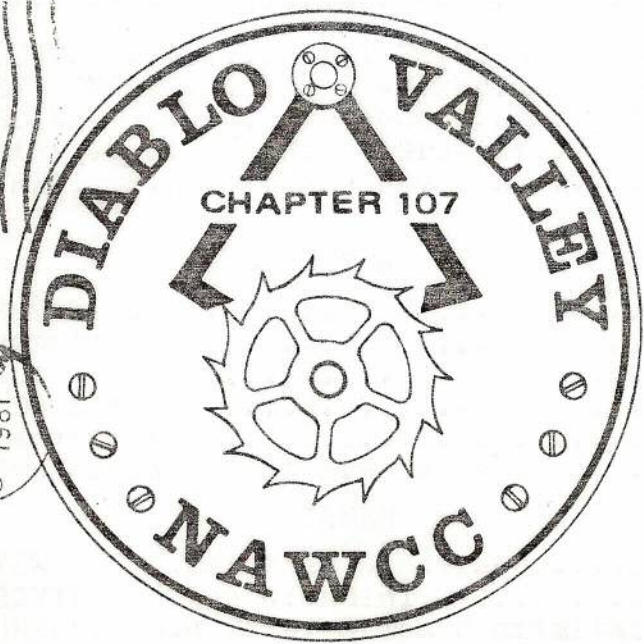

OAKLAND, CA 94615
MAY 30 1981
P.M.



SIXTEENTH

1981

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF WATCH
AND CLOCK COLLECTORS

Diablo Valley Chapter #107
PO Box 23315
Pleasant Hill, California 94523

In the 'for what it's worth' department --- After last months program I decided to stop by Rick's shop and take a look at the latest in alarm equipment and found myself standing in line. In line behind three couples from Concord whose hames had been broken into over the weekend. To make a long story very short, I laid down my two hundred bucks and took home a top of the line protection system. I'm just making an attempt to get to the barn and lock the door before-----.

The response to requests for members to help out on committees has been just grand. Take a look at this line-up of new committee members:

- Membership: Wayne Knauf, Lee Woodberry.
- Display: Al James, Bob Zimmerman, Tom Mitch.
- Mart: Denny Govan.

It seems strange, almost eerie, to think that I am already behind schedule in appointing a chairperson for the nominating committee. Why, I have not been in office long enough to even start an ego trip and already I have to make moves for the orderly election of my successor. Which brings me to a point of interest. Rather than appoint a full nominating committee I would rather give an opportunity for some to serve that my narrow vision may have overlooked. I am asking anyone, who would like to have a hand in the proposing of officers for the coming year, and be a member of the nominating committee to call me at home or at the shop and let me know of your interest.

The term "Pride and Joy" takes on new meaning at the June meeting. Check elsewhere in the bulletin under 'Display'.

Keep on the Verge,

Royal
-2-

ATTENTION EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

The next meeting of the Executive Committee will be on Monday, June 15th at the home of John Sanderson. Please telephone John or Dorothea at 937-6272 if you will not be able to attend.

Any member or Committee Chairman is welcome to attend the meeting. Good and constructive suggestions are needed and welcome. Just let John or Dorothea know if you plan to attend.

* * * * *

Diablo Valley Chapter #107 meeting schedule is the second Sunday in the months of February, April, June, August, October, and December. (The specific dates remaining in the year are: June 14th, August 9th, October 11th, and December 13th.)

Our December meeting is devoted to election and installation of officers, mart, display, demonstration, and "Pot Luck" luncheon and social.

* * * * *

Although we had many guests last meeting, for the first time in three years we had no new memberships! At present our membership stands at 72 which is pretty good for a chapter of our size.

* * * * *

ATTENTION COMMITTEE CHAIRMEN, SECRETARY AND CONTRIBUTORS TO THE BULLETIN!!!!!!

