



NEW DEACIDIFICATION SYSTEM. According to an article in *THE ABBEY NEWSLETTER*, Preservation Technologies Inc. has developed a paper deacidification product containing no ozone depleting CFCs. *THE ABBEY NEWSLETTER* (v. 17 #6, Nov. 1993) contains a report on this product comparing it to Wei T'o materials; and the authors were generally impressed. (We do not have an address for Preservation Technologies; can anyone help?)

THINGS WE KNEW BUT NEVER ARTICULATED SO WELL: (ibid) "'There's nothing that comes close to the user-friendliness of paper. Paper is completely random-access; it's high resolution; it's portable; it's almost interactive in the way it gives you the ability to determine the pace, to go backward or forward. Paper is still the best way of delivering high thought content.'"; Louis Rossetto editor and publisher of *WIRED*, a magazine about digital technologies.

STAPLE REMOVER. (ibid): "A handy staple remover shaped like a Reach toothbrush is a cheap and safe way to remove staples, especially from soft papers. It can be had for \$3.50 from Phase One Office Products, Inc., 89 Fulkerson St., Cambridge, MA 02141; (800) 333-3497. Just push it forward - the slotted blade retains the staples."

TECHNOLOGY OF THE MEDIEVAL BOOK VII will be held July 11-15 and 18-22 in Santa, Idaho. Week 1; fibre preparation through papermaking and sizing. Week 2; bookbinding with oak boards and fore edge clasps. Tuition, room and board for either week; \$500, or \$800 for both weeks. Contact Jack Thompson, Thompson Conservation Laboratory, 7549 N. Fenwick, Portland, OR 97217; (503) 248-0046.

TECHNIQUES - PASTEPAPER.

Our second session at the Guild of Book Worker's Seminar on Excellence (in Boston) was "*Pastepaper, Traditional and Contemporary*" presented by Claire Maziarczyk. Here is what the GBW summary said:

"This presentation will explore the various methods of making traditional pastepapers for conservation work, discussion of production methods for consistent pattern development, good studio practices and potential occupational disease concerns. There will also be a slide presentation of Maziarczyk Paperworks Studio.

Claire Maziarczyk studied bookbinding at the Center for Book Arts in New York City. She has been producing her own line of pastepapers since 1982."

Clair started with a long slide presentation of various patterns, with comments on how they were made. I should start by explaining that I had no idea how pastepapers were made and only peripherally learned how it is done from the lecture/demonstration. (I know, I'm supposed to have read *CREATIVE BOOKBINDING*