

Big Biscuit in Liberty

Please join us at the Liberty Corner Shopping Center, at 840 Missouri Highway 291, (816-429-5314)

> Technical Meeting & Breakfast Club-St Joe Every Monday 8:00-10:00 AM Hy-Vee 201 North Belt Highway, St. Joseph

> > Ice Cream & Socializing Every Saturday evening 6:00 PM Moved to FREDDYS by Liberty 9800 NE Barry Rd

Sherry Wink, Editor

more input from members, the better the newsletter is. So don't forget

this year to attend a lot of events, take a lot of pictures, and maybe

even write up a little article about an event, and send it all to me. I promise: if you send it, I will print it, as long as it's Model A related!

"A"ing, and a Happy New Year!



"Departure places and times for events will be published on the Web Site and Newsletter the month prior to the event".



If you are planning on joining in on any of the tours or activities, but haven't put your name on a sign-up sheet, let Bill Skaggs know! Phone: 816-807-6300 or Email: tours@nwmomodela.com That way if it has to be canceled or has a location or the schedule changed, you will be notified!

### Next Meeting:

Come join us as we start off the new year looking back at the last year through pictures of the many fun activities the club participated in!

# Reminder: there are no Minutes for December as our Christmas Party replaced our business meeting.

### Proposed By-Law Changes

Early last year, changes were made to our club's bylaws, regarding Article IV – Meeting of Members Section 2 – Board Meetings. At that time, a set number of attendees was listed as necessary to form a quorum. This works when the Board is at full staff. Unfortunately, without a full Board in 2016, we failed to meet that number multiple times, severely affecting our ability to hold a Board meeting. At least once, the lack of enough Board members to meet a quorum required the rescheduling of that meeting due to the urgent business that had to be addressed. This doesn't seem like such a big deal until you realize that some of the Board members travel more than an hour each way to attend these meetings, and to have to come back a second time is not a small inconvenience for these volunteers.

Therefore your Board has discussed the following changes to our current by-laws. These changes would still require a quorum of attendees, however it allows the required attendance for a quorum to match the actual number of Board members serving on the Board at the time of each meeting. At our next meeting, the membership at large will need to make the final determination of accepting or rejecting these recommended changes.

ARTICLE IV – MEETING OF MEMBERS Section 2 – Board Meetings: Board meetings shall be held on the third Thursday of each month or as determined by the club officers for the purpose of conducting club business. The general membership is welcome to attend. Change: Quorum for the Board Meetings to be as follows: Only the President or Vice President can call a Board meeting. To have a Quorum, attendance would consist of 2 of the elected Board Members which must include either the President or Vice President, and a simple majority of the filled positions on the current Board.

Sunshine/Concerns 816-456-4978 Cheryl Taylor is our Sunshine/Concerns lady! If you know anybody in need of a card or phone call, please let her know. And, if you just want to share the news of a happy event, such as a new grandbaby or a wedding, let her know that too!			
Deadline for the Next Road Runner	Club Contact Information:	Visit <b>www.nwmomodela.com today!</b>	
The 20 <sup>th</sup> of the preceding month	President Bill Skagg: info@nwmoModelA.com	The club website is maintained by	
Email to roadrunner@nwmomodela.com Or mail to: Sherry Winkinhofer 14900 Green Briar DR	816–807–6300 All Officers: <u>info@nwmoModelA.com</u> Tours and Activities: <u>tours@nwmomodela.com</u> Publications: <u>RoadRunner@nwmoModelA.com</u>	Webmaster Dave Telles Please email any info, pictures, questions & suggestions to i <u>n-</u>	
Smithville Mo. 64089	Membership: membership@nwmoModelA.com	fo@nwmoModelA.com	



Webmaster: <u>webguy@nwmoModelA.com</u> Tech Advisor: <u>techguy@nwmoModelA.com</u> Pictures@nwmoModelA.com



#### Model A Mystery Part

What is it? For "Bragging Rights", email techguy@nwmoModelA.com!