DEADLINE FOR THE APRIL ISSUE.....June 30th

MEETING DATE: June 14, 1981

Mart set-up: 11:30 to 12:00
Mart Opens: 12:00 Noon

Meeting Begins: 1:00pm

DISPLAY THEME: Your pride and joy..
\$25.00 or under

PROGRAM: "The Beginning and End of Industrial
Clockmaking in the Black Forest area"

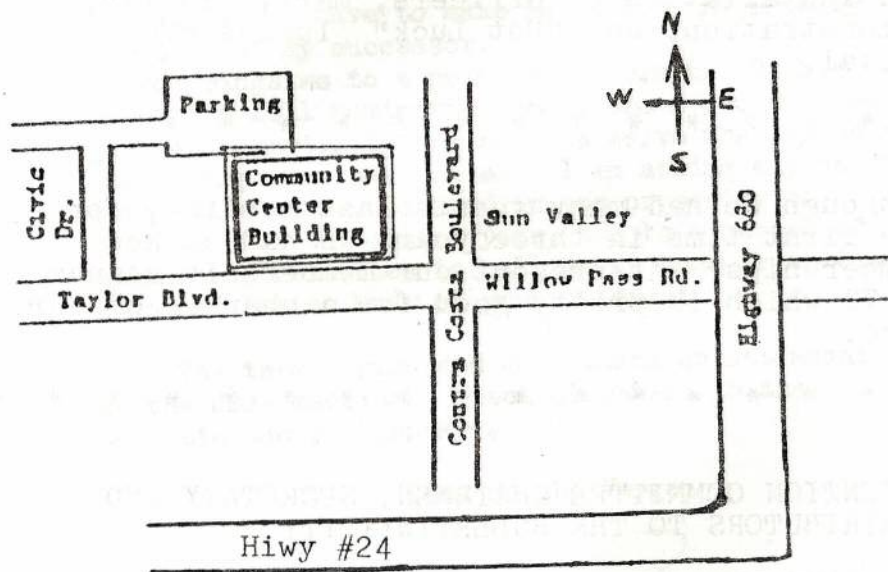
By: Karl Kochmann

Dues: Chapter members \$15.00 (includes Re-
freshment donation)

Refreshment donation \$1.00 non-member
(kids free)

Mart: FREE!

PLACE: Pleasant Hill Recreation Center



SPECIAL EVENT



WHITE ELEPHANT AUCTION

June Meeting - June 14th

Donate some horological item (more or less)

Item to the chapter (your junk)

Bid on (someone else's junk)

Proceeds go to the Chapter.

This should be a fun event. I'M sure that everyone has a white elephant around. Please seek out as many of those unwanted or unloved timepieces and bring them to this fun auction.

Remember these items are donations and therefore are tax deductible.

P.S. If you cannot attend the June meeting, you may drop off your items at:

Royal Clockwork
1229 Oakland Blvd.
Walnut Creek, Cal.

Or....Call Bob Wahrer at 462-4912

* * * * *

A number of the famous horologists lived to ripe old ages. Graham lived to be 78, Harrison 83, Mudge 79, Kendall 74, Berthoud 80, Breguet 76, and Earnshaw 80, thus confounding Jean Jacques Rousseau's statement (he, himself was the son of a watchmaker) that the very nature of the employment tries the temper.

John Sanderson

FOR SALE

ADVERTISING IN THE BULLETIN IS FREE TO OUR MEMBERS OF DIABLO VALLEY CHAPTER #107. WE WILL ACCEPT ADVERTISING FROM NAWCC MEMBERS OUTSIDE OUR LOCAL CHAPTER AT A FEE OF \$5.00 1/2 PAGE, AND \$10.00 FOR A FULL PAGE. SEND YOUR ADS TO DIABLO VALLEY CHAPTER #107, BOX 23315, PLEASANT HILL, CALIFORNIA 94523

MEMBERSHIP IN OUR CHAPTER IS \$15.00 per YEAR.

Looking for a long case clock????

Call John North 676-9188

* * * * *

Use your bulletin for advertising. If it is going to be a good medium of exchange, we must have advertising. It can only be effective with willing buyers and willing sellers.

