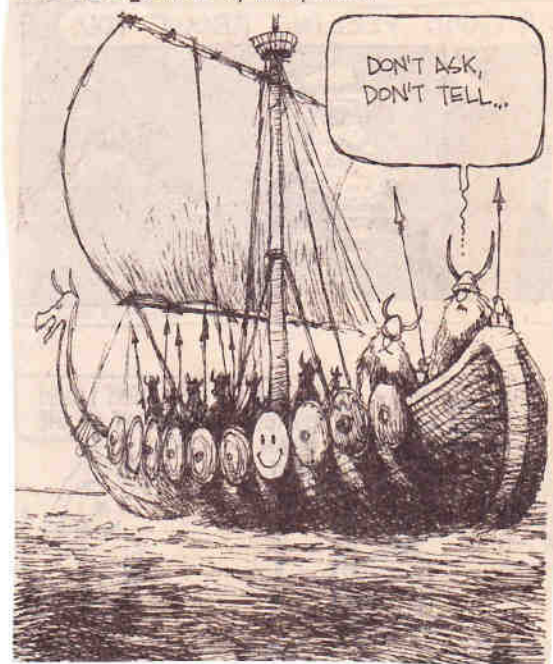


The instinct of doing things is a common one, and can be made a source of pleasure, healthy discipline and usefulness, even when the work is taken up as a recreation...

When one has made with his own hands any object of use or ornament, there is a sense of personal pride and satisfaction in the result that no expenditure of money can buy, and this very fact serves to dignify the task and stamp it with individuality.

Gustav Stickley  
The Craftsman March, 1905

### Non Sequitur by Wiley Miller





### Weird Words: Killick

An anchor, a leading seaman in the British navy.

This word has been around in its literal sense since the sixteenth century. To start with, it usually referred to a rock or big stone that a ship used in lieu of a metal anchor. A fairly modern example is in Jim Davis, by John Maselfeld: "In the shallow water near the beach, we dropped our killick".

Nobody seems to know where the word comes from, though it has been argued it's from the Irish word "killich" for a wooden

anchor (you might think a wooden anchor would uselessly float, but it actually consists of a wooden frame enclosing a rock, an ancient type that's still used in places). The Concise Scots Dictionary, on the other hand, suggests it comes from Scots "gelloch" for the hole in the centre of a pickaxe blade (a word for which many of us have for ages felt an unassuageable need).

The records show the word has been spelled in so many ways that it was clearly a colloquial or slang term that was passed on mainly in speech. It is now pretty much obsolete in British English, other than as a jargon term in the Navy, though it has been known in Australia under the spelling "kellick". A leading hand in the Royal Navy is nicknamed that because his badge of rank has a single small anchor on it.

By Michael Quinonan

Contributed by Chari Wessel

## San Diego Ship Modelers' Guild

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### San Diego Ship Modelers Guild Officers

Guild Master	Don Bienvenue	
First Mate	K.C. Edwards	
Purser	Richard Strange	
Editors	Jacki Jones	
	Robert Hewitt	
LogKeeper	Bob McPhail	

**Next Meeting Wednesday September 10 on the Berkeley**  
**6:30 pm social, 7 pm Meeting**