Photo courtesy of Snyder's Antique Auto

### **Battery Maintenance**

#### **November's Mystery Part**

Did you recognize this as a Oil Pump Drive Gear Sleeve? If you did, you could have been the winner this month with a simple email!



Photo courtesy of Mike's A-Ford-Able Parts

Walt Jones. Tech Director

What are the elements of battery maintenance? Before we answer that guestion let's do a thumbnail review of the parts of the battery and

The battery can arguably be considered the heart

of Model A systems. Too often during routine

automotive maintenance, the battery is forgotten.

its operation. The physical components of a battery consist of the case, usually made of some type of rubber material,

the plates, and terminal posts, made of lead, the electrolyte is a liquid, usually, dilute sulfuric acid. The plates battery in the fully charged state will have an electrolyte of and the electrolyte chemically react under the right conditions mostly acid. This level is measured with a hydrometer and to cause chemical energy to be converted into electrical referenced at a certain temperature with the addition or energy. The case is divided into sections. Each section has two subtraction of points above or below the reference temp. A fully sets of plates: one set form positive plates and the other form charged battery will show a specific gravity above 1.275 at 70 cell determines the capacity in terms of ampere-hours that the each three degrees above or subtracting .001 point for each battery will supply. The number of individual cells or three degrees below 70 degrees F. An SG of 1.150 indicates a independent divisions of the battery determines its voltage. discharged state and an SG of 1.200 indicates a partly charged Each cell supplies approximately two volts when fully charged. state. All cells should be within 25 points of one and other. A The sections are connected in series. Therefore, a battery with cell with a considerable difference in SG indicates cell failure. three independent divisions would supply 6 volts, and one with The specific gravity (and therefore the state of charge) is charged.

The battery then is not a static item as it might at first appear but a dynamic one and as such demands a certain level of maintenance to keep it in optimum shape. The case itself should be kept fastened down so that vibration and jolting do not cause it to be abraded or cracked. The electrolyte may be boiled from the vents in the fill caps during charging. This electrolyte can then form a conductive path between the terminal posts on top of the battery. To prevent this the battery should be inspected and the top wiped clean with a rag and clear water. At this time it is probably a good idea to remove the cable connecters from the terminal posts. Inspect and clean One way to measure the effectiveness (charge level and the posts and connecters. This is much easier via the use of a capacity) of the battery is to measure its voltage under load. specially designed brush for this purpose. These brushes may Terminal voltage should be maintained and not fall off be obtained at any automotive supply store. Wear a breathing significantly during the test. Instruments for this measurement mask and be careful not to breathe in the lead dust from this can cleaning process as it is toxic. When the connections are reestablished coat them with grease to reduce corrosion.

The electrolyte must be maintained at the proper level. As the battery is charged hydrogen gas is produced and the electrolyte is boiled spitting out of the top vent holes as mentioned. Over a period of time, this action will necessitate 3. the addition of distilled water to bring the electrolyte level to the proper height above the lead plates. If left too low the exposed plates may sulfate and cause failure. Proper level is also necessary for the battery to be able to charge properly.

Caution: use only steam distilled water to fill the cells: any other type may contain impurities that will cause battery failure. Be careful when adding water as the electrolyte could splash up on you. Also be sure and wear safety goggles and remove jewelry whenever you work with batteries.

The specific gravity of the electrolyte indicates the state of charge of the battery. A battery in the discharged state will have an electrolyte that is mostly

water. A

the negative plates. The size and number of the plates in each degrees Fahrenheit with the necessity of adding .001 point for six independent divisions would supply 12 volts when fully regulated by the charge rate of the charger. In some older chargers and even with newer more expensive ones this rate is variable. The process would be that you would set it at a certain number of amperes say 8 amperes and leave it charging for approximately 8 hrs then decrease the charge rate to 5 amperes, measuring the SG every so often when the SG gets to a point between 12.75 and 13.00 and no longer rises the battery is fully charged. . At the fully charged point, the battery should indicate its proper terminal voltage on a voltmeter, either 6v or 12v, and have the proper capacity. If you do not have a charger that has a variable charge current rate one with a switchable voltage level will have to be used.