* * * * *

There is still time to make your reservation for the Clock, Watch, and Music Box Show and Sale on October 18th. Don't wait until the last minute. We want this sale to be a success to both the sellers and the buyers! Come on you late comers. Get your reservations in!

For more information, call Dorothea Sanderson 937-6272, Karl Walker 532-0984, or Scott Hampton 284-4720. You can also obtain contracts and turn in your contracts with your checks to any of these three people. You may also see any one of the three at the next meeting to make your reservations, but HURRY!

FOR SALE

I am in the process of reducing my collection and have many nice American Clocks in A-1 condition for sale. I have some nice...very nice spring driven and weight driven Banjo's, some nice round galleries, and an Ansonia "Santa Fe", as well as some fine English, French, and German clocks for sale. Whatever you want, I'm sure I have it! For example:

Large light oak Ansonia "General" \$2500.
(when did you last see one!)

3 pc Ansonia Clock set with a statue of Hermes and an exposed escapement \$550.

Call (415) 228-6006 Karl Von Mecklenburg

* * * * *

American and European watches. French Mantle clocks, English Skeletons, and Vienna Regulators
Don Levison 567-4555

* * * * *

Beginners & Experienced clock repairmen will find somethin in:

"The Best of J.E. Coleman; Clockmaker"

Regularly \$30. Club members \$28.

Scott and Lissa 284-4720

* * * * *

Passing strike English Skeleton Clock C.1915 \$1025

Blick Time Clock \$375.

Silvering Powder - one packet \$5.

John Sanderson 937-6272

* * * * *

WANTS

I need a Seth Thomas #2 Regulator or similar one wt. American clock.

Leon Jaussaud 825-5836

* * * * *

Grandfather movement - 8 day with or without dial plate ca. 1850 or before. Prefer with sec. and calendar hands. call Bob Prochnow 449-5956

* * * * *

High quality, complicated, beautiful American, English and European pocket watches and wrist watches.

Don Levison 567-4555

* * * * *

Clockwork mechanical dolls and toys!

Karl Walker 532-0984

* * * * *

Sandra and I will be visiting London, Paris and enviorns this fall. If anyone knows first hand of particularly good places for observing and buying clocks in this area, I would appreciate knowing about them.

Bob Weck 933-1481

* * * * *

"Shop Regulator" case or parts thereof..especially top and/or bottom.

Scott Grabill 825-1984

* * * * *



TICK FEVER

Well, I finally got the fourglass finished. And only one year after my long suffering friend entrusted it to me for a cleaning. As you may recall from the February issue, the poor thing had obviously been repaired and oiled by someone who wasn't much of a clock repairman.

Reassembling a French movement isn't too difficult. Clean the springs well with steel wool, lubricate them and replace in the barrels with the spring winder. Be careful with the pivots! They are, as is said "glass hard". That's good for low friction and long life but dangerous if you flex them - they will snap right off.

The little leaf spring on the fly I replaced with part of an old pocket watch spring. I was able to cut it with sharp shears; then I bent the end to fit in the hole in the fly, after detempering just the end by holding the 1/2 inch spring in pliers and heating the protruding 1/8" end cherry red with my small propane torch. It took a little adjusting so the spring held the fly just tight enough to its arbor. Tight enough to turn the fly when the arbor starts, but loose enough to let the fly coast to a stop when the arbor is quickly stopped at the end of striking.

Setting up the strike train can be tricky. The books say most French clocks have small punch marks on the wheels to show how they should relate to the driving pinion, and I'm sure they do. However, I've had trouble with that approach and I usually end up doing a cut-and-try at the end to get a proper set up so the strike lever doesn't rest in tension against the strike pins

between strikes. Guess I need a lesson.
Anyone volunteer?

