

BULLETIN

Jan/Feb 2026

Vol. 68

No. 479

Journal of the National Association of Watch & Clock Collectors, Inc.





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ABOUT THE COVER

The dial of a rare Seth Thomas precision clock graces the front cover. As detailed on page 21, the clock was recently conserved and put in running order. It will be displayed in the Museum's upcoming Time and Astronomy gallery. *Photo by Rory McEvoy.*

WHERE IS TOMMY TICKER?

In each *Bulletin*, Mr. Ticker is hiding. If you find his image as shown here, email editor@nawcc.org with your name and the page number and his location. Mr. Ticker's location in the November/December issue is revealed on page 107. Entries are due by the 1st of the month before publication. Good luck!



MESSAGE FROM THE TREASURER

As a member of the NAWCC for over 40 years, I have been on the Board of Directors for six of those years and have served as your treasurer for the last two. I thoroughly enjoy being an NAWCC member and have made a lot of friends through this organization. I am always amazed at the depth of knowledge our members have.

We have made tremendous progress in the last few years. When I came onto the Board in 2019, the executive director position had been recently vacated. Then Covid shut everything down in early 2020. With no activities to offer, we feared a tremendous drop in membership. Our HVAC system was way past its useful life, endangering our Museum collection. Estimates to replace the system were in the millions-of-dollars range. The building that houses our School of Horology was just being used for storage. We were considering the sale of this building to raise much-needed funds. We faced some major decisions.

A team of Board members, led by the late General James Price, volunteered for the Oversight & Advancement Committee in the absence of an executive director. The committee pursued Rory McEvoy as our new ED, and he accepted the job offer. Unfortunately, the pandemic had shut down immigration, so it took what seemed like forever to get Rory from England into position in Columbia, PA. It was worth the wait, as I believe that recruiting Rory was one of the best decisions our organization has made.

Fast forward to today, and the first, and largest, phase of the HVAC system replacement has been completed, totally paid for with a \$1 million grant from the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. Grants to fund the final phase of the system replacement are being pursued, with some success. The School of Horology has been resurrected with expert instructors and state-of-the-art equipment, thanks to generous donors. Most classes have been sold out, many with a waiting list, and have been thoroughly enjoyed by the attendees. Wonderful improvements have been made to our Museum, with several companies and individual donors stepping up to help fund these improvements. Attendance numbers at the Museum continue to increase.

Financially, I feel that we are doing quite well. In each year's budget, the Board of Directors approves a small percentage of our endowment to be used to cover expenses. Rory and our controller, Brianna Ardini, as well as the rest of the HQ team, have done such a wonderful job of controlling expenses that we have not needed this draw for the last three years, so our endowment has continued to grow.



Like most collecting groups, our membership has declined significantly over the years. We are taking steps to try to reverse this decline. I would like to see our endowment and investments grow to the point that we do not have to depend on members' dues to cover our expenses. I encourage all members to support the future of this wonderful organization. Our Director of Philanthropy, John Paolini (jpaolini@nawcc.org), is available and would love to talk with you.

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "Robert B. Burton, DMD".

ROBERT B. BURTON, DMD
CONTACT BOB AT [NAWCC.ORG/](mailto:jpaolini@nawcc.org)
[ABOUT/BOARD-OF-DIRECTORS](#)

I am grateful to Bob Burton for his six years of service to the Board thus far and for his review of the NAWCC's struggles and successes. He and his fellow Directors have been pivotal in helping me and my team achieve our objectives. Bob's overview gives me the opportunity here to look ahead and share plans for 2026.

We have completed much of the necessary facility and computer software maintenance and improvements to bring the NAWCC up to modern operating standards. We have become more effective in bringing people together to share the stories of time and timekeeping. Now we are in a great position to tackle some of the backlog of important tasks.

The groundwork to display the Quincy street clock has begun, and we look forward to revealing the restored clock later this year (see page 22). Another big project is the Hamilton archive digitization, which after many years is now fully underway. This project was made possible by grant funding from the Institute of Museum and Library Services and a generous anonymous donation.

We are working on enhancing the collections and sharing the hidden wonders that make this hobby/profession so rewarding. Education Director Ken De Lucca and I spent two days conserving and bringing back to life the fabulous Seth Thomas regulator (see page 21). This clock is quite exceptional. The movement was made to impress and is of the highest quality. Ken and I wanted to preserve the precisely applied damascened finish to the plates but also recover some of the sparkle. We used a mild chelating agent (EDTA) to brighten the stained plates and clean away the remains of congealed oils. The treatment was successful, and the clock is now running happily. The steps of this project were recorded by Alex Simpkins, who now has the rather daunting task of stitching the footage together for presentation on our YouTube channel (@NAWCCMuseum).

This project was made possible by Andy Dervan's donation. His support meant that we could outsource some operational work, which freed up time for us to complete the conservation and document the processes that were involved. We hope that you enjoy the forthcoming video.



Throughout the history of our Museum, donors and volunteers have been the driving force that enables us to showcase and preserve world-class historical pieces. Projects like this help us bring these objects to life and generate interest in clocks and watches, and also help preserve these skills and pass them on to future generations.

A good example of this is when Ken recently led a workshop on handling tall clocks in a museum environment for students in the Winterthur Museum/University of Delaware Programs in Art Conservation and American Material Culture. We ended the day with a seminar on dial finishes, with a hands-on demonstration of traditional silvering processes. On a more fundamental level, we continue to develop and run workshops at the School that give students the core skills required for good practice in clock and watch servicing.

I am optimistic that 2026 will be a good year for the NAWCC. It will be a year of visible change both physical and digital. We will be opening our archives and making some fascinating watchmaking history available via the internet. There will be more online content about our watch and clock collections, and our whole web persona will receive a facelift.

And, of course, we look forward to the fun and friendship of Chapter meetings, Regionals, and the National Convention in Lexington, KY. We wish you all a very happy and prosperous 2026.

A stylized, handwritten signature of Rory McEvoy in black ink.

RORY MCEVOY
RMCEVOY@NAWCC.ORG

Royal E. Robbins: Father of the American Watch Industry

By Andrew H. Dervan, NAWCC Silver Star Fellow (MI)

In celebration of the 250th anniversary of American independence, we're pleased to present this new series throughout 2026. Each article—published in the order received—provides a very brief overview of a key American clockmaker, watchmaker, or manufacturer who played a critical role in horology. These snapshots remind us of the incredible craftsmanship and entrepreneurship fostered by a spirit of independence.

Many watch enthusiasts assert that Aaron Dennison is the Father of the American Watch Industry and that the success of the American watch industry was inevitable.¹ I think both of these claims are false. I believe Royal E. Robbins (1824–1902) is the true Father of the American Watch Industry (Figure 1).² In 1857, he entered center stage when he purchased the bankrupt Boston Watch Co. and skillfully led it during its formative years. He established this successful company, renamed the American Watch Co., and demonstrated that pocket watches could be manufactured by machinery and watch companies could be profitable businesses. The American Watch Co.'s business model and watch production success helped spawn the entire American watch industry: every succeeding watch company had one or more employees from the successful American Watch Co. who used their lessons learned to make many of those companies successful. If Robbins's strategy had failed, the American watch industry might not have developed or may have been much less successful.

In 1850, the Boston Watch Co. was founded by Aaron Dennison, Edward Howard, and David P. Davis to manufacture pocket watches. After developing primitive watchmaking machinery and working through multiple

watch designs, they opened a small factory in Waltham in 1854 to produce watches. Over the next three years, the company manufactured approximately 4,000 watches before going bankrupt.³

This bankruptcy was the tipping point for the fledgling American watch industry: Could the company be turned around to demonstrate that pocket watches could be profitably manufactured by machinery? Or would it fail and end the experiment of manufacturing pocket watches by machinery, as many people had predicted?

Two syndicates formed to bid at the auction of the failed Boston Watch Co. One group was led by Royal E. Robbins, representing the Tracy & Baker watch casemakers (1853–57) in New York City, and another was led by Edward Howard and Charles Rice. In the May 1857 auction, Robbins outbid Howard and Rice and acquired the failed Boston Watch Co.⁴



Figure 1. Portrait of Royal E. Robbins. COURTESY OF THE CITY OF WALTHAM, MA.

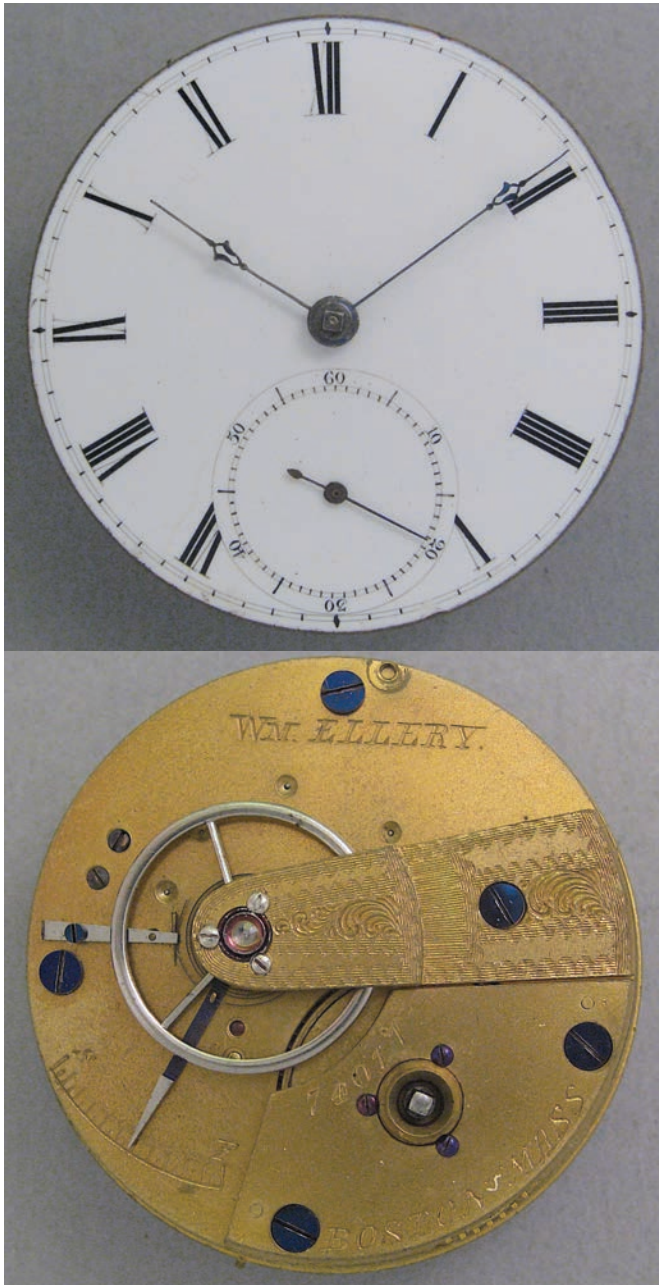


Figure 2. The 1857 American Watch Co. dial and keywind movement, signed "Wm. Ellery". The Wm. Ellery was the lowest-priced model produced by the American Watch Co. during the Civil War, and it sold very well. PHOTOS BY JERRY TREIMAN.

When Robbins came to Waltham to inspect the factory that he just purchased, he was dismayed to discover that some key watchmaking machines and a portion of the unfinished manufactured watch parts were missing. Employees told him that Howard and Rice had removed those items, as they believed they owned them from monies they had invested in the factory. Robbins left the

factory, traveled back to New York, got married, and he and his new bride traveled to Europe for their honeymoon.

By the time Robbins returned to the States six months later, the country was in the midst of a major recession—the Panic of 1857—and he was facing enormous challenges. Robbins made three key decisions. First, he hired trained machinist Ambrose Webster to run the machine shop. Webster established the process of developing master standards, pushed for the reduction of the multiple gauging systems, and encouraged innovations by employees. Second, Robbins convinced employees to accept pay and hour reductions to get through the crisis. Third, and most importantly, he put all his energy into marketing the watches. He realized the company needed to market watches (high-, middle-, and budget-priced) based on their existing design in order to appeal to the broad spectrum of potential customers. He created multiple grades with various names and worked hard to market them (Figure 2).⁵

Over the next two years, Robbins's three-pronged strategy worked, the American Watch Co. survived its early crisis, and by 1860 it was profitable. He was beginning to prove the concept that watches could be successfully manufactured by machinery and a watch company could be profitable. But over the next three years, Robbins faced three more serious challenges.