> be purchased at most automotive stores.

The elements of good battery maintenance then are to:

- 1. Prevent corrosion clean terminals until they are bright and paint them with grease. Keep the top of the battery clean.
- Prevent loose connections check and tighten them. 2.
- Prevent low electrolyte level make it a practice to check and add water if necessary at least every two weeks.
- 4. Prevent a discharge condition - test specific gravity with a hydrometer adjust charging as necessary.

### 2016 Christmas Party

If you were there, you knew! If you missed it, I'm so sorry... It was a wonderful event to be part of. The room was as festive and beautifully prepared as always. There was a veggie tray to snack on to stave off hunger while visiting went on prior to the event. The food on the buffet was absolutely delicious. I hear the steaks were just as good as last year, and heard many compliments on the lobster bisque. And the cheesecake bar with it many options of toppings was quite popular. Kudos to our chef Heather!



Following the delightful meal, we were entertained by "The Sharon Andrews Duo" the husband/wife team of Sharon Andrews and Ray Keller. With Christmas songs sprinkled with classic big band hits, it was very enjoyable.

The only business that took place at this Christmas event was the traditional passing of the gavel. 2016 President Terry Richardson handed off the duties of the office to incoming 2017 President Bill Skaggs. Bill then present Terry with a plaque commemorating his year of service. Good job Terry!

As you can see, Loura Cook did her best to catch pictures of everyone, but, alas, the crowd just grew so fast she couldn't keep up, so a number of people were missed. But don't worry, we'll be taking more pictures next meeting!





Did you know that the MAFCA Fashion Committee posts articles about Model A Fashion on the MAFCA web page? There are many interesting and informative articles there to check out! Below is an excerpt from Peggy Gill's article entitled "The Perfect Bow". Space prevents me from printing the whole article, but I encourage you to go to http://www.mafca.com/ef\_articles.html to read the entire article!

### A Tying Guide for Tying Times"

Source: Carrot and Gibb, as found in an article by Peggy Gill

IF YOU LIKE, HANG THIS GUIDE NEXT TO YOUR MIRROR...Then match your movements to those seen below. The illustrations appear as you would see yourself in the mirror. So when we say "left," we mean the "left" you see in the mirror.



Slide the unformed tie under your collar. Extend the end of the right 1" further than the end on the left.

2. Cross the long end over the short end. Then pass it back and up through the loop at your neck, making a loose, overhand knot. Gently tighten the knot so it fits snugly around your neck.

3. Fold the lower hanging end up and to the left, as shown. Make sure the unfolded end is hanging down over the front of the bow.





4. Pull the bow ends forward and gently squeeze them together, forming an opening behind them. Now, turn to the right and notice the opening you've created.

5. With your left thumb or forefinger push the wide, middle part of the tie and your finger up through the opening from left to right, taking care not to let the end of the of the tie pass all the way through the opening. Use your right hand to help pull the back loop through.

- 6. Your bow tie will be uneven at this point. Although a few bow tie enthusiasts purport a preference for this look, we suggest that some tightening is in order. This is where you fashion your own unique style: with a large knot or a small one; with dimpled bows or smooth...
- 7. Gently maneuvering, pull the loops and watch the knot grow smaller. Then, pull both flat ends and loops, lightly tugging up and down to straighten. This tightens the knot...and will smooth out the bow...and viola! Your bow is tied!

sais quoi" that is yours and yours

With a bit of practice, you'll give your bow tie the dash, the flair, the "je ne sais quoi" that is yours and yours alone. And always remember, If at first you don't succeed, tie, tie, again!