Reassembling the suspension showed why it had been stuck on with a pin bent at both ends by my predecessor. He hadn't broached out the hole in the upper brass end of the spring so it would turn freely on the pin. Neither had he cut away the required notch so the spring wouldn't foul the upper suspension mechanism. With those things done, the spring hung very nicely, the pin fit correctly and a little back-to-front slope of the table under the clock won't mess up the pendulum's swing.

So I put it all together and put on the 4 pouce 8 lign pendulum. Started it up and off it went. Kind of an interesting job to go back and fix up somebody else's errors. Hope I didn't leave too many for the next repair person!

John Nath



FROM YOUR CHAIRMEN.....

MEMBERSHIP CHAIRMAN

Believe it, or not! the last meeting is the first meeting since we received our charter that we did not add a new member to our roster! We had an unusually large number of guests, and perhaps some of those people will join at a later date, however, they were indeed welcome.



The Phantom Turkey

* * * * *

DISPLAY CHAIRMAN

Our display this month is entitled "your Pride and Joy - \$25.00 or under!" In this day and age, it is hard to find anything under \$25., but they're out there and we do come across them once in a while. So look around your house and find that special item be it watch, fob, clock or other clock or watch related item, and tell us about it at the meeting.



The Phantom Turkey

PROGRAM CHAIRMAN

For our next program, we are fortunate to have as speaker our resident horological researcher, author, and tour guide, Karl Kochmann. Karl will discuss the Beginning and End of Industrial Clockmaking in the Black Forest, Silesia, Germany, and Austria. A group of excellent slides will help illustrate his presentation.

Bob Weck and Karl Walker

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SILENT AUCTION

Once again, we'll feature a silent auction. One new feature will be a minimum increment of \$.50 in bidding.

Scott Grabill

* * * * *

REFRESHMENT

We would really like to hear from anyone who has any ideas on how we can reduce the cost of refreshments. If anyone has any wholesale connections, please let us know at the next meeting.

The Phantom Turkey



In the American provinces, primitive clocks continued to be made in old styles and in ethnic ways. These have become some of the most searched out treasures in American clock collecting, but so have the sophisticated Federalists beauties about which this article primarily deals.

Certain names began to emerge as the grand masters of American clockmaking, David Rittenhouse, (who used complex movements and sophisticated cases in Chippendale design) one of Pennsylvania's most renowned, David Duffield, and Thomas Parker. From Newport, R. I. came the famous Claggetts, Goddards, and Townsends. From Connecticut came the famous clockmaker of Norwich, Thomas Hartland and many others too numerous to mention.

Some of the greatest innovators of the period came from the environs of Boston; the Millikan family, Samuel and Nathaniel who carried on their business in Newburyport, Joshua Wilder of Hingham, and a branch of the Alexander Willard family who continued to make handcrafted tall clocks at Ashby until well into the 19th century.

Of the great families of Massachusetts clockmakers, there are none better known than the Willards of Grafton. It is their innovation and expertise that contributed much to the impetus of American clockmaking in the tenuous times between the wars. Of the sons of Benjamin and Sarah Willard, Benjamin, Jr., Simon, Ephriam, and Aaron became important clockmakers. Today one can visit their small homestead in Grafton to see the tools they used and appreciate their genius.

If Chippendale style tall case clocks with carved scroll tops and bell top brackets in mahogany or ebonized wood were the style

of Philadelphia, the style of Grafton was the subtle and delicate fretwork crested designs of Sheraton design, with uncarved smooth mahogany surfaces and a minimum of geometric inlay (a style distantly related to republican Rome). If the brass dial English tall clock and bracket clock were pre-revolutionary types, it was the Willards and other local clockmakers who invented the delicate Massachusetts wall and shelf clocks, and began to create a shorter version, known as a dwarf tall clock or grandmother's clock.

It was Simon, the most prolific and inventive of the group, who includes amongst his repertoire several unique styles, a girandole mirror shaped and gilded gallery clock, and a weight driven shelf clock with alarm housed in a rather ungainly wood or tin column shaped case which he called the Eddystone Lighthouse clock because it vaguely resembled a lighthouse with its columnar shaped base and the large glass dome which covered the movement.

