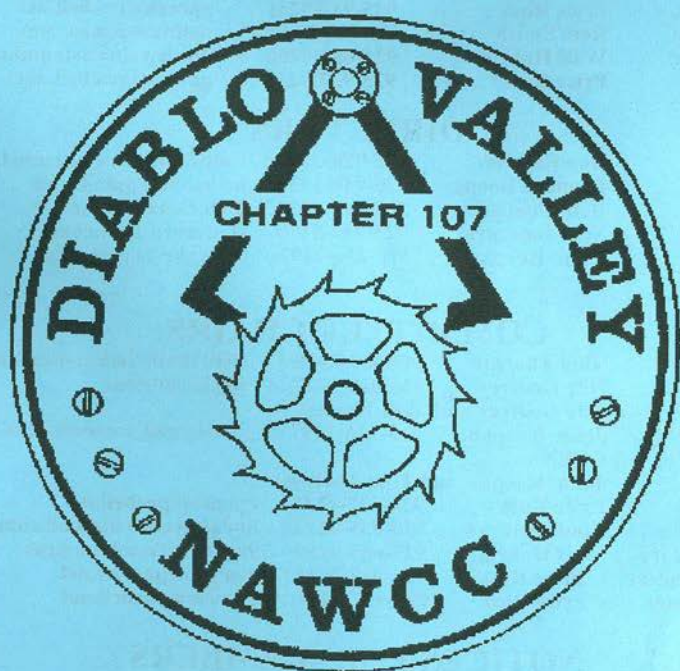
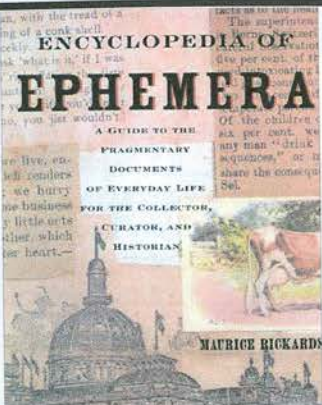


BULLETIN



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Volume 239



The encyclopedia of ephemera

A GUIDE TO THE FRAGMENTARY DOCUMENTS OF EVERYDAY LIFE FOR THE COLLECTOR, CURATOR, AND HISTORIAN
By RICKARDS, MAURICE & TWYMAN, MICHAEL

About the author (2000)

Maurice Rickards, one of the leading experts in the study of ephemera, spent more than twenty years compiling the Encyclopedia.

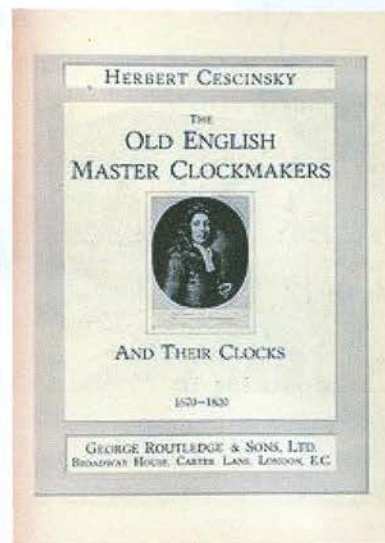
Michael Twyman is author of several books on the history of printing and before his retirement was Professor of Typography & Graphic Design at the University of Reading, England.



Chapter Web Site

Kevin Osborne, the NAWCC Director of Information Services, has completed the migration of our web site to their new system. I think everything is up to date and correct. If you find any problems let me know.

Price Russ



THE OLD ENGLISH MASTER CLOCKMAKERS AND THEIR CLOCKS, 1670-1820

By Herbert Cescinsky

This fascinating work on English Clocks and Clockmakers is thoroughly recommended for inclusion on the horologists bookshelf. Illustrated with full and text drawings. Contents Include: Time and Timekeepers; Time and the Pendulum; Trains and Escapements; The Clockmakers' Company; Brass Lantern Clocks; Clock Dials; The Development of Grandfather Clock Cases; Renowned Clock Makers; The Holes in the Back of a Grandfather Clock; Mantel or Table Clocks; The Collecting of Clocks; The Later Phases of English Clocks; Glossary of Terms used in Clock Making; Makers of Clocks illustrated in this Book. Many of the earliest books, particularly those dating back to the 1900s and before, are now extremely scarce and increasingly expensive. We are republishing these classic works in affordable, high quality, modern editions, using the original text and artwork.