Does anybody actually make real coca to drink anymore? I remember making it as a kid, but since instant coca came out, I don't know that I've had the real stuff since! Below is a recipe from a 1931 Baker's Chocolate cookbook titled "Best Chocolate and Cocoa Recipes". I found this recipe and many more at https://recipereminiscing.wordpress.com/

### <u>Cocoa</u>

4 tablespoons Baker's Breakfast Cocoa\* 2 to 4 tablespoons sugar Dash of salt 1 cup cold water 3 cups milk



Mix cocoa, sugar, salt, and water in upper part of double boiler and place over direct heat. Stir until smooth; boil 1 minutes. Place over hot water, add milk, and heat. Beat well, using rotary egg beater, and serve at once. Serves 4

## Iced Cocoa

Prepare cocoa, using 6 tablespoons Baker's Breakfast Cocoa instead of 4. Pour over cracked ice in tall glasses. Stir well to blend and chill. Sweeten to taste. Each glass may be topped with 1 tablespoon whipped cream. Serves 4

### Brands We Still Know Luzianne Brand

William B. Reily, who owned a wholesale grocery business, moved New Orleans in 1902 to start a new business to make and sell canned coffee. He named his company Luzianne, an adaptation of a regional pronunciation for Louisiana. Within a year, he added tea to his products, but remained focused mainly on coffee. Iced tea gained popularity in the south over the preceding years, especially with the new refrigerators that could make ice at home. In



A 1928 coffee tin

1932, recognizing this trend, Luzianne began selling a tea made specifically for ice tea. This new product quickly became the leading brand product. This tea has basically remained the same since it's introduction, although additional flavors have been added to the line over the years.

Interesting note: Oscar-winning actor Burl Ives appeared in a number of frequently aired commercials for Luzianne Tea during the 1970s and 1980s.

\*Baker's Breakfast Coca is what we know as regular unsweetened coca powder.