It is said that these clocks were so revered that none were ever discarded no matter what the condition. I believe it, because in my years of collecting, I have seen them in various states of disrepair, "married", with movements altered or changed, unsigned and resigned, frequently with the Willard name. As with Duncan Phyfe, if Simon Willard had lived to be 150 years old, he would not have been able to produce all the Banjo clocks that have been attributed to him.

Clocks of the revolutionary period will never be excelled in beauty, grace, and fine workmanship. It was, indeed, an era of makers that will never be forgotten; one dominated by some of the most illustrious craftsmen in our history.

Mart tables are now free of charge!! You can't beat the price. Bring those bargains.

Last months silent auction was a tremendous success. It will be back for a command performance. This service is also FREE.

Here's how it works----
Bring your item in and fill out a form stating your minimum price. Then let them battle over the bids until the bell goes off.

Scott Grabill

* * * * *

LIBRARY CHAIRMAN

I'd still like some input as to what books that we do not presently have in the Library, that the membership would like to see in the Library.

There has been one suggestion that we purchase some reproduction catalogues since they are good reference material. Any other suggestions or comments?????

Sandy Cuthill



Beauty in a Fragile Balance, the Age of Culture and Revolution.

By 1776, clockmaking, as well as furniture making and other crafts were well established in the American colonies, which now exuded wealth and a certain measure of prestige. Names like Paul Revere, Samuel Mc Intire and Duncan Phyfe, were well known, not only as masters of their individual arts, but also were well schooled in current English styles.

Philadelphia, Boston, New York, Baltimore, Newport, and Charleston had become centers of culture, with thriving trade in the finer amenities of life. Southern "Gentlemen Farmers" such as George Washington and Thomas Jefferson filled their plantation homes with the latest exports from France and China, as well as the products from their own country's superb craftsmen.

Every American family of any means took pride in the ownership of an elegant clock, possibly imported, but more currently, the product of the new and growing breed of American Clockmakers, who were also well schooled in the current English Chippendale and Adamesque style. Most clocks were still tall case varieties, but some (especially in Philadelphia) were produced in English Bracket styles with bell shaped tops...perhaps with the aid of imported English works.

The Revolution in 1776 curtailed operations to a point, but not drastically. The need for clocks continued, and indeed, increased. The brass and painted dials were still supplied from England, who knew, economically, we needed them as much as we knew they needed our purchases.

It is in Yankee ingenuity, however, that it will be challenged and challenged, by the period next to come.

Dorothy (Damn Yankee) Glenk

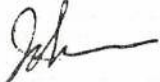
Next issue: Experimentation and innovation, the rise of Yankee ingenuity.

* * * * *

Horological Trivia

It may be noted that prior to the introduction of the factory system into watchmaking, in which a considerable quantity of female labor is not employed, there are very few recorded instances of women watchmakers. A watch in the Pierpont Morgan collection, made about 1660 and signed "J. Lalement, Autun", is believed to be the work of Judith Lalement, who died in 1670.

In more modern times (and indeed, at the present day) women have occasionally pursued the springing and balance making branches of the trade; but, in general, it is none the less true, that neither in watchmaking nor in billiards have women made their mark in a province where, it might be thought, their deftness and delicacy of touch would enable them to compete, on something more than equal terms, with the majority of the opposite sex.


John Sanderson

★ Another recipe from the 1980 Christmas Buffet. ★

2/3 C. Butter	2 tsp. Baking Powder
1 lb. Brown Sugar	1 tsp. Salt
3 eggs	1 C. Walnuts chopped
2-2/3 C. Flour	coarsley
1 pkg. 6 oz. Chocolate chips	