First, in the fall of 1859, many of his key technical employees quit, moved to Nashua, NH, and formed the Nashua Watch Co. to design and manufacture a much higher-quality pocket watch. Second, in 1861 the US Civil War began, and there was a demand from many industries for skilled technical employees to manufacture goods for the US Army. Third, in 1862 Aaron Dennison was Robbins's factory superintendent; Dennison and Robbins disagreed about how to manage the factory and its products. Dennison wanted to manufacture a lower-cost watch to sell to US soldiers during the war and Robbins didn't, due to the lingering effects of the recession. Dennison planned to proceed with making the watch without Robbins's approval, so Robbins fired Dennison.

In 1862, the American Watch Co. was presented with two opportunities that Robbins wisely took advantage of. Nashua Watch Co. had run out of money and was losing employees to other businesses. Nashua employees contacted Robbins about coming back to his company,

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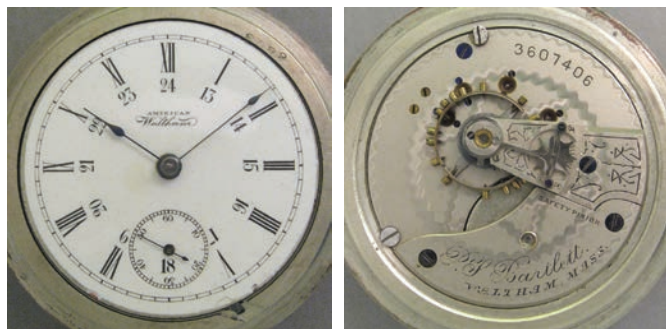


Figure 3. This dial is signed “American Waltham” and the movement is the 1872 P.S. Bartlett model. Robbins named this lower-grade watch after Bartlett, a former foreman at the American Watch Co. Bartlett left the company in 1864 to help found the National Watch Co. in Elgin, IL. PHOTOS BY JERRY TREIMAN.

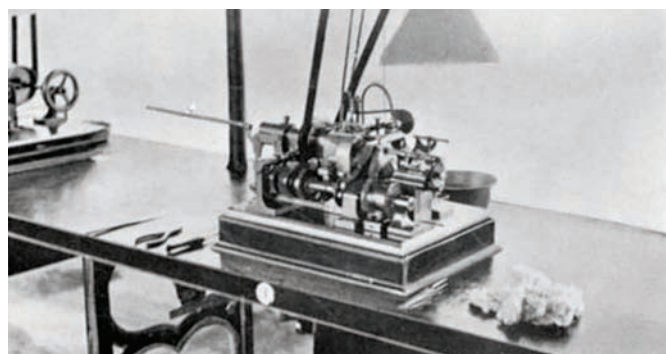


Figure 4. Charles Vander Woerd's automatic screw-making machine, invented during his tenure at the American Watch Co. IMAGE FROM THE DECEMBER 2002 NAWCC BULLETIN.

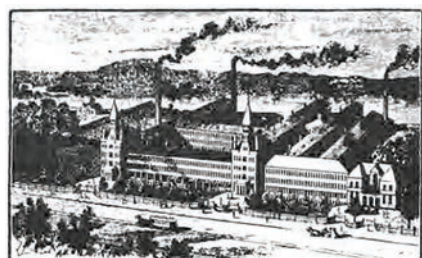


Figure 5. The American Watch Co. factory in Waltham, MA, 1880. IMAGE FROM AMERICAN WATCHMAKING BY MICHAEL C. HARROLD (NAWCC, 1984).

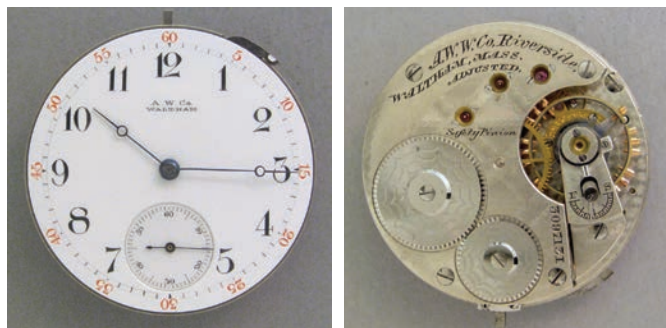


Figure 6. An 1883 dial signed “A.W. Co. Waltham” and the 1883 Riverside model movement. Riverside was one of the trademarked models sold by the American Watch Co. The 1883 model was designed by Dwayne H. Church. PHOTOS BY JERRY TREIMAN.

but Robbins was still upset that they had deserted him and the company, and he was suspicious of their motives for returning. Robbins sent Charles Fogg to Nashua to inspect the factory; Fogg was impressed by the operation. Nashua employees had developed a significant number of improvements to the watchmaking machinery, created new watch designs, and had manufactured watch parts that could be assembled into completed movements. Fogg recommended to Robbins that he hire back the former employees and acquire all the machinery they had developed, the new watch designs, and the parts produced. Robbins agreed, but he located the former Nashua employees in a separate wing of the factory—the Nashua Department.⁶ Robbins realized that by hiring them back, the company would benefit technologically and financially. Someone less enlightened might not have hired them again. Robbins's suspicions about the Nashua employees did turn out to be correct: many left a few years after returning to the American Watch Co.

The updated machinery from Nashua improved the American Watch Co.'s manufacturing processes and watch quality. The company's watches were assembled and sold using Nashua parts, and the new watch designs were introduced over the next 10 years. All of these contributions from the Nashua Watch Co. gave a boost to the American Watch Co.'s technical capabilities and profitability.

The Civil War did increase the demand for pocket watches. Union soldiers were paid monthly, so they had disposable income and many purchased pocket watches. Robbins realized that Dennison's idea for a low-cost watch for soldiers had been correct, so he reversed his earlier decision and introduced the low-cost William Ellery model⁷ that sold well throughout the war. Union soldiers learned about the company and patriotically wanted to own an American watch instead of an English watch or a cheaper Swiss watch. By 1865, the company's watch production had increased and it had grown to employ around 500 people, so a new wing was added to the factory. More importantly, the company had overcome many technical issues in manufacturing high-quality watch parts, and watch manufacture by machinery was now becoming a standard operation.

By 1864, investor groups observed the American Watch Co.'s success and began establishing new watch factories.

The company lost several key employees to other watch company start-ups; however, it continued improving its watchmaking machinery and had significantly better technical leadership than the newly formed competitors. In 1871, the American Watch Co.'s factory production had increased so much (Figure 3) that it encountered a bottleneck in its screw production. Innovative Nashua Department watchmaker Charles Vander Woerd eliminated the bottleneck by inventing screw-making machinery (Figure 4)—the first true automatic machinery used in a factory.⁸

When the 1876 US Centennial was approaching, Robbins wanted to demonstrate the American Watch Co.'s watchmaking capability to the world. The company's exhibit at the world's fair in Philadelphia featured some of its actual watchmaking machines with employees demonstrating their operation. The exhibit was an incredible success, and the fair's visitors were astonished by the exhibit.⁹

In 1882, Robbins decided to bring in business executive and inventor Ezra Fitch to run his factory (Figure 5). With this change, Charles Vander Woerd soon resigned.¹⁰ Vander Woerd's departure gave Robbins the opportunity to hire Duane H. Church as the master watchmaker. Church immediately developed the famous 1883 model, along with others (Figure 6). He also created a complete series of new automatic machinery that was significantly more advanced than what other watch companies used.¹¹ This innovative machinery allowed the American Watch Co. to manufacture enormous quantities of completely interchangeable watch parts more efficiently.

While Royal E. Robbins was never involved in the day-to-day factory operation, he instituted the cutting-edge changes that allowed the American Watch Co. to become a watchmaking leader. His management genius propelled the company to its success, which helped create an American watch industry that manufactured approximately 150 million jeweled watches from 1850 to 1969.¹²

Notes and References

1. Charles S. Crossman, *The Complete History of Watch Making in America* (Exeter, NH: Adams Brown Co., reprinted from *Jewelers' Circular and Horological Review*, 1885–87), 10.
2. For an in-depth study of Robbins and his business acumen, see Michael Harrold, "Fulfillment of American Industrial Watch Manufacture: Royal Robbins Launches the Waltham Watch," *NAWCC Bulletin* 41, no. 322 (October 1999): 581–97.
3. Tom Engle, Richard E. Gilbert, and Cooksey Shugart, *Complete Price Guide to Watches*, no. 35 (Tinderbox Press, 2015), 109.
4. Michael C. Harrold, *American Watchmaking: A Technical History of the American Watch Industry 1850–1930*, NAWCC Supplement no. 14 (Columbia, PA: National Association of Watch and Clock Collectors, Inc., 1984), 21. After the auction, Tracy and Baker weren't interested in owning the company and Robbins purchased their holdings. After a few iterations, Robbins's company would become the American Watch Co. in 1859.
5. George L. Collard III, "American System Standards, Methods, and Automatic Machinery," *Boston: Cradle of Industrial Watchmaking*, 23rd Annual NAWCC Seminar, p. 52; Crossman, *The Complete History of Watch Making in America*, 38, 39.
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8. For more on Charles Vander Woerd, see Rhett Lucke, "Charles Vander Woerd's Chronometer," *Watch & Clock Bulletin* 65, no. 463 (May/June 2023): 152–59; and Craig Risch, "Charles Vander Woerd's Unique 1872 Model Waltham: Part 1," *NAWCC Bulletin* 44, no. 341 (December 2002): 721–35.
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About the Author

Andy Dervan began collecting antique clocks in 1997 and joined the NAWCC. He found clock collecting to be a fascinating hobby, and his principal collecting interest is 19th- and 20th-century weight-driven clocks, particularly banjo clocks. Researching the manufacturing histories of various makers and companies was more challenging than simply collecting; he has published many articles in the *Watch & Clock Bulletin*, the American Clock and Watch Museum's *Electronic Timepiece Journal*, and *Clocks Magazine*. In 2011, he retired from DuPont Performance Coating, volunteered at The Henry Ford, and continues his horological research. In 2011, he became an NAWCC Fellow, in 2016 he was awarded the NAWCC's James W. Gibbs Literary Award, and in 2017 he became an NAWCC Silver Star Fellow.

The Hamilton Watch Co.: Mass-Producing Excellence

By Rhett Lucke, NAWCC Fellow (NE)

Founded in 1892 after a string of failed Lancaster, PA, watchmaking ventures, the Hamilton Watch Co. succeeded where others had not by focusing relentlessly on quality, innovation, and precision. Its watches helped make America's railroads safe, and its chronometers helped the Allies win World War II. The combination of manufacturing excellence and technical innovation made Hamilton the standard for American timekeeping.¹

The Hamilton Watch Co. started with the physical assets of the Keystone Standard Watch Co. of Lancaster, PA, and with tooling and equipment from the Aurora Watch Co. of Aurora, IL, in 1892 (Figure 1). The city of Lancaster had seen a number of failed and abandoned attempts to establish a watch company at the Columbia Avenue site, starting in 1875. This included Adams & Perry, Lancaster Penn Watch Co., Lancaster Penn Watch Co. Ltd., Lancaster Watch Co., and Keystone Standard Watch

Co. A separate venture, the Bowman Watch Co., had also operated in Lancaster between 1879 and 1882, but the tooling and designs were eventually sold to J. P. Stevens in Atlanta, when Erza Bowman elected to concentrate on his retail jewelry business, as well as founding a very influential vocational school in Lancaster. By the end of 1893, with Charles Rood serving as president and Henry Cain as superintendent and vice president, Hamilton had completed a building expansion and launched production and shipment of four newly designed nickel full-plate, 18-size movements. This included the 17-jewel grades 936 (open face) and 937 (hunting case) as well as 16-jewel grades 932 and 933 (Figures 2 and 3).