For Sale / Wanted To place an ad send your information to info@nwmoModelA.com, or send to Sherry Winkinhofer		
As a service to our members, the area Model A clubs have decided to share our classified ads sections! (this will include Model A specific items only.) Ads will run approximately 3 months unless we are notified that the item is still available.		
<b>For Sale</b> : 1930 Fordor Sedan - Blue with Black Fenders \$17,000 12 Volt, New Battery, Hydraulic Brakes, 16" Wire Wheels and Tires, CB, Trunk on Back, Model A Engine and 3 Speed Transmission, Extra Parts: Original 19" wheels, front toolbox, and misc spare parts.	<b>For Sale:</b> Original 1928/29 right rear Roadster Fender. Equipped with an original aluminum step plate. Removal of this plate would allow it to be used on a Coupe or Cabriolet also. The fender is in fair to good shape and I have it priced right at \$175.00.	
Contact: Gene Morris 913-526-8642 (POA 10/2016)	Contact: Walt Jones 816-898-8979 (NWMO 04/2016)	
Wanted: Left rear fender for a 30 - 31 Coupe. Contact: Don Van Diepen. 515-491- 2958 cell or 515-961-4114 (CIMA 01/2017)	For sale: 1930 two door Older restoration Mitchel overdrive good condition \$14,000 chili.canida@gmail.com Contact: Chili Canida at chili.canida@gmail.com (NWMO 10/2016)	
<b>For Sale:</b> Model A Engine and Transmission. Contact Mike Thomas in Centerville, Iowa. <b>Contact: (</b> 641) 856-3169 (CIMA 11/2016)	<b>For Sale</b> : 1930 Model A Huckster - Brassworks radiator, leak less water pump, new head gasket, aluminum timing gear, rebuilt distributor, newer tires. \$12,000 <b>Contact</b> : Scott Forsen 816-863-1567 (NWMO 04/2016)	
<b>For Sale</b> : Due to the death of Bob McLaughlin, Betty McLaughlin is selling their 1930 Model A Deluxe Roadster. The body of the vehicle is fiberglass. Bob and Betty were members of the Henry Leavenworth Antique Auto Club.	For Sale: Pair of front hubs installed onto cast-iron drums with races and inner and outer bearings. Less than 3000 miles on them. Half of new @ \$325.00. 1930-31 non pressurized radiator recently removed from 1930 coupe \$250.00.	
Contact: Betty McLaughlin 913-299-3404 (POA 10/2016)	<b>Contact</b> : Nelson 816-591-3142 or 816-453-3397 leave message if no answer and I will return your call. (NWMO 08/2016)	
For Sale: Model A Parts: Total Short Block (Needs Babbit) \$175. Crank Shaft \$35. Clutch Assembly \$25. Block (has crack in one cyl.) \$10. 2 - 21 in wheels \$ 15. ea. 21 in Tire, (good spare) \$5. 2- B-6600 oil pumps \$40. ea. Starter \$20. 13670 Auto-Lite Manifold Heater \$50. B-6256A Timing Gear [New] \$30. 2 - B-4235 Rear Axles W/ Gears and new key ways \$75. ea. Engine Stand 7501b \$30. A-3311 Drag link, weld in, Ball Stud \$2. A - 4605-B Drive Shaft W/ torque tube \$40. A-1115 - BH Rear Hub \$30. B- 4209-A Set Std 3.78-1 Rear End Gears [Real nice] \$125. 4025 Rear End Housing Banjo [good] \$25. B- 12405-B Champion W16 Y Spark Plugs (Like New) \$2. ea.	For Sale: 1931 Model A Tudor Sedan. \$13,000 or best offer. Contact: Ron Kester at 785-543-6769. (POA 01/2017	
Contact: Charlie Volf H: 515-965-0579 C: 515-299-0573 (CIMA 01/2017)	<b>Wanted</b> : Richard Kennelly of Santa Barbara, California is looking for a 1931 Model A Ford Town Sedan. <b>Contact</b> : Richard Kennelly, Santa Barbara, CA 805-565-3455 (POA 11/2016)	
	MAFFI Newsletter Minute	
THE MOST POWERFUL and GREATEST SNOW TRAVELING EQUIPMENT EVER BUILT THE Great Six Wheeled Super Snow Bird	I trust that you have all had a Merry Christmas and Happy New Year! You lucky folks in the Sun Belt are still able to drive and enjoy your Model A through this season and others are hanging in for that 'Frosty Tour' to start off the New Year. Have fun!	
JUST THE MACHINE "THE SNOW WORLD" HAS BEEN LOOKING FOR	Recently a fund raising letter for the museum was sent out to all the clubs and regions. With so many good causes to give to, I do hope that your club had a little something to send in support those organizations that promote the Model A hobby, like the Model A Youth Scholarship Fund and the Model A Ford Museum. These two organizations will assure the future of the Model A hobby and that folks will continue to enjoy seeing and hearing Model A's on the road.	
Date     Description       In manual in the "SUPER SUPCE HEDP" (SIX       With any control of the super super state of the su	Model A Youth Scholarship Fund C/O Anne Neely-Beck P O Box 36, Jeffersonville, GA 31044	

The following is an excerpt from "The Ford Model A" "As Henry Built it", written by George DeAngelis,, Edward P. Francis, and Leslie R Henry, third edition, 1983:

### **The Model A Engine—Changes Throughout Production**

Even though the Model "A" engine remained basically the same throughout its four years of production, there were many small modifications. These differ-ences were clearly outlined in the "Ford Service Bul-letins," the Ford Bible among mechanics, which were furnished to Authorized Ford Dealers in monthly installments. Since the entire series of Model "A"

Service Bulletins have been reprinted in book form by Dan R. Post Publications and are available from most antique car book dealers, we will touch on only the major changes. Most of these changes, though announced on specific dates, were not incorporated until all obsolete parts were used up.

#### FEBRUARY 1928

Riveting of the oil pan tray to the oil pan was discontinued.

#### **APRIL 1928**

The oil pump shaft was changed from 9/16 inch diameter to 5/8 inch diameter.

#### SEPTEMBER 1928

The double venturi was replaced by a single venturi for the carburetor. This involved a change in the throttle plate, main jet, compensator, cap jet, and idling jet.