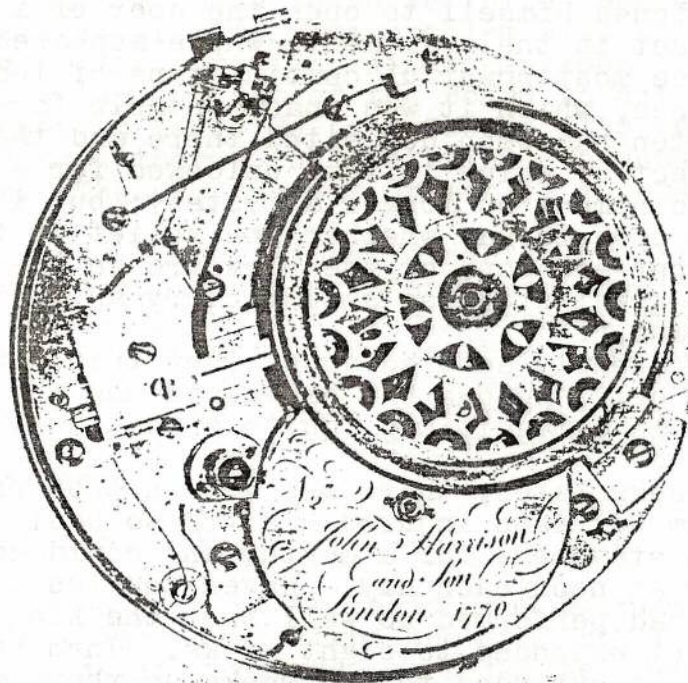
Melt butter, stir in brown sugar. Cool slightly, then beat in eggs one at a time, till smooth, sift flour, baking powder, and salt together and stir into brown sugar mixture. Add nuts and chocolate bits and pour into greased 9 X 13 pan. Bake approximately 30 minutes, at 350 degrees. Cut into bars when cool.

Lissa

Lissa Hallberg

It's not too late to sign up for Karl Kochmann's tour to the Black Forest in the spring of 1982. The group is limited to 38 people (or 19 couples) so don't delay. Karl will be at the next meeting, so see him for further details.

Harrison finally resolved to appeal to a higher authority than the board of Longitude, King George III, the king who lost America. The king had sincere horological interests and had in the past expressed his interest in Harrison's "invention". Harrison asked for a test of H-5 (see illustration) at the King's private observatory at Richmond. The King interviewed Harrison and his son and apparently the elder Harrison kept his temper in line and convinced George III of the Board's prejudice, for the King was heard to exclaim after the meeting, "These people have been cruelly treated.", and to Harrison, "By God, Harrison, I will see you are righted."



The back-plate of John Harrison's H.5 which he completed when aged 77. In appearance it is very severe in comparison with the highly decorated H.4. The signature on the bridge covering the third wheel is 'No. 2 John Harrison and Son London 1770', indicating that it was his second longitude watch. However, as this number can be easily confused with Harrison's second marine clock, H.2, the watch, being the fifth longitude timekeeper made by Harrison, is always referred to as H.5.

THE MARINE CHRONOMETER MAN - Cont'd

The new trial was to last six weeks, and there were to be three keys to the locked box in which H-5 was kept. William Harrison had one, the King another, and a Dr. Demainbray, the third. They were to meet at noon each day to wind the clock and note its performance. The trial had a disastrous start. H-5 behaved erratically through the fourth day when the King discovered the apparent cause. In the words of Harrison's grandson (who wrote some of the details years later):

"His Majesty, on a sudden recollection exclaimed 'he had found it out' and in his ardour, instead of directing either of the persons before him to do that office, he hastened himself to open the door of a closet in the apartment, where appeared three most powerful combinations of lodestones, which it was unaccountable forgotten had been deposited there and the effect of which left so unlooked for a disappointment no longer a mystery; but it was not easy to say whether the relief to the father and son, or the pleasure to the King was greatest at so satisfactory an explanation."

H-5 apparently settled down after this, but, maddeningly, no one has explained how the watch was demagnetized..quite a feat in 1772.