The Hamilton Watch Co. took its name from Andrew Hamilton, who in 1730 founded Lancaster on a tract of land granted by the sons of William Penn.² From its inception, the intent of the new watch company was to produce only high-grade watches with a focus on the growing railroad industry and its need for watches that would meet established timekeeping standards. With this in mind, the company used slogans such as "The Railroad Timekeeper of America" and "The Watch of Railroad Accuracy" in much of its advertising in the early to mid-20th century (Figure 4).

The early 1890s were slow economic times, which drove Hamilton's decision to produce the lower-grade 16-jewel grades 932 and 933, but the early sales ledgers show that sales of both the 16- and 17-jewel were slow. In an attempt to weather this economic storm, Hamilton launched its only gilt watch, a 7-jewel, full-plate model (Figure 5). In total, 1,000 of these gilt watches were produced between 1894 and 1896. These were never given a grade number and are documented in company records only as "7 Jewel."

Through the end of the 19th century, Hamilton continued to expand its product line, including higher 19-, 21-, and



Figure 1. An 1892 Hamilton factory photo. AUTHOR'S COLLECTION.



Figure 2. Hamilton serial No. 1, grade 936. COURTESY OF THE NATIONAL WATCH & CLOCK MUSEUM. PHOTO BY ROLAND MURPHY.

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23-jewel grades and further capitalizing on its association with railroad timekeeping. The 21-jewel grade 940 would become its best-selling 18-size watch, with more than 200,000 produced between 1898 and 1928.

In the late 1890s, the watch market started shifting toward smaller and thinner 16-size watches. To serve this trend, Henry Cain designed numerous bridge and $\frac{3}{4}$ -plate models ranging from 16 to 21 jewels, later expanding to include 23-jewel grades. The best-selling was the 21-jewel grade 992. In total, well over 600,000 of the 992s were produced between 1903 and 1940.



Figure 3.
Hamilton
serial No. 25,
grade 932.
AUTHOR'S
COLLECTION.
PHOTO BY JOHN
COTE.



Figure 4.
Advertising
pamphlets
from
Hamilton.
AUTHOR'S
COLLECTION.

These watches were not only recognized for the accuracy and durability needed for railroad service, but also in other areas that depended on accurate timekeeping in harsh conditions. The 992 was chosen by General George Pershing and the US Army Corps of Engineers for use in building rail lines across France in World War I (Figure 6) as well as by Admiral Byrd for his Antarctic expeditions (Figure 7). In 1940, the all-new 992B replaced the 992 and went on to sell more than 525,000.

Beginning in 1908, Hamilton also introduced its first movements for ladies' pendant watches, the 17-jewel 0-size 982 and 983, followed in 1909 by the 19-jewel 984 and 985. Around the same time, Hamilton also introduced a smaller men's 12-size watch, targeted at the growing consumer pocket watch market.

Over the next several decades, Hamilton produced over 580,000 12-size watches with 17 to 23 jewels. These were then replaced by a line of 10-size models that also incorporated the latest advancements in design and manufacturing. Much of the technology that Hamilton developed for these 10-size models and the growing wristwatch market would prove very useful in the making of the 992B and specialized military timepieces for World War II.



Figure 5. The Hamilton 7-jewel. COURTESY OF JONES & HORAN HOROLOGICAL AUCTIONS.



Figure 6. Grade 992 used by the Army Corps of Engineers. AUTHOR'S COLLECTION.

In the 1920s, wristwatches began to replace pocket watches. Hamilton adapted first by changing its 0-size movements into round and cushion-cased wristwatches, and following those with 6/0-size and smaller movements. The design and manufacturing teams at Hamilton worked together to continuously improve quality and ease of manufacture, which by the late 1930s produced watches with the highest level of part-interchangeability in the industry (Figure 8). This quality, coupled with innovative print, radio, and later television advertising campaigns, put Hamilton on par with the best watch manufacturers in the world.

With America's entry to World War II, Hamilton, along with many other companies, switched from making consumer products to serving military needs. The company's new 992B pocket watch and wristwatches proved to be an excellent starting point for the quick development of timepieces for the Allied armies and navies alike.

7A



Figure 7A. Dial view of grade 992 used in Byrd's Antarctic expedition. **B.** Case back view. COURTESY OF THE NATIONAL WATCH & CLOCK MUSEUM.

7B



Figure 8. The Hamilton Piping Rock model, ca. 1930. COURTESY OF JONES & HORAN HOROLOGICAL AUCTIONS.



Figure 9. The Hamilton 4992B watch for both air and sea navigation. AUTHOR'S COLLECTION.

AMERICA'S 250TH ANNIVERSARY: CELEBRATING HOROLOGY



Figure 10. The Hamilton Model 23 chronograph. AUTHOR'S COLLECTION.



Figure 11. The Hamilton Model 22 chronometer watch. AUTHOR'S COLLECTION.

Specialty timepieces developed from the 16-size 992B platform included the 2974B comparing watch for the Navy, the 4992B (Figure 9) and 3992B watches for both air and sea navigation, and the Model 23 chronograph (Figure 10). A 35-size (Model 22) chronometer movement was also developed from this platform and used in both deck watch and gimballed chronometer configurations (Figure 11).

Hamilton's most impressive feat during the war was the development and production of the Model 21 marine chronometer (Figure 12). Prior to World War II, marine chronometers were expensive and hand-built in limited quantities by a handful of European manufacturers. The vast number of ships that were going to need these chronometers created an urgency to find a way to mass produce them.

The government called on American firms to design and submit units for testing and approval. Hamilton and Elgin both answered the call, and Hamilton's pieces passed the rigorous testing requirements and earned the contract for the company. It went on to produce in record numbers the finest chronometer ever made.

In addition to these more traditional timepieces, Hamilton also produced several other war-related pieces, including timing devices and fuses for bombs (Figure 13). For its work, Hamilton was given the prestigious "E Award" by the government. A presentation ceremony with the company's employees was held in Lancaster on June 16, 1943 (Figure 14).

Hamilton's work with the Defense Department continued after the war. Pocket watch production was limited to a few 10-size watches and two 16-size railroad grade watches, the 21-jewel 992B and 23-jewel 950B. Wristwatches were now dominating the market and Hamilton's output. In addition to adapting to evolving tastes, the company also remained dedicated to innovating in both technology and industrial design.

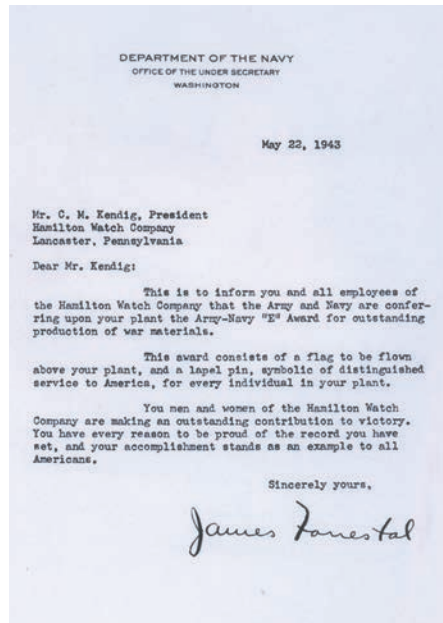
During the 1950s, Hamilton introduced several bold and innovative watches, such as the Hamilton Electric, which launched to much fanfare in 1957 and included several futuristic case designs by famed industrial designer Richard Arbib (Figure 15).



Figure 12. Model 21 marine chronometer. AUTHOR'S COLLECTION.



▲ **Figure 13.** Hamilton fuse timer. AUTHOR'S COLLECTION.



► **Figure 14.** Letter announcing the Army-Navy E Award for Hamilton. AUTHOR'S COLLECTION.



Figure 15. Hamilton Electric Ventura. COURTESY OF UNWIND IN TIME.

The late 1950s also saw the beginning of the end of Hamilton's manufacturing in Lancaster. In 1956, the company was forced to begin sourcing some of its movements from Switzerland to keep up with lower-cost Swiss watches. In 1969, Hamilton decided to move the manufacturing of all movements to Switzerland. Some assembly remained in Lancaster until the early 1990s, until, after a series of reorganizations and name and ownership changes, the Lancaster operations finally came to an end. From its inception to its century of work in Lancaster, PA, the Hamilton Watch Co. set the standard for American watchmaking through continuous evolution in design and manufacturing processes, as well as strategic product innovation. Now part of the Swatch Group, the brand continues this legacy today.

Wristwatch: Hamilton's First Wristwatch for Men," *NAWCC Bulletin* 48, no. 361 (April 2006); George Meyer and Burt Cifrutlak, "The Adams & Perry Watch Company and the Early Watch Companies of Lancaster, PA, Parts 1-3," *Watch & Clock Bulletin* (May/June 2013; September/October 2021; March/April 2022); "Hamilton Watch: 'The Watch of Railroad Accuracy,'" *Fortune Magazine* (January 1947); *Tomorrow in the Making: The Story of Hamilton Watches and the War* (Hamilton Watch Co., 1943); and *The Halligan Documents* by Lowell Halligan, vice president of Hamilton Watch Co., available in the NAWCC Library & Research Center and at nawcc.org.

2. Michael C. Harrold, "Charles Rood and Henry Cain: Origins of the Hamilton Watch Company," *NAWCC Bulletin* 44, no. 340 (October 2002): 547-70.

About the Author

Rhett Lucke has been a member of the NAWCC since 1984 and currently serves on the NAWCC Board of Directors. He has contributed to and written numerous *Bulletin* articles as well as participated in the NAWCC Time Symposium on railroad timekeeping. He led an NAWCC project to raise funding for and to coordinate scanning of the Hamilton factory ledgers, available online for NAWCC members at nawcc.org/research/company-records/hamilton-serial-number-search. Rhett is a graduate of the University of Nebraska with a BS in engineering. Prior to retirement, he held a variety of engineering and management positions. His horological interests include American watches and chronometers intended for the American market.

Notes and References

1. Suggested reading for those who want to learn more about the Hamilton Watch Co.: Don Sauers, *Time for America* (Sutter House, 1992); Marvin Whitney, *Military Timepieces* (American Watchmakers Institute Press, 1992); Marvin Whitney, *The Ship's Chronometer* (American Watchmakers Institute Press, 1985); Rene Rondeau, *The Watch of the Future* (1992); Rene Rondeau, *Hamilton Wristwatches: A Collector's Guide* (1999); Bryan Girouard and Will Roseman, "The O-Size

A Perpetual Calendar Clock Using John Williams's Second Patent

By Greg Gorton (CO)

It is always exciting when we discover new information about a timepiece in the Museum's collection. The significance of the interesting calendar mechanism shown in Figure 1 came to light due to details given in my 2024 Time Symposium presentation on the Calendar Clock Company of Curtisville, CT, which I had researched with the help of Dale Beske. The mechanism in Figure 1 has similar characteristics to the perpetual calendar mechanism used by the Calendar Clock Company. (Figure 2).

The Museum first shared a photo of its timepiece with me, and then I visited the Museum's workshop to thoroughly inspect the movement. I was able to ascertain that it used John Williams's second perpetual calendar clock patent of 1855.

John Williams of Hartford, CT, received his first perpetual calendar clock patent, No. 11,713, on September 19, 1854. That patent was assigned to F. Curtis & Co. and was the basis for the Calendar Clock Company's large, ornate calendar clocks built in the mid to late 1850s. Williams received his second perpetual calendar clock patent, No. 13,341, on July 24, 1855 (Figure 3). This patent was not assigned to F. Curtis & Co. and was not used on any of the known Calendar Clock Company clocks. Williams was no longer listed in the Hartford, CT, directory after 1855, and I believe he left to create his own clocks under Williams & Wills in New York City (Figure 4).



