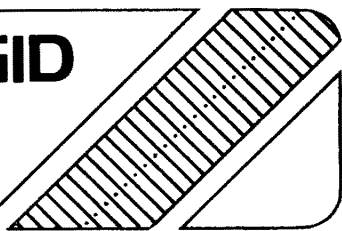


THE RIDGID HEDDLE



by Dianne Swanson

Beginning frame loom students enthusiastic about completing their 1st project, a pillow or a bag, frequently request quick and easy ways to assemble and finish it. Here are a couple of suggestions.

What to put inside a pillow?

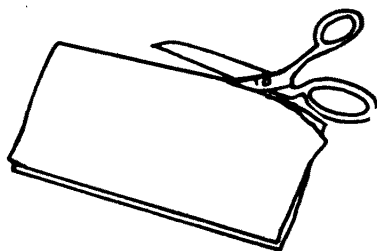
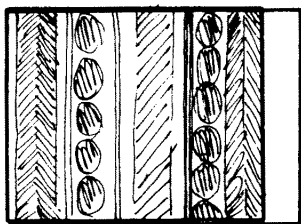
Molded foam is the easiest because it is not necessary to make an inner lining. A lining is necessary to contain polyester or fiberfill. The advantage of polyester or fiberfill is economy. A small molded pillow form can cost as much as a bag of fiberfill that will make 2 pillows.

Inner pillow slip

An inner pillow slip can be muslin, polyester or any firmly woven light weight fabric. Cut 2 pieces of fabric 1 inch smaller than your weaving. Sew a 5/8 inch seam around the edges leaving a 5 inch opening. Turn right side out and stuff with the desired amount of filler. Sew the 5 inch hole closed.

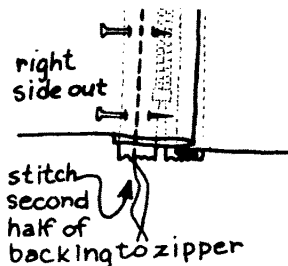
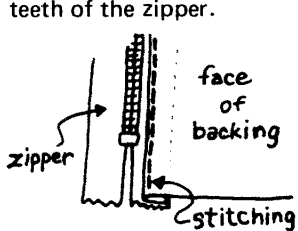
Pillow cover with fabric back and zipper

Select a zipper 2 inches shorter than the weaving width. Cut a piece of fabric 2 1/2 inches longer than the weaving length and the same width. Fold the longer measure in half and cut along the fold.



Fold the edge of one of these pieces back 1/4 inch. Pin it to the front side of the zipper 1/8 inch from the teeth of the zipper. Stitch close to the edge of the fold.

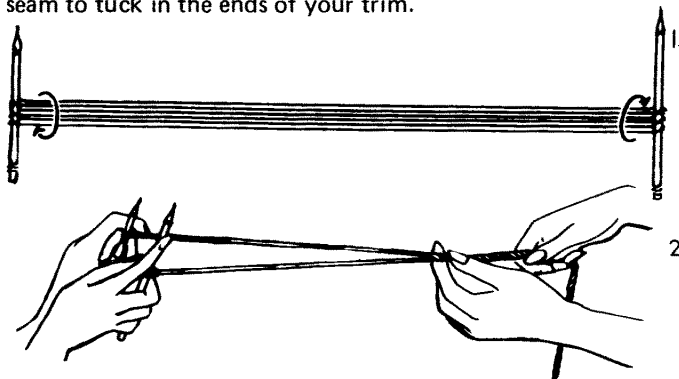
Fold the edge of the other piece back 7/8 inch. Pin to the front side of the zipper overlapping the zipper and the stitching of the first piece. Stitch together 1/4 inch from the teeth of the zipper.