#### **OCTOBER 1928**

About October 1st the Bendix type starter went into production 100% and the Abell type starter and parts were obsoleted. Cars equipped with Abell type starters could be serviced with a special Bendix drive.

New starter switch spring was introduced changing from an angular to a flat spring. A new cable was necessary with the new starter switch.

The removable, round plate in the bottom of the oil pan under the oil pump was eliminated.

#### NOVEMBER 1928

The four-point engine mounting was changed to a three point system with a "floating" front supporting yoke. For this, the two original upward-projecting tabs were cut off the front cross member and a forged yoke supported on two small springs was substituted. (Later parts suppliers offered very good rubber pads in place of the two springs on top of the cross member and the one spring under it.)

A new solid "oil-less" brake cross shaft was installed to eliminate the original lubricated type cross shaft and equalizer assembly.

At about engine number 560,000 the troublesome multipledisc clutch and its flywheel were obsoleted by the new, improved single-disc clutch assembly. Many an early 1928 Ford later had the new type clutch installed by the owners or their dealers. The difficulty with the multiple-disc clutch lay in the fact that the discs were thick sheet metal gears having fine teeth fitted into mating internal gear teeth in the deep flywheel. As the clutch facings dusted off with wear, the dust was compacted by centrifugal force into the roots of the internal gear teeth. This plugged them up and trapped the "floating" clutch discs so that, one by one, they ceased to release. Then all the power was transmitted by the one, last disc which soon wore out.

The five-bearing camshaft was replaced by a three-bearing shaft and the engine block was altered accordingly. These two different camshafts were interchangeable in either block.

#### DECEMBER 1928

The lower "leg" was added to the choke lever at the butterfly valve to permit attaching a wire to run through the radiator for operating the choke when cranking.

By this time the 5-brush "Powerhouse" generator was no longer furnished on any of the engines. The less troublesome, more conventional 3-brush generator had already become standard for the duration of Model "A."

#### **JANUARY 1929**

A new, solid-skirt, lightweight aluminum piston was adopted to replace the original split-skirt aluminum piston.

The timing gear cover plate was simplified by elimination of an external rib and the "timing pin" was changed from a hexagonal section to a square section.

The long, oval handle on the oil dip stick was changed to a small circular handle.

The starter switch pedal was made smaller and was screwed into the switch.

Finally, the shroud behind the radiator and around the fan, which added so much to the efficiency of the fan, was eliminated as a matter of economy. Many people mistakenly believed that the shroud reduced the flow of air through the radiator!

#### MARCH 1929

New breather cap was provided which prevented any possibility of the stops in the breather cap from bending up when the cap is struck down hard.

Two louvers were added to the clutch housing hand hole cover to prevent oil pumping out the rear main bearing.

The flywheel web was increased in thickness from 3/8" to 25/32" where it mated with the crankshaft flange; longer cap screws were required thereafter for this flange.

#### APRIL 1929

The rear main crankshaft bearing cap was changed from a forging to a casting, which had to be made larger to obtain necessary strength. The cap bolts were then lengthened accordingly from 3-5/16" to 4-3/16". This change was one for manufacturing economy, as were all such changes from forgings to castings or stampings.

#### <u>MAY 1929</u>

To reduce the tendency for engine to burn oil; the valve chamber cover was changed to lower the oil return pipe and thus lower the oil level in the valve chamber.

New oil hole was provided from the valve chamber to rear main bearing.

#### **JULY 1929**

Valve guides bushing was changed from 2-3/8 inches long to 2 -1/8 inches long to lessen chance of valve sticking.

A new breather pipe was installed on the crankcase which had four baffles sloping upward instead of downward in an attempt to reduce oil blow-by.

#### **OCTOBER 1929**

Cylinder head and gasket were redesigned adding an elongated hole in them to increase water flow through cylinder head.

#### **NOVEMBER 1929**

The oil pump body was changed from a forging to a casting and the shank was then ribbed for strength. The pump shaft and bushing size were increased from 21/32" to 5/8".

