

**B** I N D E R S ' G U I L D A C C O U N T I N G F O R 1 9 9 6 - S U M M A R Y :

<u>INCOME</u>		<u>EXPENSES</u>	
DUES	\$337.00	POSTAGE	\$313.70
SUBSCRIPTIONS	421.00	SUPPLIES	56.54
BACK ISSUES SOLD	100.20	SUBSCRIPTIONS	95.00
INTEREST	10.63	LITERATURE	52.10
		TRAVEL	83.00
		PRINTING	172.00
		PICTURES	188.90
		PHONE	32.00
	\$868.83		\$993.24
INCOME minus EXPENSES: \$868.83 - \$993.24 = -\$124.41			
Plus NET as of January 1, 1996 224.21			
BALANCE as of January 1, 1997			\$ 99.80

CUIR-CISELÉ by Jan Sabota, Guild of Book Workers 16th Annual Seminar on Standards of Excellence, Pasadena, California, October 18/19, 1996.

"The technique of Cuir-ciselé was used to decorate leather bindings from about 1350-1500 in central Europe. It was used extensively around 1900 in France where a new artistic style utilizing the technique was created during the Art Nouveau period. The term 'cuir-ciselé' originated at that time. Jan will demonstrate many different variations on this technique and show slides of a selection of historical bindings created in cuir-ciselé and discuss technique, tools and leathers. Jan Sabota attended the School of Applied Arts in Prague in 1957, received his Masters of Applied Arts, Majoring in Bookbinding in 1969. He was accepted into MDE in 1979 receiving the title *Meister der Einbandkunst*. In 1984 the family moved to the US. Since 1990 he has been director of the Conservation Laboratory at Bridwell Library of Southern Methodist University in Dallas."

Jan (see picture next page) started to bind when he was quite young, and didn't have any money to buy tools. He knew about cuir-ciselé and that it was easy to get the few tools necessary for the technique; and he could do design bindings in cuir-ciselé style. One of Jan's early books was shown in a slide and even the title on its spine was done in cuir-ciselé because he didn't have brass letters.

The demonstration started with a few slides showing some of its history. We don't have the pictures, of course, but the text which accompanied them is in