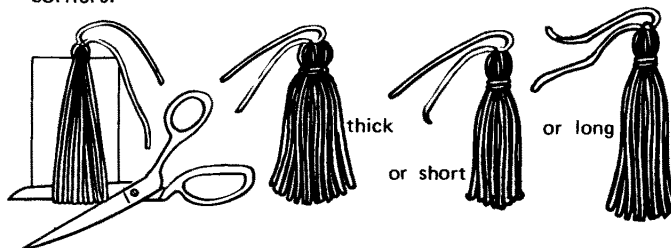
Lay the weaving on top of the assembled backing right sides together. Smooth gently and pin together. Trim off excess backing if it is larger than the weaving. Stitch a 5/8 inch seam around all sides. Use the straight edges of the backing as your guide if the selvages of the weaving vary a little. Unzip and turn right side out.

Finishes

Some decorator pillows look complete and finished at this point. Others need some extras such as braid or twisted yarn cord around the edges or tassels in the corners. The strands of yarn for a twisted cord should be cut three times the finished length desired. Stretch several strands of yarn between two pencils. Have another person help you. Each person twists one of the pencils clockwise. When the yarn is fairly tight, one person holds both pencils and the other holds the middle of the yarn loosely. The strands will wind together. Wrap the loose ends with thread and secure. Hand stitch this cord to the pillow edge. It may be necessary to slit one corner seam to tuck in the ends of your trim.

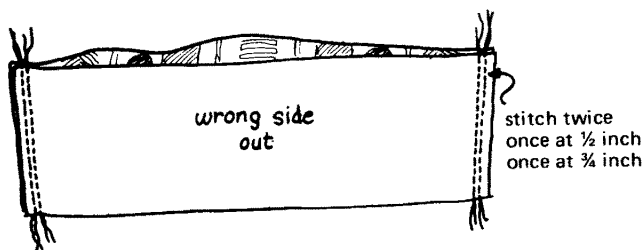


Tassels in each corner are another way of finishing. To make a tassel, wrap yarn around a piece of cardboard 1/2 inch longer than the desired finished size. Experiment to find the number of times to wrap to get the desired fullness. Tie a 5 inch strand around all the yarn at one end of the cardboard. Cut the yarn at the other end of the board. Gather the loose ends together and wrap a strand of fiber around them, about one half inch down from the tied end of the tassel. Sew the ends of the wrapping strand into the inside of the wrapped portion so that it won't ravel. Attach by sewing the 5 inch tying cord to the corners.



Greek Bag with fabric lining

Cut the lining 1 1/2 inch shorter than your weaving. Put the right sides together and stitch the ends together.



Fold weaving against weaving and lining against lining. Make sure seams meet at the sides. Stitch side seams leaving a 5 inch opening at the bottom edge of the lining.

Turn right sides out. Tuck in the 5 inch opening seam allowance and overcast closed. Push the lining inside of the bag.

QUARTERLY REPORT FROM THE EDUCATIONAL COORDINATOR, SEPTEMBER 1976

For this report, I'd like to give you some of the statistics I've compiled on the 1975-76 school year. The information below applies to the Guild school from September 8, 1975, through August 27, 1976, and includes classes, mini-courses, and summer workshops run by the school.

Total number of classes held - 95
Number of different subjects taught - 48
Total number of students enrolled - 877
Average number of students in each class - 9.25
Total number of Guild members taking classes - 740
Number of nonmembers taking classes - 137
Number of people who joined the Guild when taking a class - 251
Number of people who were already Guild members when taking a class - 489
Number of people who took only one class during the year - 478
Number of people who took more than 1 class - 148
 Number of people who took 2 classes - 85
 Number of people who took 3 classes - 39
 Number of people who took 4 classes - 13
 Number of people who took 5 classes - 8
 Number of people who took 6 classes - 1
 Number of people who took 7 classes - 1
 Number of people who took 8 classes - 1
Number of teachers - 27
 Number of teachers who taught 1 class only - 8
 Number of teachers who taught 2 classes - 3
 Number of teachers who taught 3 classes - 3
 Number of teachers who taught 4 classes - 6
 Number of teachers who taught 5 classes - 2
 Number of teachers who taught 6 classes - 2
 Number of teachers who taught 9 classes - 2
 Number of teachers who taught 10 classes - 1

While I'm giving some figures, you may be interested in some information about the Bulletin mailed out in September.