#### JANUARY 1930

The rear engine supports were redesigned and made of heavier gauge steel and the bolt length was reduced to 1-17/32 inch.

#### **FEBRUARY 1930**

The metal tube running from the terminal block to the generator AUGUST 1930 cut-out as a conduit for the wires was changed to a pliable black lacquered loom. This was done because of complaints about breakage of the metal tube and because of frequent chafing of the wires and subsequent short-circuiting on the conduit.

The steering column was increased 1" in length and the column bracket was shortened 3/8" to provide easier steering and handling.

#### **MARCH 1930**

The rear main bearing cap oil pipe was enlarged from 5116" to 3/8" to permit drainage of the oil in cold weather.

Rear engine supports were redesigned and made of heavier gauge pressed steel. Bolts used with the new supports were 1-17/32" long instead of 1-7/8" as formerly.

Spark plug gap specifications were increased from the range of .025" to .030" to the new range of .027" to .035".

#### MAY 1930

The breather pipe on the crankcase was changed for a third time to a pipe having three internal disc baffles with their centers bent downward, alternately left and right. This was the last attempt to check oil blow-by. (Owners solved this problem by installing an accessory flexible breather pipe to conduct oil vapors down below the car frame.)

Lubrication fittings were added to the water pump bushings and to the brake and clutch pedals.

The front shock absorber arms were offset to provide more clearance between arm and body. These new arms are interchangeable with the older style.

Valve spring (A-6516-A1) was changed from 3-7/16" free length to 2-15/16" free length (A-6513 - A2).

#### **MARCH 1931**

Additional metal was added to the exhaust manifold to provide more strength at the outlet flange.



Engine cross section





Invitation to Join Model A Ford Club of America ~Membership Benefits~	MODEL "A" RESTORERS CLUB 6721 Merriman Rd Garden City MI 48135 (734) 427-9050 office (734) 427-9054 fax modelarestorers@sbcglobal.net
The <i>Restorer</i> magazine (6 issues per year)	Membership Application
Technical Support (free via mail or email) MAFCA Chartered Chapters in your local area National Meets - National Banquets - National Tours MAFCA also produces publications for sale including	2016 Dues- New or Renewals () US Membership \$45.00 () US Air Mail \$57.00 () Canada \$55.00 () International \$61.00
Restoration Guidelines & Judging Standards; Paint & Finish Guide; Hardware Standards, A series of publications on How to Restore Your Model A; Era Fashion Guidelines; a number of Other publications related to the Model A Ford and its era	New Members Only- Partial Membership: J/A, S/O & N/D issues only! () US Membership \$24.00 () US & Canada Air Mail \$34.00 () International \$42.00
Please select your membership type: () US Membership \$40.00 () US & Canada Air Mail \$50.00 \$56.00	IMPORTANT: Make checks payable to Model "A" Restorers Club (M.A.R.C.) All Memberships from outside the U.S. are to be remitted by International Money Orders in U.S. Funds (drawn on U.S. Bank) or credit card. And a personal check drawn on U.S. bank (U.S. funds must stamped
First Name: Last Name:	on check.)
Spouse's First Name Last Name:	CREDIT CARD INFORMATION: () Visa () Master Charge () Discover Credit Card ( ) American Express #
Address:	EXP Date         CVV2 Code #         Phone #
City: State: Zip:	(Last 3 numbers on back of Credit Card)
Country:+++++ Phone: email: Permission to publish my phone number in future Membership Rosters	Membership # E- mail Name:
<ul> <li>Permission to publish my phone number in future Membership Kosters</li> <li>Optional Initiation Package (Only \$10 extra)</li> <li>For New Members Only! Back issue of <i>The Restorer</i>, 1 - MAFCA Lapel Pin</li> </ul>	Address:

### THE ROAD RUNNER

% SHERRY WINKINHOFER

14900 GREEN BRIAR DRIVE

SMITHVILLE MO 64089-8831