Figure 1. The calendar mechanism on a timepiece in the Museum's collection. COURTESY OF THE NATIONAL WATCH & CLOCK MUSEUM.

The biggest change between the two patents was moving the perpetual calendar wheel and arbor driving the day of the month hand to the center arbor of the time movement. The difference can be seen by comparing a dial with the separate arbors used by the Calendar Clock Company gallery clocks (Figure 5) with the dial from the Grand Union Hotel clock (Figure 6).

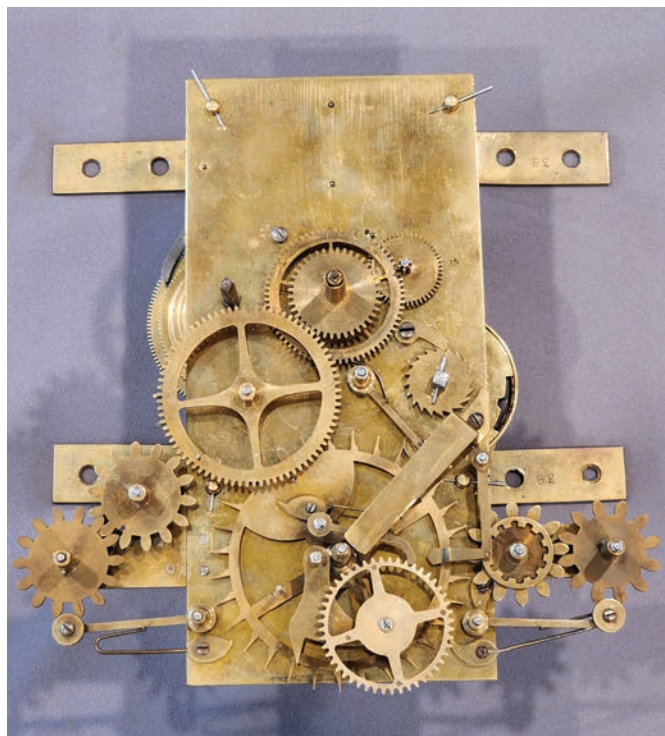


Figure 2. The perpetual calendar mechanism used by the Calendar Clock Company.
AUTHOR'S PHOTO.

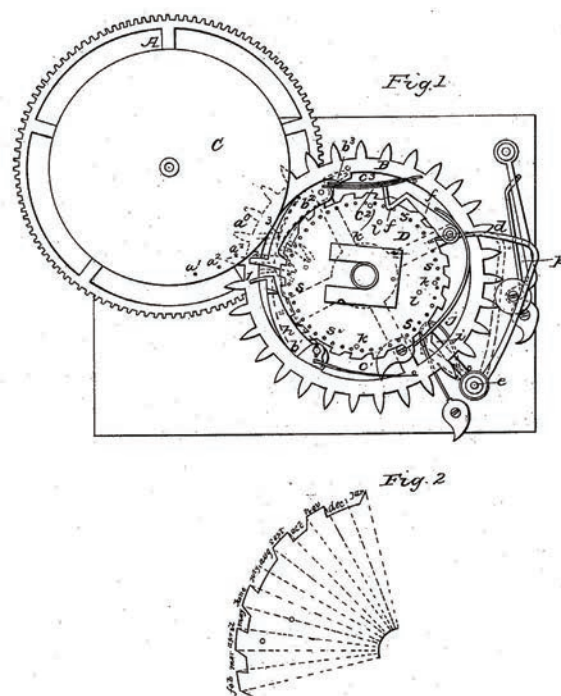


Figure 3. Williams's second perpetual calendar clock patent, No. 13,341.

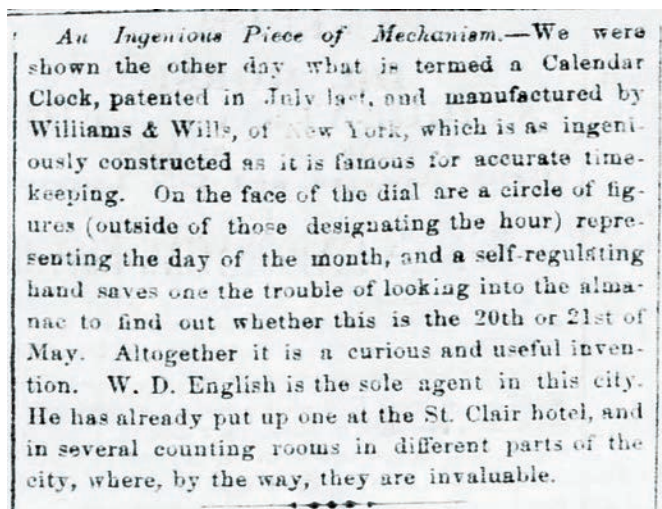


Figure 4. Notice about a calendar clock manufactured by Williams & Wills, from the *Pittsburgh Morning Post*, May 21, 1856.



Figure 5. A dial with separate arbors used by the Calendar Clock Company gallery clocks.
AUTHOR'S PHOTO.

MUSEUM SPOTLIGHT

I am continuing to research early American perpetual calendar clocks of the 1850s. To date, I have only found four complete examples of Calendar Clock Company clocks that use John Williams's first patent and the single example in Figure 1 that uses his second patent. If anyone

is aware of examples of similar movements to those presented here or if you have information on Williams & Wills in New York City, please contact me at gorton@gmail.com.



Figure 6. Dial from the Grand Union Hotel clock. AUTHOR'S PHOTO.

Conserving a Clock and Its Story

By Laura Taylor (PA)

A rare and wonderful Seth Thomas precision clock (Figure 1) was donated to the Museum in 2021 by Richard and Mary Zipf (see the March/April 2021 *Bulletin* article by John Cote for full details). The clock has a gravity escapement—one of only three or four known Seth Thomas precision clocks that have it. Other details that make this important clock different from other known Seth Thomas precision clocks include a brass plaque that reads “Precision Clock, For time measuring qualities this clock has no equal”; a brass plaque above the pendulum door with an apparent dedication from long-ago owners; and a Roman numeral dial with an hour hand and minute hand on the center arbor.

This scientific instrument has been on display in the Museum’s Precision Time gallery but was never running. A recent generous donation by NAWCC Silver Star Fellow Andrew H. Dervan has allowed work to begin to bring it back to life.

In November 2025, Executive Director Rory McEvoy and Education Director Ken De Lucca fully dismantled and cleaned the clock (Figure 2), carefully conserving it with the intention of putting it in running order for display. It will be proudly featured in the Museum’s upcoming Time and Astronomy gallery that will be unveiled in the summer of 2027.



Figure 1. The Seth Thomas precision clock soon after it arrived at the Museum in 2021. PHOTO BY JOHN COTE.

Figure 2A. Plate disassembly: Rory loosening one of the large blue screws holding the formidable front and back plates together, with Ken holding and stabilizing the assembly. **B.** Cleaning of the clock movement: Ken hard at work cleaning one of the plates and ensuring that all pivot holes are completely free of the solidified lubricant last used in the clock. There was no liquid lubricant left in the clock movement; it had turned into a sticky, waxy, green goo. PHOTOS BY ALEX SIMPKINS.



An Update on the Ansonia Street Clock “Quincy” Project

By Don Bugh (TX)

Travel back in time with me to the year 1878. With the building of a new factory in Brooklyn, NY, the Ansonia Clock Co. decided to expand its production line to include tower and street clocks. It was a risky decision, as the Seth Thomas Clock Co. and the E. Howard Clock Co. were well established in the tower and street clock market, as were a number of smaller companies. Despite the headwinds, Ansonia began to manufacture the large clocks. Ansonia’s designs for the two- and four-dial street clocks were impressive. The clocks stood almost 19’ tall—taller than anything offered by Seth Thomas or E. Howard. They were also very ornate (Figure 1).

In 1884, Oscar Heinze and Joseph Rosenthal opened the Heinze and Rosenthal Jewelry Store in Quincy, IL. In front of their store was a new Ansonia two-dial street clock (Figure 2). Little did these gentlemen know that the Ansonia Clock Co. would soon abandon the manufacturing of tower and street clocks.

Tower and street clocks only appear in Ansonia’s 1880 and 1886/87 clock catalogs. There is no evidence that Ansonia produced tower and street clocks beyond the 1880s. It is unknown why they stopped producing the public clocks, but we can assume that it became unprofitable and so the line was terminated.

It is also unknown how many tower and street clocks Ansonia manufactured during the short production period of the 1880s. Fewer than 15 two-dial and only 4 four-dial Ansonia street clocks have been found through searching historical photos and records. Of those few clocks, only three known Ansonia street clocks remain today.

The Ansonia two-dial street clock that began its public time service in Quincy, IL, was bought and sold by three additional jewelers and remained in various locations in Quincy until around 1918.



Figure 1A. A two-dial Ansonia from the company’s 1880 catalog. **B.** Ansonia four-dial clock as shown on a postcard image of 16th St., Denver, CO, ca. 1900-1910. **C.** Photo of an Ansonia taken on 2nd Ave., Seattle, WA. AUTHOR’S COLLECTION.



Figure 2. Heinze and Rosenthal Jewelry Store at 500 Maine St., Quincy, IL, ca. 1884, and a close-up of the Ansonia clock in Quincy. AUTHOR'S COLLECTION.



Figure 3. Stan Good and his wife, Dominique, next to the Ansonia in Tampa, FL. AUTHOR'S COLLECTION.



Figure 4. A banner on display at the 2016 NAWCC National Convention in Louisville, KY. AUTHOR'S COLLECTION.

By 1920, the Ansonia clock was on a street in Memphis, MO. In the late 1960s, the clock was struck by a city snowplow, causing the clock to fall. The head was damaged as was the column, and the clock was put up for sale. In 1969, the clock was purchased by a private collector and moved to Los Alamos, NM, where it was repaired and set up in the owner's backyard. In 1984, the Ansonia was sold again, this time to Stan Good. The clock was installed in front of his clock repair business in Tampa, FL (Figure 3).

Upon Stan's death in October 2013, members of Tower and Street Clock Chapter 134 encouraged the NAWCC to purchase the Ansonia street clock, as it had been identified as by far the most complete of Ansonia's three remaining street clocks. Upon the recommendation of then-Museum Director Noel Poirier, the clock was purchased by the NAWCC. In January 2014, Chuck Roeser and Bob Desrochers disassembled the clock and transported it to NAWCC headquarters in Columbia, PA. Jim Coulson was on hand to photograph the process. With the arrival of the Ansonia in Columbia, the clock had completed a 4,900-mile journey.

Stan had experienced difficulty in keeping the clock movement functioning in Tampa's humid environment and had nicknamed his clock "Cantankerous Quincy." Jim Coulson suggested that we shorten the name to simply "Quincy," and the name has stuck to this day.

In the early days of Quincy's arrival at the NAWCC, there was much excitement surrounding the new clock and the anticipation that it would soon be prominently displayed in the Museum. Frank Del Greco was an early champion of Quincy. He spent many hours promoting the clock and raising funds (Figure 4).

Quincy's restoration began in earnest. Chuck Roeser restored the movement and distribution gearing, and the case was stripped of over 20 coats of paint and then primed. Lee Davis gold-leafed parts of the case to show what it could look like.

As the work on Quincy progressed, various ideas were considered regarding where it could be placed in the Museum. Finding a location proved difficult: the Museum's atrium (under the dome) was a possibility,

MUSEUM SPOTLIGHT



Figure 5. The view as you enter the updated Public Time gallery. AUTHOR'S PHOTO.



Figure 6. These double doors will be replaced by an archway. AUTHOR'S PHOTO.



Figure 7. The space beyond the double doors that will become Quincy's new home. AUTHOR'S PHOTO.

but the floor there was not strong enough to handle the clock's weight. Placing Quincy outside wasn't feasible, as the dials are wood and would be unprotected from the elements; maintenance would have been a major issue.

By 2020, Frank Del Greco and others were working to establish a new Public Time exhibit in the Museum's first gallery. It was still hoped that Quincy could find a home close to this new gallery. Without any clear decision as to Quincy's placement, however, the Ansonia Street Clock Project languished for several years.