August 2018



Bulova: A History of Firsts



Bulova: A History of Firsts chronicles the extraordinary American watch company in a fittingly unusual manner: by recounting an epic, multi-generational picaresque that runs from the Gilded Age up through present-day New York City. Joseph Bulova, the man behind the movement by which America would set its time, was an iconoclastic industrialist fostered a corporate culture of innovation that

endures today. What makes the previously untold story of Bulova—the founder, his son and their eponymous business—especially remarkable, though, is the seemingly limitless series of firsts that garland the company's history: in watchmaking prowess, certainly, but also advertising, marketing, aviation and space exploration, even feminism—and firsts continue today. The entirety of social history and modern popular culture has been influenced by the achievements of this singular watchworks—“America runs on Bulova time,” as the old slogan went, and subsequently so does the world.

Less a traditional corporate history than an exactingly curated periodical, this profound new title features eight visually captivating chapters comprising an essay each by luminaries including style writers David Coggins, Matthew Hranek, and Kate Betts; music-industry legend Nile Rodgers, advertising journalist Stuart Elliott, noted horology authority Jack Forster and more, all edited by luxury historian Aaron

Aaron Sigmond is an award-winning publisher, editor and author of numerous books, including six on watches, who has written about timepieces and the watch industry for over a decade; he has worked on projects for Esquire, Playboy and Time Inc.; and was previously group luxury editor for Double-down Media. He divides his time between New York City and Charleston, South Carolina.

Book Review “Times’s Pendulum”

Jo Ellen Barnett
1998, 340 pages

Time has different meanings in different cultures. Broadly speaking the meanings of time fall into two categories. One is how we interpret the events in the present. The other is how we interpret the distant past. This easy to read book is divided into two parts one dealing with each of these two broad characterizations of time.

In the first part, “The Time of Day”, she starts with a discussion of time in terms of the motion of the sun. She then moves on to the evolution of the concept of hours, the development of clocks, and standardization of timekeeping. She does this in 15 short chapters none of which exceeds 25 pages and without mathematics.

In the eight chapters of the second part, “The Time of the Earth”, she discusses the evolution of the concept of the age of the earth/cosmos. Measuring time into the past requires a different type of clock. In this section she traces the evolution of thought about the history of time from the biblical, through the sequence of geological formations, heat flow from inside the earth, and ultimately radioactivity. As in the previous section, she manages to explain the crucial thoughts behind these ideas without going into great detail.

Overall this book can be recommended to anyone wanting to get a first look at the philosophical concepts and crucial developments in both types of timekeeping without being bogged down in too much technical detail or jargon. One thing missing is a discussion of GPS, which plays a crucial role in timekeeping today, but was largely unknown by the general public when the book was written. The text also includes a few glorious mistakes, particularly in discussing some of the half-lives of radionuclides used as chronometers. These mistakes won't be important to most readers. Copies are available on the internet for under \$5.

Mystery CLOCKS

The mystery clock was invented in the 19th century by the illusionist Jean-Eugène Robert-Houdin and later developed exclusively for Cartier by the watchmaker Maurice Couët. It is a fascinating object in which the hands appear to float like magic within the crystal, unconnected to any mechanism. Mystery clocks require months of patient work before being lavishly decorated by the jeweler. They are exceptional pieces in Cartier's total production of watches. The first example was the Modèle A, a crystal parallelepiped, produced in 1912. In the 1920s, Maurice Couët developed several versions of the mystery clock, including 12 with Chinese origins and 6 with the "Portique" structure. These have remained the most expensive decorative objects ever produced by Cartier.