Four weeks later, there was yet another problem.. William Harrison injured his arm so badly, he had to stay home for a month, and could not appear at noon each day. Never-the-less, the watch had performed so well that the King wanted the test extended to eight weeks. Then he wanted it extended to ten weeks so there would be "no cavilling amongst those who held with him that the 12th act of Queen Anne should be considered as defining the duration of the trial". The error of the timekeeper in the ten week trial was four and a half seconds!

THE MARINE CHRONOMETER MAN - Cont'd

With the King as their unimpeachable witness, the Harrisons prepared a "memorial" to the Board of Longitude reciting the results of the trial. The Board members at their next meeting considered the trial over which they had no official control.....they were unimpressed. Harrison finally decided that he could not receive just and honorable treatment from the Commissioners, formally sought the patronage of George III, ceasing his 35 year association with the Board of Longitude.

Through many political manouverings, Harrison, with the King's assistance, petitioned Parliament to conduct an investigation into the background of the matter. The petition was debated in the House to no definite conclusion. There was apparently some problem with the wording in the petition, since Harrison challenged the legal right of the Board to act in the manner it had. He (and George III) were advised to withdraw this petition and substitute another. The new one was primarily an emotional appeal:

"...that the petitioner disabled by his great age from constructing other machines in conformity with the Act of His present Majesty, has communicated his invention to other able mechanics, and rests his pretensions on the Bounty of Parliament praying such Assistance as the House shall deem meet."

Parliament enacted:

"...to be paid to the said John Harrison, a Sum not exceeding Eight thousand seven hundred and fifty pounds, as a further Reward and Encouragement, over and above the Sums already received by him for his Invention of a Timekeeper, and his Discovery of the Principles upon which the same was constructed."

All available information we have indicates the £ 8,750 was not intended to be the remaining prize money, but a recognition of his lifetime of work useful to navigation. This brought the total sums awarded to Harrison to £ 18,750. (You will recall the prize Harrison sought was £ 20,000.) Grateful? Not Harrison! His son wrote to his father-in-law that they had been "...stung out of £ 1,250." There is a sequel to the prize story...after Harrison had been awarded the £ 8,750 Parliament repealed all Acts dealing with the longitude prizes, and replaced them with new legislation which laid down revised conditions similar to those demanded of Harrison, but which proved to be so severe, the prize was never won.

To the end, Harrison continued his interest in construction of timekeepers. He wrote in his last few years that he was working on a clock that he expected would have a variation of no more than 1 second in 100 days, "...if I live to see it done." (He did not.) He also diagnosed the problem with his temperature compensating bi-metallic curb. He wrote:

"...and I can now boldly say, that if the Provision for Heat and Cold could properly be in Balance itself, as it is in my Pendulum (clock), the Watch would then perform to a few Seconds in a Year..."

Eight months before Harrison died, Captain Cook returned from his three year voyage. We do not know if Harrison heard of Cook's glowing report of K-1, the exact copy of H-4, but it would be nice to think he did. Cook's log reports:

"...Our trusty friend the Watch..." and "our never failing guide, the Watch" and "It would not be doing justice to Mr. Harrison and Mr. Kendall if I did not own that we have received very great assistance from this useful and valuable timepiece."

Harrison was 83 when he died on March 24, 1776. He fought for recognition all his life, most of the time without success. The same fate followed him into the grave, for his name was recorded in the Hamstead parish churchyard register as Thomas Harrison.

End of Series.



John Sanderson



THE INSURANCE CORNER

The National recently negotiated a special "Antique Timepiece" insurance policy with the Zurich American Insurance Company (a reputable insurance company). The application and advertisement were in the last two Marts. Here is an analysis of the coverage compared to the policy you would buy from your regular insurance company. Clocks are considered fine arts, and watches are classed as jewelry. Both can be scheduled on your homeowners policy. Coverage is "all Risk" and is fairly standard among all companies, as is the rating. (See Comparison chart that follows. The comparison assumes all are located in a one family dwelling.)

SPECIAL ANTIQUE TIMEPIECE POLICY

FINE ARTS POLICY

Minimum Deductible \$100.