With Executive Director Rory McEvoy's arrival, interest in completing Quincy and placing it on permanent display

was renewed. Under Rory's leadership, work on the Public Time gallery has continued (Figure 5), and the plan is to have Quincy on display in an extension of that gallery.

The double doors seen in Figure 6 will be removed, and an open archway will be put in place, leading to Quincy's new home. The blue tape in Figure 7 represents the approximate location where Quincy will stand. As Quincy was originally configured in the 1880s, the movement was housed in a basement adjacent to the clock. The driveshaft went under the sidewalk and then was connected via a right-angle drive to a vertical driveshaft leading to the distribution gearing in the clock's head. The current plan is to replicate the original setup as closely as possible, with the movement on display adjacent to the clock. A wall will be built that will separate the Quincy viewing area from the Museum's storage area. To accommodate the clock's height of almost 19', some concrete will be removed to allow the clock's case to be lowered approximately 12".

WE NEED YOUR HELP TO COMPLETE THE QUINCY PROJECT

Soon after the 2025 NAWCC National Convention, a Quincy Advisory Committee was formed for the purpose of making recommendations to the NAWCC Executive Director regarding the final repair and restoration of Quincy. The group is primarily composed of members of Tower and Street Clock Chapter 134, but we have other interested NAWCC members who have joined as well. We invite you to join this advisory group. If interested, simply email me at donbugh@gmail.com.

The Quincy Project is part of the NAWCC *Partners in Time* fundraising appeal. We welcome contributions to complete the project and finally get Quincy in place in the Museum! Please direct such contributions to nawcc.org/donate and designate your funds for the Ansonia Street Clock Restoration.

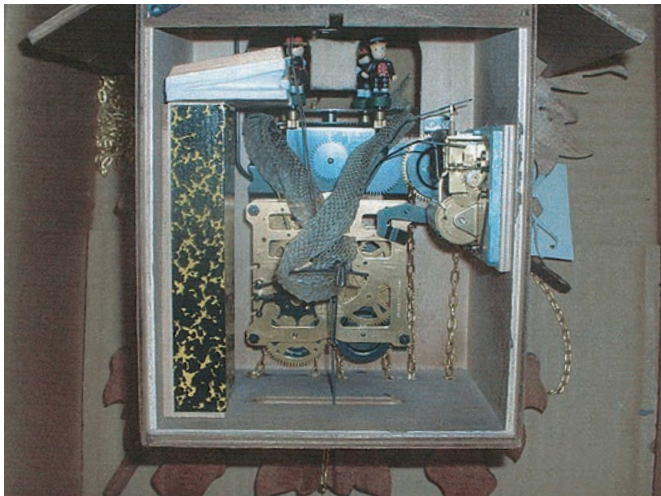
We plan to meet at the Museum in the spring of 2026 to work on Quincy. Tasks may include painting, assembling, and so on. Please contact me at donbugh@gmail.com if you are interested in helping.

With your help, we can have Quincy standing tall in the National Watch & Clock Museum in 2026!

YOU NEVER KNOW WHAT YOU'LL FIND

Some years ago, a woman brought me her non-working cuckoo clock. This is what I found inside—the skin of a snake that must have lived there. It didn't eat the cuckoo! Her house has woods behind it. She said she wouldn't keep the back door open anymore!

—Harold Peter (TX)



GREAT IDEAS NEED PEOPLE TO IMPLEMENT THEM

Join the Development Committee to help ensure a bright future for the NAWCC.

No experience is required, and any member is welcome to join! The Committee meets remotely once a month and focuses on several key projects:

- Building membership • Educating members on how to support the NAWCC • Attracting donors • Expanding corporate and private sponsorships

Contact Geoff Parker, Chair, at development@nawcc.org to learn more.

HOROLOGICAL FUN MEETS WINTER SUN

We are thrilled to extend a warm invitation to all NAWCC members for the upcoming Arizona Sunshine Regional on March 13–14! Held in the heart of the Southwest, this annual gathering is the perfect cure for the winter blues, offering not only beautiful weather but also the legendary hospitality of Valley of the Sun Chapter 112.

The Regional is much more than just a large mart—it's a comprehensive horological experience designed for every interest level. This year, we are particularly excited about our unique exhibit theme: "The Best & Worst Clocks in Members' Collections." This promises to be a fascinating display of truly exceptional timepieces alongside those rare, quirky, and sometimes questionable examples we all secretly love.

Attendees will also enjoy engaging educational programs, specialized workshops, and our ever-popular live auction. It's a fantastic opportunity to connect with fellow enthusiasts, learn something new, and find that perfect new piece for your collection.

Registration is required for all attendees. The registration form is available on our web page: frankwagner.win/arizona-sunshine-regional.

We look forward to welcoming you to the Arizona Sunshine Regional for a few days of great clocks, education, and camaraderie.

See you in the sun!

—Frank Wagner (AZ)

Waltham Watches for Bigelow, Kennard & Co., Boston

Not Just Another Private Label

By Jerry Treiman, NAWCC Fellow (CA)

I have always had a fondness for private-label watches—that is, watches custom-marked or finished for a jeweler or distributor. Most American watch manufacturers made such movements at various times, but incomplete factory records can make researching them difficult. The movements that Waltham made for Bigelow, Kennard & Co., one of the oldest Boston jewelry firms, provide a particularly interesting and well-documented picture of the private-label world. I've based my conclusions on surviving examples and interpretation of Waltham's own records, where much of this special production is atypically separated from standard movement production (see the Production Data section below).

John Bigelow¹ came to Boston around 1824 and by 1830 had opened a jewelry store on Washington Street at State Street (Figure 1). The company grew as his brothers² joined him (Bigelow & Brothers, circa 1840) and then other partners (Bigelow Brothers & Kennard, circa 1846), with the company ultimately becoming Bigelow, Kennard & Co. around 1869 (Figure 2). This family enterprise was to continue for over 140 years from its humble start, ultimately closing shop in January 1972.³

Much of the company's early watch business was based on importing English movements from various suppliers (Figure 3) and Swiss movements from such companies as Agassiz, Longines, Meylan, and Vacheron & Constantin. These were mostly cased in the US, probably to minimize import duties. However, in the early 20th century they moved away from the Old World and began sourcing

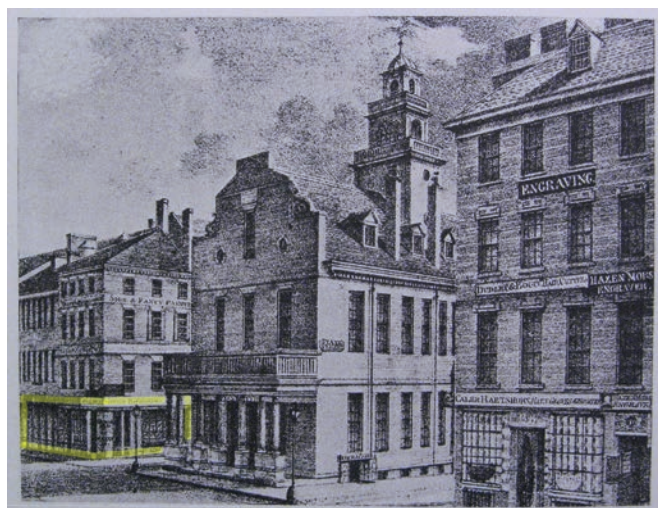


Figure 1. John Bigelow's first store (yellow highlight) was next to the Old State House on Washington Street. FROM *THE TREASURE CHEST*, BIGELOW, KENNARD & CO., 1930.

many of their movements from one particular American watchmaker: the Waltham Watch Co.

Waltham⁴ had supplied standard production movements with private-label dials to Bigelow, Kennard & Co. (BK&Co), as they did for many clients, at various times around 1900, but in February 1904 discussions began between Waltham and BK&Co regarding the finishing of some special movements.⁵ Not only would these watches carry the Bigelow, Kennard & Co. name on the movement, but they were also to have a special patent recoiling click and a "swan neck" (whiplash) regulator.



Figure 2. The Bigelow, Kennard & Co. building, ca. 1930, was located at 511 Washington St. at West St. FROM *THE TREASURE CHEST*, BIGELOW, KENNARD & CO., 1930.

At this time, most better-quality Waltham models used the company's own patented star-wheel regulator, and did not yet use a recoiling click,⁶ so watches meeting BK&Co's specifications would be unique among Waltham products. It was, in fact, very unusual for any American watch company to provide anything beyond cosmetic modifications for a customer, let alone to incorporate patented features not controlled by Waltham. The recoiling click that Waltham used for BK&Co (Figure 4) was patented by horological inventor F. H. Cunningham (US patent No. 764,885, July 12, 1904), assigned to BK&Co, and required special machining of the barrel bridge. The recoiling click was also protected by a British patent (No. 14,913, July 2, 1904) issued to H. H. Lake and assigned to BK&Co.). Some of the early production, prior to the granting of the recoiling click patent, are marked "PAT. PDG." (e.g., the middle movement in Figure 9 below), but all later movements are marked "PATENTED" or "PAT'D" adjacent to the click.

In addition to the patent click and whiplash regulator, the contract movements had a special finish that was simple yet elegant, using a circular damaskeen pattern for the better grades and a straight line (Côtes de Genève) pattern on the lesser grade movements (see, for example, the 12-size movements illustrated below in Figures 9 and 11). The best movements (Riverside Maximus or Diamond-grade) had a special satin finish applied to the winding wheels and usually used friction-fit gold settings for the upper jewels. Although Waltham eventually adopted a new recoiling click patented by Anders Aune (Figure 4, inset), they retained the whiplash regulator and special



Figure 3. An example of an early English key-wind movement imported by Bigelow & Brothers (ca. 1840–46). This movement has a fusee and right-angle lever escapement. These were likely imported as uncased movements (to avoid extra tariffs for complete watches) and then cased domestically. AUTHOR'S PHOTO.

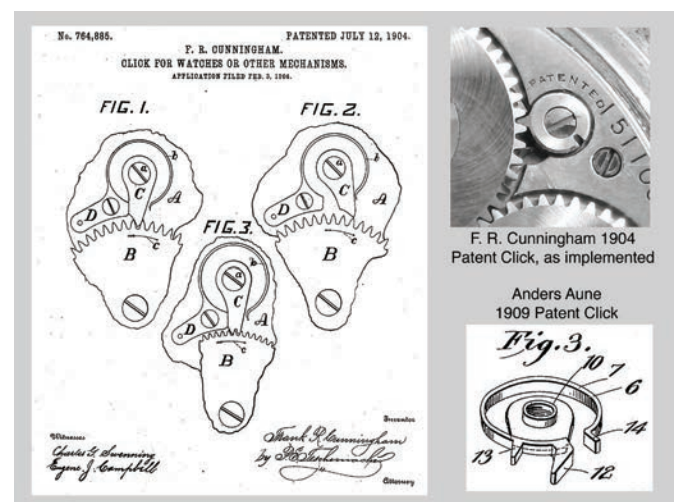


Figure 4. Cunningham's patent recoiling click (1904), assigned to BK&Co, is on the left; actual implementation exclusively in Waltham watches for BK&Co is shown in the upper right (AUTHOR'S PHOTO). The Aune patent click in lower right (US patent No. 940,117) was used in later production (1909) for BK&Co as well as most other Waltham movements after this date. PATENT ILLUSTRATIONS FROM THE US PATENT OFFICE.

finish for their BK&Co orders. Over the course of about 10 years, Waltham may have made close to 2,400 custom movements for BK&Co.

THE SIZES AND GRADES

Waltham’s BK&Co movements came in five sizes: 10-ligne, 6/0 (Jewel Series) and 0-size for ladies’ watches and 12- and 14-size (Colonial Series) for men⁷ (see Figure 5). In most of these sizes the movements were finished in several grades. (Table 1). Unlike on Waltham’s standard production movements, the grade names are not included on the BK&Co movements, and jewel count only appears on some of the last of the private-label production run (serial numbers in the 18 millions and later).