Platinum, yellow gold, rock crystal, white agate (base), four sapphire cabochons, rose-cut diamonds, white enamel. Particularly rare, this clock is one of the very first mystery clocks created by Cartier.

Sold to Count Greffulhe, husband to the famous Countess Greffulhe, "the most beautiful woman in Europe" according to Marcel Proust, who partly modeled his character of

the Duchess de Guermantes on her.

Height 13.0 cm

MORE ON PAGE 13

Continued from page 12



From past collections and now we're talking mainly 1920 – 1930, Cartier was famous for its prism clocks and its mystery clocks. But also in the seventies, several Mystery models were available in the collection and some prism clocks in the eighties. These very mysterious clocks with hands that looked like they were

floating in the air, were created by Maurice Couët for Cartier, from 1920 onwards.

Cartier's impressive private collection of Mystery clocks, that La Maison had bought back from collectors and at auctions, were presented at large, at the above mentioned exposition 'Time Art'.

Fake or Dummy Winding Holes in 30 hour Grandfather Clocks

When grandfather clocks first came into being, they had movements which would last for varying lengths of time, eg. Thirty hours, Eight days, One month, Three months etc. As the clocks with longer duration were very expensive, most people settled for a Thirty hour or Eight day clock. Eight day clocks were still more expensive and though many were sold, people who were slightly less affluent had to settle for the Thirty hour. This type of clock was wound by pulling up a rope or chain and there were no winding holes in the face. The Eight day clock which had two holes in the face was wound with a key, one hole for the movement and one hole for the strike. There was still a class war in those days and the eight day men would look down on the thirty hour men. In order to help with this, thirty hour makers began to produce clocks with the two holes in the dial and arbours which were not connected to anything behind. Thus at a glance, a thirty hour clock looked like an eight day clock and this helped a great deal with thirty hour sales. Experienced people were not fooled but some of the less knowledgeable were and this made the thirty hour men more comfortable with their purchase.

CHAPTER #107 MEETINGS

Second Sunday of the Even Numbered Months

Mart: 10:30AM
 Chapter: 12:00PM
 Board: after the Chapter Meeting

Future Meeting Dates

December 09, 2018 February 10, 2019

We want to keep our members coming to the chapter meetings on a regular basis. If you have problems with transportation to and from meetings, let a director or officer know so we can help you find a carpool.

Only NAWCC members can participate (buy or sell) in our Mart. Be prepared to show your current 2017 membership card.

Other NAWCC Chapter Meetings in Northern California		
Chapter	Meeting Address	Meetings
De Anza #94	Odd Fellows Lodge 20589 Homestead Rd Cupertino, CA	2 nd Sunday even months (except April)
Monterey Bay #70	Community Foundation 7807 Soquel Drive Santa Cruz, CA	3 rd Sunday odd months
Sacramento #71	Sacramento Garden Center 3330 McKinley Blvd. Sacramento, CA	4 th Sunday odd months
San Francisco #5	Boys and Girls Club 401 Marina Blvd. San Leandro, CA	2 nd Sunday odd months

DIRECTIONS TO CHAPTER MEETINGS
(except August and December)
743 Diablo Road, Danville

Take Interstate 680 to the Diablo Road exit in Danville. Go east on Diablo Road for 0.6 mile. The Grange Hall will be on your right. Parking is available in the front and rear. Enter from the front; *i.e.*, street side. Facing the building from the street, there is a ramp on the right side for handicap and cart access.


CHAPTER LIBRARIES

BOOK: The Chapter book library is located at Classical Clocks and Antiques, 1082 E. Stanley Blvd., Livermore. Contact Nile Godfrey (925-449-2127) for more information.

VIDEO: Chapters 107 and 5 share a DVD video library. Contact Price Russ (925-937-9231) for information.

TOOL: Contact Walt Hubrig (925-685-0260) or Price Russ (925-937-9231) for information on the tools and parts available for use by Chapter members.

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