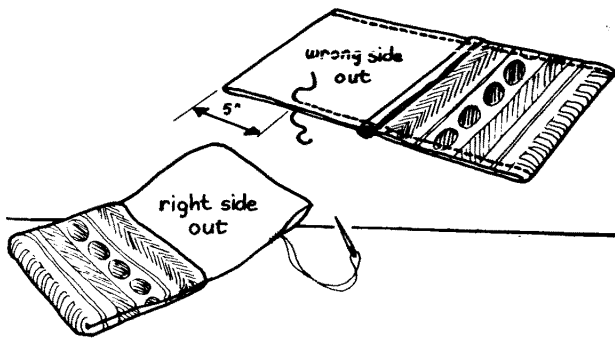
Number of person-hours spent on Bulletin - 200+
Cost per copy (including mailing at bulk rate) - 13¢
Number mailed to members, to people requesting a class schedule, and to those signed up at the State Fair - 2,400
Number of people who signed up at the State Fair - 800

Jennifer Dean

DESIGN WORKSHOP

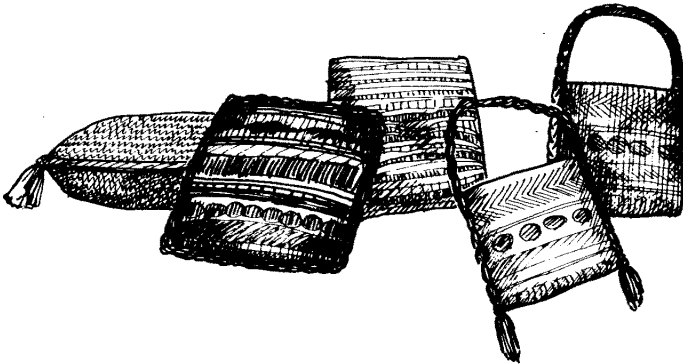
Is it possible to spend one of the hottest weeks in August at the Weavers Guild quarters and enjoy oneself? The participants in Marjorie Pohlmann's Color and Design Workshop would join me in a unanimous "Yes!" Marj's week-long workshop consisted of lectures and exercises in color and design work applicable to all members involved. We found that our fiber involvement was quite diversified; floor loom, frame loom, crochet, macrame, basketry, stitchery, dressmaking. Members shared slides and photos of their work along with actual pieces brought to class. One day was spent viewing slides from Marj's extensive collection. Trips to the Minneapolis Institute of Arts, where Lotus Stack showed us textiles from their antique collection and to the West Lake Gallery to view the Guild show were enjoyed by all. On the final day of the workshop, we visited Marj's studio and a church where we viewed three sets of paraments and a "banner-mobile" she had created for the church. Marj Pohlmann is most generous about sharing her expertise and experience with interested weavers and offers a most interesting workshop.

Marilyn Herrmann

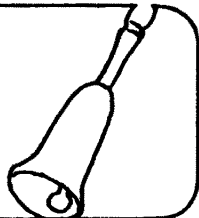


A braid or twisted cord can be used for the handle of this style bag. The handle can be stitched onto the side seams of the bag with a tassel made of the ends, or it can be attached on the sides and the bottom and the ends tucked inside a bottom corner seam. (See the instructions for twisted cord above, under "Finishes.") When using a flat braid for a handle it can be made stronger by backing it with a gros grain ribbon.

Two books that have ideas for other styles of bags to make are Mounting Handicraft by Grete Knoncke, Van Nostrand Reinhold, and Weaving Techniques and Projects put out by Sunset Books. Some fun ideas for assembling pillows can be found in the recent Jean Wilson book, Weaving You Can Use.



SCHOOL NEWS



WEAVERS GUILD AND SCIENCE MUSEUM - A NEW PROGRAM

The Weavers Guild and the Science Museum of Minnesota have embarked on a new and exciting joint venture this year. We are holding three of our regular classes at the museum itself, giving ourselves the opportunity to take better advantage of the textile collection of this fine museum. The three classes to be held at the museum are: Basketry (in the fall); Latin American Brocades (in the winter); and Navaho 1 (in the spring). Mr. Lou Casagrande, Curator of Anthropology at the museum, will attend the classes and provide inspiration and assistance to all participants. For more details, see the class schedule.