Other than reporting what is recorded in the Waltham records, I have not attempted to differentiate production numbers for hunting versus open-face movements. In most instances a reference to one or the other only reflects whether the dial is configured for that case. Although all of the larger movements for BK&Co (Colonial Series and 12-size) were designed for open-face casing (4th wheel opposite the winding stem), Waltham did make a few true hunting-case movements (4th wheel at 90 degrees to the winding stem) in 0-size, and all of the 6/0 and 10-ligne movements are hunting configuration.⁸ Almost all of the hunting movements are, nevertheless, dialed for open-face casing without a seconds subdial.

JEWEL COUNT									
movement size	23j	21j	19j	17j	17j	17j	16j	15j	13j
14	Max.		Riv.		Royal				
12	Max.	Max.	Riv.		Royal	225		220	
0			Max.		L.W.		L.W.	115	
JS				Dia.	Riv.	Ruby		Ruby	Sapp.
10 Ligne								Riv.	

Table 1. Sizes and grades made for Bigelow, Kennard & Co. Grades indicated are inferred from records or movement details. Grades in bold font are more highly adjusted and have circular damaskeening. Max.=Riverside Maximus, Riv.=Riverside, Dia.=Diamond, L.W.=Lady Waltham, Sapp=Sapphire, numbered grades as indicated. Sizes: JS =6/0=Jewel Series; 14 is Colonial Series.

The **10-ligne movements** (Figure 6) were made in only one unnamed grade (perhaps equivalent in finish and adjustments to the Riverside in larger sizes) and have 16 jewels and a circular damaskeened finish. This small model is the only one not to have a whiplash regulator, but it has a gold center wheel, gold settings, and a steel escape wheel. Although the movements are configured for a hunting case, all examples seen are dialed to wind at 12 (lacking a seconds hand; see Figure 21 below).

The **6/0, or Jewel Series movements** for BK&Co (Figure 7) were the most common and came in four grades: Diamond (17-jewel equivalent in finish to Maximus), Riverside (17 jewels, adjusted with gold center wheel), Ruby (usually

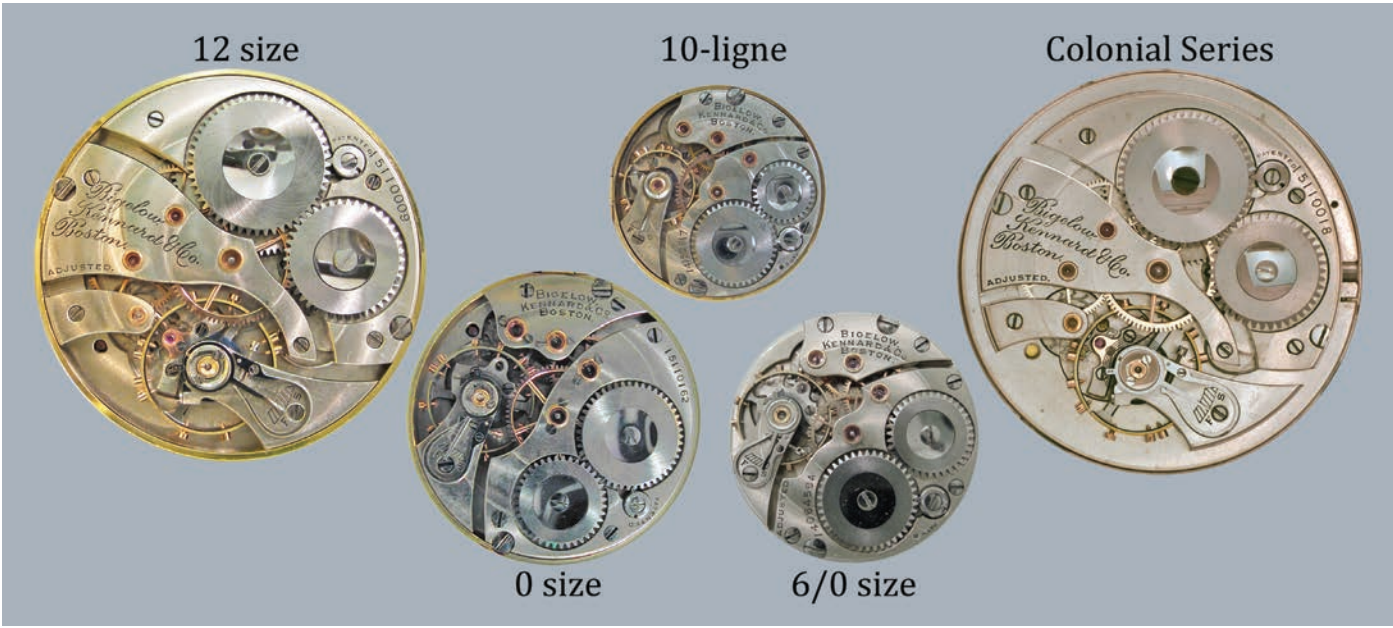
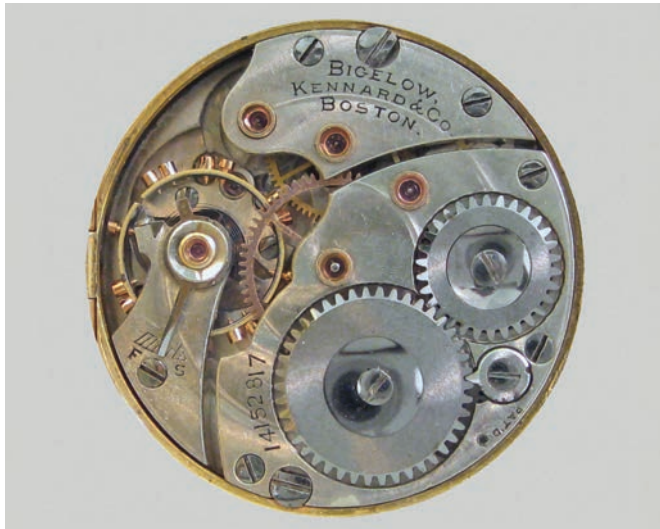


Figure 5. Waltham made movements for BK&Co in five sizes. Shown are the top-grade movements, but lesser grades were also provided in most sizes (see Table 1). AUTHOR’S PHOTOS.



◀ **Figure 6.** The 10-ligne movement was made in only one grade. No. 14,152,817 is shown here. AUTHOR'S PHOTO.

15 jewels but 17 at the end), and Sapphire (13 jewels). The Diamond differs from the Riverside in having diamond cap jewels at the balance wheel, upper train jewels in friction gold settings, satin-finished winding wheels, and a gold gear train. Both Diamond and Riverside have a circular damaskeened finish on the bridges, whereas the lower grades have Geneva stripes (Côtes de Genève). All, including the 13-jewel model, have whiplash regulators—an unusual feature on a movement this small. This size is based on Waltham's 1898 model movement, designed for hunting cases. Waltham did not make a true open-face movement in this size until their 1912 model.

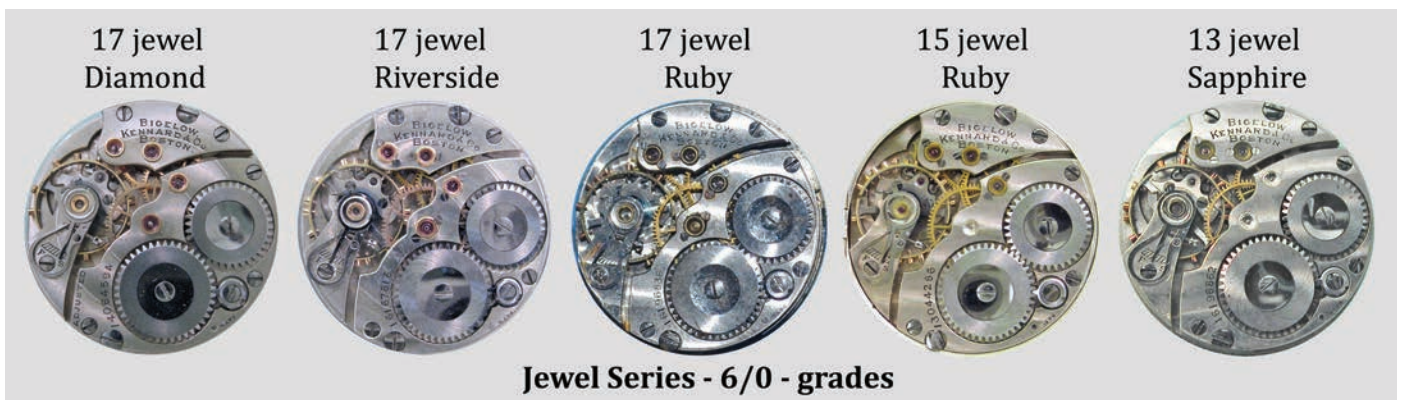
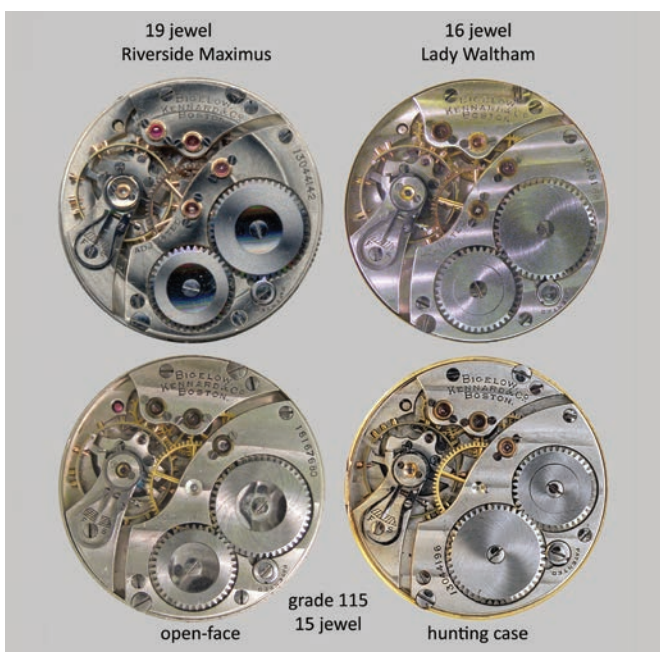


Figure 7. The 6/0, or Jewel Series, movement was finished in five grades. Shown here (left to right) are Nos. 14,064,594; 16,167,616; 16,196,836; 13,044,286; and 16,196,862. MIDDLE IMAGE COURTESY OF NEIL WOHL; OTHERS ARE AUTHOR'S PHOTOS.



The **0-size movements** (Figure 8) were made in three grades: Riverside Maximus (19 jewels), Lady Waltham (16 and 17 jewels), and grade No. 115 (15 jewels). The majority of these were open-face movements, but a small number were also made for hunting cases. The Maximus has circular damaskeening, diamond endstones, satin-finished winding wheels, and a gold gear train. Lower grades have a Côtes de Genève finish and sapphire endstones.

The **12-size movements** show the most variety, made in five grades with several variants: Riverside Maximus (21- and 23-jewel with diamond endstones at the balance and escape wheel, and a gold gear train), 19-jewel Riverside

◀ **Figure 8.** The 0-size movement was finished in three grades. The fourth movement illustrates the reversal of the winding wheels for a hunting-case movement. Shown here (left to right top then bottom) are Nos. 13,044,142; 18,028,188; 16,167,680; and 13,044,196. LOWER RIGHT IMAGE COURTESY OF NEIL WOHL; OTHERS ARE AUTHOR'S PHOTOS.

