



Ft Myers Knife Club - Last Meeting Update

The November meeting of the Ft. Myers Knife Club had a attendance of 29 members and guests. This month's door prizes were a 2004 CCC Lifetime Trapper and a Smith & Wesson Bulls eye Liner Lock w/ Clip. The winner of the Case Trapper was John Burkhart and the Smith & Wesson went to Larry Smith. A 50/50 drawing was held and the winner of \$55 was James Patton. Congratulations to all the winners, you too can be a winner of our monthly door prizes, 50/50 and/or raffles just simply attend one of your monthly FMKC club meetings.

This month the club started a BEST SPECIAL KNIFE Contest. Each meeting, we will feature a different knife type to be judged. This brainstorm of Scott Bartholomew, hopes to demonstrate to all members the best of the best within the hobby. This month the best stag was the featured knife. Numerous members bought and displayed their prize STAG knives. Judges were selected and judging was performed and gave Bert Burnell judos for his prize stag KA-BAR Grizzly. We hope that this will be a successful addition to the monthly meetings. Next month's BEST SPECIAL KNIFE will be: Mother of Pearl. So bring your best pearl to impress the members and the judges. You may also be rewarded with a small prize from the club.

Next meeting Date: Dec7th – Free Door Prizes Drawing
Bring your favorite knives for Show & Tell and share with the members
December's Best Special Feature Knife is : Mother of Pearl Handled Knife
Bring your best to win a Prize



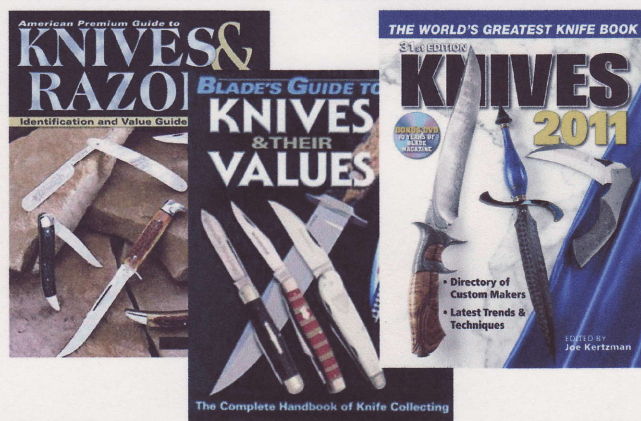
Monthly Gun & Knife Show Schedule

SUPPORT YOUR LOCAL GUN & KNIFE SHOW – GO THIS WEEKEND !!!

Dec 4-5	Cape Coral - German American Club Gun & Knife Show - Pine Island Road
Dec 4-5	Tampa - Suncoast Gun Show - Florida State Fairgrounds
Dec 9-11	Parkers Greatest Knife Show - Bridgemount Events Center– Sevierville, Tenn.
Dec 11-12	Ft Myers - Suncoast Gun Show - Lee Civic Center
Dec 18-19	Port Charlotte - 2 Guys Gun & Knife Show - Charlotte County Fairgrounds
Dec 18-19	Lakeland - Lakeland Curio & Relic Arms Show - Lake Mirror Center

WHAT REFERENCES DO I NEED?

This question comes up all the time. Pictured are three (3) current basic references that you need to assist you in your knife collecting. They identify makers, age and value of most folding and fixed blade knives. However, they are not meant to be a price guide for newer knives. These handbooks are primarily designed for older and custom made collectible knives. Every knife enthusiast should have these books in their personal library....



FMKC WEB SITE

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FMKC NEWSLETTER



ESKIMO ULU



An **ulu** is an Eskimo all-purpose knife traditionally used by women. It is utilized in applications as diverse as skinning and cleaning animals, cutting a child's hair, cutting food and, if necessary, trimming blocks of snow and ice used to build an igloo. The ulu is still used today but not for cutting children's hair.

Traditionally the ulu was made with a caribou antler, muskox horn or walrus ivory handle and slate cutting surface, due to the lack of metal in the Arctic. The handle could also be carved from bone, and wood was sometimes used when it was available. In certain areas, such as Ulukhaktok Northwest Territories, copper was used for the cutting surface.

The size of the ulu would tend to reflect its usage. An ulu with a (2 in) blade would be used as part of a sewing kit to cut sinew. *Kimaqtuut* is a small ulu used for cutting out patterns from animals skins (seal, caribou) which is the 2 inch blade. An ulu with a (6 in) blade would be used for general purposes. Occasionally, ulu can be found with blades as large as (12 in).

The ulu comes in two distinct styles, the Inupiat (or Alaskan) and Canadian. With the Inupiat style ulu the blade has a centre piece cut out and both ends of the blade fit into the handle. In Canada the blade more often is attached to the handle by a single stem in the centre. In the western areas of the Canadian Arctic the blade of the ulu tended to be of a triangular shape, while in the eastern Arctic the ends of the blade tend to be more pointed.

Ulu have been found that date back to as early as 2500 BC. Traditionally, the ulu would be passed down from generation to generation. It was believed that an ancestor's knowledge was contained within the ulu and thus would also be passed on.

The shape of the ulu ensures that the force is centred more over the middle of the blade than with an ordinary knife. This makes the ulu easier to use when cutting hard objects such as bone. Because the rocking motion used when cutting on a plate or board with an ulu pins down the food being cut, it is also easier to use an ulu one-handed (a typical steak knife, in contrast, requires a fork).

Today the ulu is still made with a caribou antler but the blade is usually made of steel. Not just Caribou antlers are being used for the handles. They also use *sisattaq* which is a name for hard wood. The steel is quite often obtained by purchasing a hand saw or wood saw and cutting the blade to the correct shape. These ulu are both kept for home use and sold to others. It is also possible to purchase commercially produced ulu, sometimes made with a plastic handle and complete with a cutting board.

Some countries prohibit the possession or carrying of knives where the blade is perpendicular to the handle (intended to limit the use of so-called "Push daggers"). The Criminal Code of Canada, however, contains a specific exemption to this law if the knife in question is an ulu.

Extracted from the Internet



NOTICE: Receive your monthly newsletter via e-mail instead of snail mail. Contact the club secretary, Russ Smegal at: rsmegal@comcast.net By doing this you will save the club the newsletter mailing cost.