Breakage - Covered if by fire, theft, flood, explosion, wind, earthquake, & other specified perils.

Disappearance is not covered

Inventory shortage is not covered.

Unexplained loss.

Property in transit by common carrier not covered

Property is not covered while conveyed by US Postal Service or UPS.

Theft by your employee is not covered.

Loss from your car is not covered unless car is locked & forced entry shows.

90 day automatic coverage up to \$5,000. for new acquisitions.

Usually none

Excluded, but can generally be purchased at a nominal rate.

No such exclusion

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

" " "

30 day automatic coverage on watches for \$10,000 or 25% of your jewelry & watch schedule, whichever is less. Automatic

SPECIAL ANTIQUE TIMEPIECE POLICY

FINE ARTS POLICY

No such exclusion

No such requirement

Unless specifically declared \$1,000 is maximum coverage on any one item.

Policy covers only "Antique Timepiece" defined as over 25 yrs. old. Both clocks & watches are covered.

No appraisal required.

Coverage applies on your premises or in bank vault only. "Transit" or "Exhibition" coverage can be purchased.

coverage for clocks must be purchased at the same rate as your schedule.

Property exhibited at nat'l or internat'l expositions is excluded.

Packing & Unpacking must be done by "competent packers".

Not applicable - generally company will want all items specifically insured.

No such provision if company has insured as "Fine Arts" (they might decline to cover just any timepiece)

Appraisals generally required.

Covered while in USA or Canada.

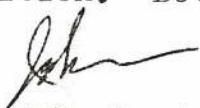
RATE

\$.60 per \$100 while on your premises. If you buy "Transit or Exhibition" coverage it's \$1.75

CLOCKS: \$.15 per \$100 w/o breakage. Add another \$.15 per \$100 for breakage. \$1.45 for watches.

In summary, the special NAWCC coverage is limited and the rate is high for clocks - not so for watches. Of course, it is readily available, and it's no fuss. Coverage might not always be available from your regular insurance agent. Generally speaking, the more exotic the collection, the more difficulty you'll have obtaining coverage. Dealers note the provisions of the Zurich American policy look as if there is no prohibition against insuring your stock (but I'd suggest you tell them if applying). Also note that my analysis is tailored to the private collector, not dealers. That's a different contract and pricing structure in most companies.

A small point...the application of the Zurich American calls for only the National or Regional meetings you will attend. It's silent on local chapter meetings. Yet, unless you purchase it, you will have no coverage on property at any exhibition. Better clear this up if applying


John Sanderson

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SUGGESTION BOX



Folks, remember that the Suggestion Box is for your benefit. It appears at every meeting for your use so that you can be heard at our Executive Committee meetings. The suggestions from the box are always discussed, and a report made in the Bulletin or announced at the next meeting.

About your clocks.....

Don't sell them! Al James

Be sure you have both time and strike trains before you buy it! John North

Buy all you can as cheap as you can! Fred Cuthill

Don't buy a clock unless it has a GOOD paper label (American Clocks) Tom Cooley

Save your money and invest in clocks! Mervin Grabill

If you like it, buy it. If it it isn't worth it now, it will be! Karl Walker

and last, but not least from Neil Hopkins...

How to tell time in the event you do not have a watch or a clock.

Put a stick in the ground for instant Sundial... provided it's a sunny day!



THE EDITORS CORNER

It was not the Editor's intention to have the last Bulletin printed on "Robin's Egg Blue" paper. For some reason, the printer thought since the cover was blue, the inside should be blue too. I had the choice of having them print it over, or accept a 10% discount. I chose the latter.

You will notice that the cover of this edition is of lighter weight than usual. This is being done to reduce the cost. I will be interested in knowing of any cases of mutilation. If your bulletin does not get to you in reasonably good shape, it will not be worth the saving.

I would like to see some of our watch collectors as regular contributors to our Bulletin. There are enough of you out there and many of our clock people are also VERY interested in watches and as neophytes, need your help and guidance. So share your knowledge. The person you help may be your next customer.