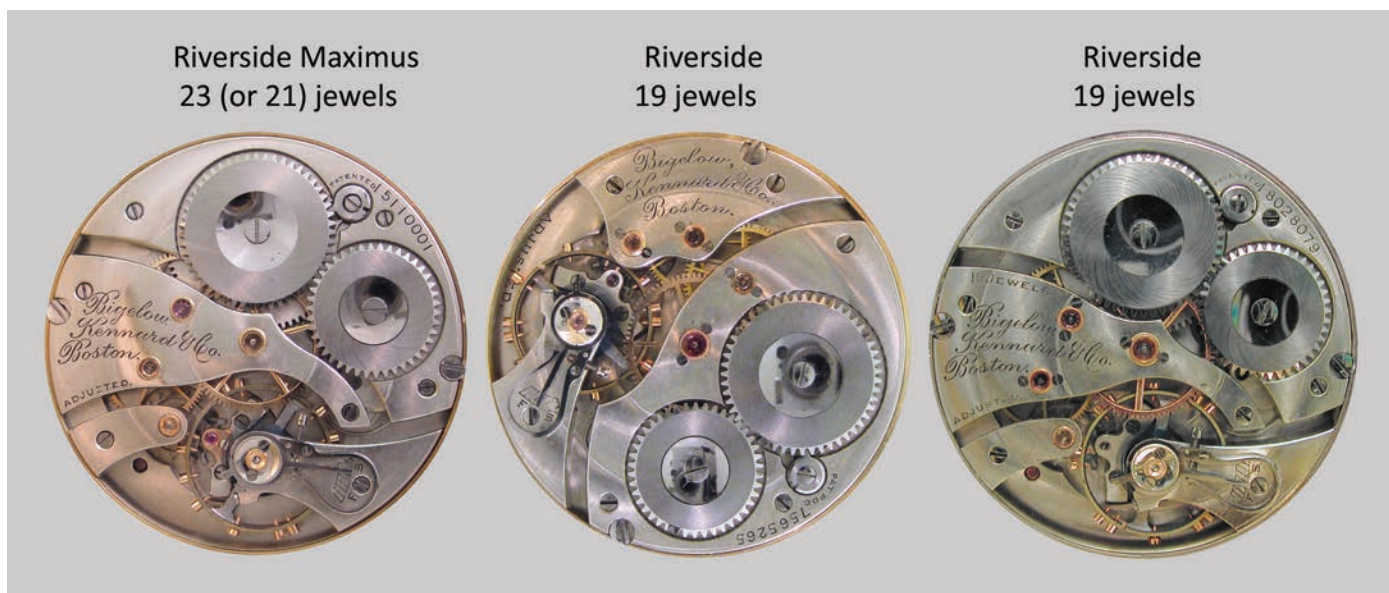


Figure 9. These are the two higher-grade models of 12-size movements: Riverside Maximus (on the left) and early and late versions of the Riverside grade (center and right). Note the circular damaskeen pattern. The Maximus versions with 21 jewels and 23 jewels look the same since the extra two jewels are concealed in the main wheel and the jewel count is not marked. Since around 1906, the Riverside has had bridges like the Maximus-grade movement. Shown here (left to right) are Nos. 15,110,001; 7,565,265; and 18,028,079. AUTHOR'S PHOTOS.

($\frac{3}{4}$ -plate and bridge), 17-jewel Royal ($\frac{3}{4}$ -plate and bridge), 17-jewel grade No. 225, and 15-jewel grade No. 220. Two 17-jewel models were offered as the Royal was more highly adjusted than the grade No. 225. All are open-face movements. The top two grades (Figure 9) have a circular damaskeen pattern, and the lower grades (see Figures 11 and 12) Côtes de Genève. The company name is displayed in script on the bridge movements and in block letters on the $\frac{3}{4}$ -plate movements (with some early exceptions as shown in Figure 9). Subtle variations in the script signatures indicate that these were hand-engraved (Figure 10).

Early 12-size movements were finished from a limited number of unfinished movements in earlier production runs of standard grades and marked with "PAT.PDG" and the BK&Co name. The early Riverside Maximus grade (serial numbers in the 11 million range) lacks the jeweled mainwheel and has only 21 jewels, whereas later movements have 23 jewels. The Riverside and Royal grades use a $\frac{3}{4}$ -plate pattern, and the early Riverside has a capped escape wheel rather than the jeweled mainwheel used in later production. The Riverside was converted to a bridge style sometime after 1906, and the Royal followed around 1910 (Figure 11). The two lowest grades made for BK&Co retained the $\frac{3}{4}$ -plate layout for all production (Figure 12).



Figure 10. A comparison of two consecutive movements (11,032,299 and 11,032,300) shows differences in the engraved signature, which indicate these were hand engraved. Note, for instance, the letter "g" and the "Co." The signatures on later movements were more consistent and likely stamped with dies. AUTHOR'S PHOTOS.

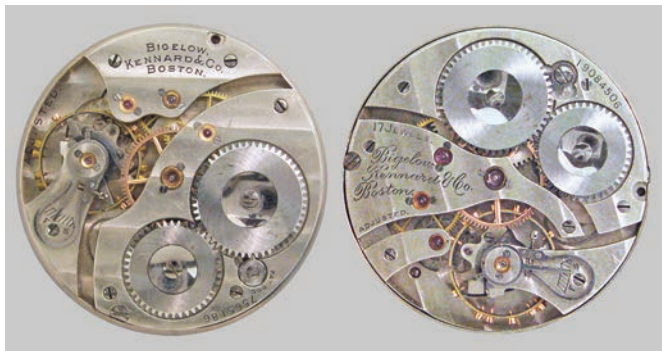


Figure 11. The Royal grade continued to use the 3/4-plate layout for a few years, switching to a bridge layout around 1910. By 1912, this late bridge movement had switched to the Aune patent click. Shown here are Nos. 7,565,186 and 19,084,506. AUTHOR'S PHOTOS.

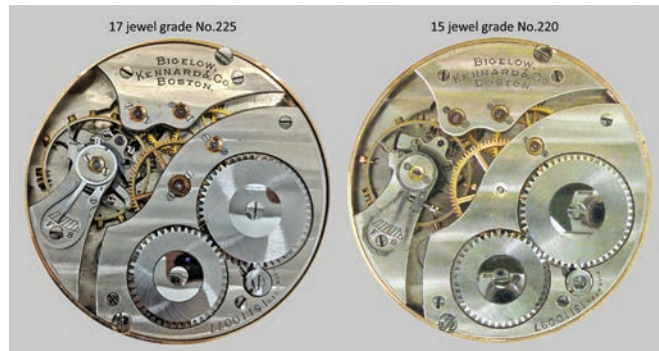


Figure 12. Lower grade 12-size model No. 225 (17 jewels) and No. 220 (15 jewels). Numbers 15,110,077 and 15,110,097 are shown here. IMAGE OF GRADE NO. 225 COURTESY OF THE NATIONAL WATCH & CLOCK MUSEUM; AUTHOR'S PHOTO OF NO. 220.



Figure 13. An example of a Colonial Series watch for BK&Co using a gilt metal scenic dial attached per Ohlson's 1907 patent (see Figures 17 and 18). This is a 23-jewel Riverside Maximus grade movement, No. 15,110,018; the case is not original. AUTHOR'S PHOTOS.

The **14-size (Colonial Series) movements** came in three grades: Riverside Maximus (23 jewels; Figure 13), Riverside (19 jewels), and Royal (17 jewels). Colonial Series grades are not separately illustrated for two reasons: (1) few examples are known, so characteristics and variations are not well documented, and (2) since they had 12-size top bridges they looked nearly identical to the standard 12-size model when cased. One significant difference, though, relates to the 14-size pillar plate and dial. Rather than using a standard enamel dial with dial feet, these

used footless gilded metal dials that were fastened according to a patent by Olof Ohlson (US patent No. 856,092; see Figures 17, 18, and 19). Maximus and Riverside grades had bridge movements, and the Royal grade (none yet seen) is inferred to have had a 3/4-plate layout. One Riverside example (No. 14,087,104) has a standard, non-recoiling click and Waltham's star regulator, whereas examples in the 15-millions have Cunningham's recoiling click and a whiplash regulator.



Figure 14. The majority of movements for BK&Co used the Empire pattern dial (left and center) with some variation in weight and slant as well as ring track or (later) hash marks for the minutes. Hull pattern numerals (right) were used on many later movements. Shown here is a double-sunk version used on some 23-jewel watches. AUTHOR'S PHOTOS.

DIALS

The vast majority of dials for BK&Co are enamel, and most of those are single-sunk with just a few double-sunk dials in 12-size, and unsunk dials (no seconds dial) for the smallest movements. BK&Co evidently chose to keep their dials simple and consistent over the 10 years of deliveries from Waltham, with most modeled after Waltham's Empire-style dial (Figure 14). However, after around 1907 BK&Co also used a dial pattern modeled after the Hull dial. The subtle differences between these two are indicated in Figure 15. Although Hull dials typically have triangle-shaped markers at the five-minute intervals, this feature is not consistent on the dials for BK&Co. A few other variations also appeared less frequently (Figure 16). Fancy dials on smaller movements

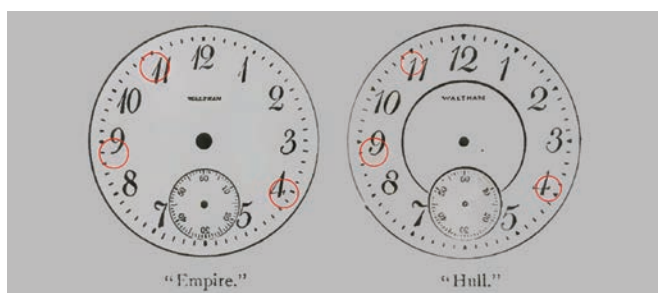


Figure 15. Circled in red are three distinctive differences between the Empire and Hull dials: the length of the serif on the "1," the bottom curl of the "9," and the right serif on the "4." Hull dials often had triangular five-minute marks. FROM WALTHAM'S 1911 MATERIAL CATALOG.

are shown in Figure 21. Presenting an exception to enamel dials are the metal dials used on the Colonial Series movements (see the next section).



Figure 16. Other 12-size dials: The dial on the left is an early (1904) dial from the O'Hara Dial Co. The middle dial is a very common Waltham pattern but uncommon for BK&Co. On the right is a fancy dial with blue numbers and gold minute markers; the seconds dial is pressed rather than a separate piece. AUTHOR'S PHOTOS.

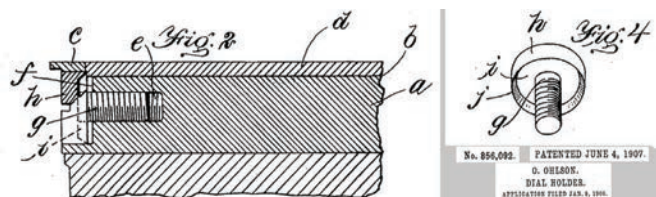


Figure 17. Two details from Olof Ohlson's patent of 1907 for a new method of retaining a dial: a cross section on the left and a detail of the special dial screw on the right. In this illustration, *a* is the pillar plate, *c* is the raised rim of the pillar plate, and *d* is the metal dial. Note how the sharp bottom edge of the screwhead (*f*) impinges the edge of the dial. IMAGES FROM THE US PATENT OFFICE.

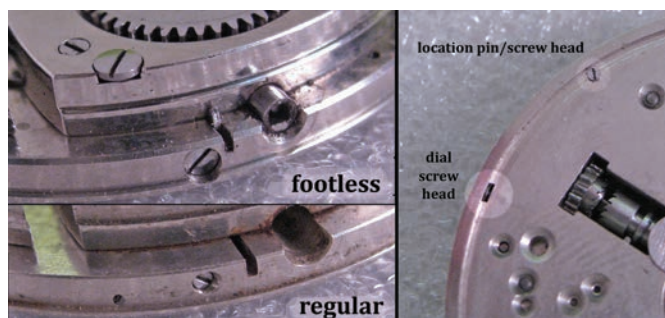


Figure 18. Pillar plate details for the Colonial Series movement using a footless dial. The pillar plate still has dial foot holes as these are used during production for precise plate location during milling and finishing procedures, but they are not used for locating the dial. A screwhead serves as a locating pin for a slot in the back of the metal dial. The special oversize dial screws intrude on the recess for the dial so they can lock the edge of the dial, as in the patent drawing. AUTHOR'S PHOTOS.



Figure 19. These are four pieces of a larger lot of custom, footless gilt metal dials that were never installed. Each dial was individually hand-engraved. See also Figure 20. AUTHOR'S PHOTOS.

FOOTLESS DIALS FOR COLONIAL SERIES

Although not exclusive to the movements made for BK&Co, metal dials without dial feet are found on all of the 14-size BK&Co examples I have recorded. Rather than a standard dial screw to hold a dial foot in place, these dials have one locating pin on the pillar plate to align the dial and three larger screws that impinge on the edge of the dial, as shown in Figures 17 and 18. The intent of the patent was to produce a thinner dial, particularly one with impressed figures or patterns, and eliminate the need to attach dial feet. This latter feature would also reduce production costs. However, I have found that in practice these dials can be more difficult to install securely. Waltham did not appear to use this design for very long, reverting to standard dial feet on subsequent Colonial Series watches. The array of dials in Figure 19 is from an assortment of unused dials, with a detailed view of two of these in Figure 20. These are possibly samples or discarded pieces due to faulty gilding. Another lovely example is shown in Figure 13.

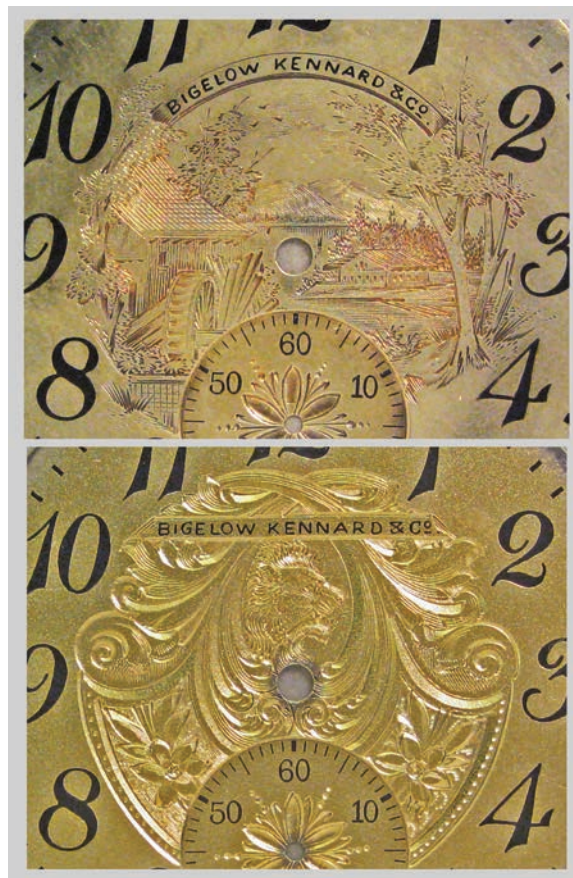


Figure 20. Detailed images of the top two dials in Figure 19: the top image depicts a mill scene and the lower image presents a lion head in profile. AUTHOR'S PHOTOS.

CASES

It is noteworthy that although BK&Co was a prestigious jeweler with a long history of offering some of the finest watches, they were aesthetically quite conservative in their dials and cases. As seen above (Colonial Series aside), the dials were mostly very plain with little variation. The cases they used were similarly mostly plain-polished cases with little adornment and of similar form (Figure 21). One exception appears in a small number of ladies' watches that did have some fine engraving, enameling, and more ornamental dials and hands (Figure 22).

Solid 14-kt. and 18-kt. cases, marked for BK&Co, were made for them by at least two different companies,

► **Figure 21.** Four sizes of watches (12-size, 0-size, 6/0-size, and 10-ligne) illustrating the conservative case style common to most of BK&Co's watches. The Empire dial was commonly used on all watch sizes and gave them a consistent appearance. Note that the two smaller sizes do not have seconds subdials as the movements are otherwise configured for hunting cases. AUTHOR'S PHOTO.



Figure 22. An exception to BK&Co's conservatism can be seen in these ladies' pendant or lapel watches. The top row has two 10-ligne watches in gold cases. The bottom row has two 6/0 (Jewel Series) watches, one silver and one guilloché enamel on gold. Most have fancy enamel dials. UPPER RIGHT IMAGE PAIR COURTESY OF SCHMITT HORAN & CO.; OTHER PHOTOS BY THE AUTHOR.



Figure 23. Case marks in gold, silver, and gunmetal (blued steel) cases. The gold mark in the upper left is similar to that used by casemaker Jeannot & Shiebler, but other gold marks, such as in the upper right, have not been attributed to a particular casemaker. The lower images show Swiss case marking for silver (lower left) and gunmetal (lower right).
AUTHOR'S PHOTOS.

based on case markings and serial numbers. Based on the gold mark, I infer that many of the early cases were made for them by Jeannot & Shiebler. These appear to have their own numbering series for BK&Co. Later gold case production is not identified. Silver and gunmetal cases made for them are Swiss (Figure 23). Almost all of the better cases are also signed with the name of the jeweler, as shown in Figure 23. A number of watches, usually mid-grade, are also seen in what appear to be original gold-filled cases from the Crescent Watch Case Co., but these do not have any jeweler identification in them.

PRODUCTION DATA

From 1904 to around 1914, Waltham produced probably fewer than 2,400 movements for BK&Co in groups of up to several hundred watches each and at somewhat regular intervals, probably annually (at first). Each group consisted of a range of movement sizes and grades. It seemed to be standard industry practice to pass movements on to various finishing stations within the factory in wooden trays of 10 each, all the same model and grade. Waltham, too, finished most movements in this manner. However, evidently at the request of BK&Co,

each grade of movement for them was made in multiples of a dozen or half-dozen. Some of the later production is concealed in groups of "assorted specials" in Waltham's 1954 serial number list,⁹ but other production groups can be identified by the unusually small lots of odd quantities recorded in company records. Following are the known production groupings with their estimated delivery dates and a discussion of movement varieties and quantities.

Serial number extracts (Tables 2–6) are from *Serial Numbers With Description of Waltham Watch Movements*. Style (O.F. or Htg.) in these records may reflect dial type rather than movement layout. Notations in the "Grade of Material" column indicate the following: grade U for unadjusted movements (such as numbered grades), grade A for adjusted movements (such as Royal), and grade P for movements adjusted to five or six positions (such as Riverside). I have added a column for "quantity" to help illustrate the unique lot sizes for this production. For this research I recorded details on nearly 100 examples, representing most of the variants produced and confirming the production within these groups. I expect that some movements will still turn up outside these identified groups.

GROUP 1: CIRCA 1904, SERIAL NUMBERS IN 7-, 9-, 11- AND 12-MILLIONS

These first movements appear to have been pulled from existing lots used for general production and, due to lack of detail in the records and the scarcity of the movements themselves, the precise quantities are unknown. Movements with serial numbers as low as the 7-millions were obviously finished later than others in those runs. When these movements were finished for BK&Co, the patent for the recoiling click was still pending and the movements are marked "PAT.PDG." Eight movements are known, including six 12-size, one 0-size, and one 10-ligne. Several grades were produced with the number of jewels ranging from 15 to 21. Serial number ranges include 7,565,xxx; 9,030,xxx; 11,000,xxx; 11,032,xxx; 11,757,xxx; and 12,155,xxx.

Groups 2 through 6 correspond to sequentially listed small runs with multiples of a dozen or half-dozen movements each. Existing examples convincingly demonstrate that these were blocks of dedicated movements for BK&Co, produced nearly annually.

GROUP 2: CIRCA 1904, SERIAL NUMBERS 12,563,XXX

Probably concurrent with Group 1, these ladies' movements appear to be from dedicated production runs, and so a maximum of 256 might be estimated (Table 2). However, if orders for movements were in multiples of 12 or six, this would mean that the 0-size Lady Waltham movements included some 10-movement lots perhaps for others as well. Two grades each of 0-size and 6/0 movements were produced, and six surviving movements are known with at least one from each of the four listed runs. These also predate the patent and are marked "PAT.PDG."

The following production groups were made after the granting of Cunningham's patent, and movements are marked "PATENTED" or, on smaller examples, "PAT'D".

GROUP 3: CIRCA 1905, SERIAL NUMBERS 13,044,XXX

This production group of 264 movements (22 dozen) shows a broadening variety of movements, including 12-size, 0-size, 6/0, and 10-ligne in three different grades in all but the smallest movement (Table 3). Fifteen known examples represent almost all runs except some of the 6/0 (JS or Jewel Series) production. Some of the 0-size were mixed production for open-face and hunting cases, but otherwise all movements were intended for open-face cases. Throughout production, Jewel Series and 10-ligne movements were hunting case movements but were dialed without a seconds dial for open-face cases.

GROUP 4: CIRCA 1905-06, SERIAL NUMBERS 14,064,551-622

This relatively small group of 72 movements (6 dozen) is the only one designated "B.&K." in the surviving records (Table 4). Although listed as 12-size, 17-jewel movements, the three known examples include a 23-jewel Maximus-grade (12-size) and 15- and 17-jewel 6/0 movements. It is unknown what other movements may have actually been produced in this group.

GROUP 5: CIRCA 1906, SERIAL NUMBERS 14,152,XXX

This group of 324 movements (27 dozen) represents one of the more diverse orders (Table 5). Movements included four grades of 12-size, three grades of 0-size, three grades of Jewel Series and the special 10-ligne models. This group is also notable for including some 0-size movements intended for hunting cases. As noted in Group 3, Jewel Series and 10-ligne movements were dialed for open-face cases. Sixteen examples are known, representing most of the grades.

SERIAL NUMBER	SIZE	MODEL	GRADE	JWLS	STYLE	MAT'L GR.	QTY.
12563551 - 680	0	1900	Lady W.	17	O.F.	A	130
12563681 - 722	0	1900	No. 115	15	Htg.	U	42
12563723 - 58	JS	'98	Riverside	17	Htg.	P	36
12563759 - 806	JS	'98	Ruby	15	Htg.	A	48

Table 2. Production records for Group 2.

Mat'l gr. = material grade based on adjustments, where P = positions adjusted, A = temperature adjusted, and U = unadjusted for temperature or positions.

SERIAL NUMBER	SIZE	MODEL	GRADE	JWLS	STYLE	MAT'L GR.	QTY.
13044051 - 80	12	'94	Riverside	19		P	30
13044081 - 110	12	'94	Royal	17		A	30
13044111 - 34	12	'94	No. 220	15		U	24
13044135 - 64	0	1900	R. Maximus	19		P	30
13044165 - 94	0	1900	Lady W.	16		A	30
13044195 - 236	0	1900	No. 115	15		U	42
13044237 - 48	JS	'98	Diamond	17	O.F.	P	12
13044249 - 60	JS	'98	Riverside	17		P	12
13044261 - 302	JS	'98	Ruby	15		A	42
13044303 - 14	10	Ligne	Special	16	O.F.	A	12

Table 3. Production records for Group 3.

Mat'l gr. = material grade based on adjustments, where P = positions adjusted, A = temperature adjusted, and U = unadjusted for temperature or positions.

SERIAL NUMBER	SIZE	MODEL	GRADE	JWLS	STYLE	MAT'L GR.	QTY.
14064551 - 622	(12)	('94)	B. & K.	(17)		(A)	72

Table 4. Production records for Group 4.

This group is unique in the records in that it identifies Bigelow, Kennard & Co. as the client, although the description of the movements is not fully representative of actual production. Run is known to include 12-size and Jewel Series, and to include Maximus and Diamond grades.

Information in parentheses (-) is as recorded but is not completely representative of the varied production. Mat'l gr. = material grade based on adjustments, where A = is adjusted for temperature and up to 3 positions.

SERIAL NUMBER	SIZE	MODEL	GRADE	JWLS	STYLE	MAT'L GR.	QTY.
14152501 - 24	12	'94	Riverside	19	O.F.	P	24
14152525 - 60	12	'94	Royal	17	O.F.	A	36
14152561 - 84	12	'94	No. 225	17	O.F.	U	24
14152185 - 620	12	'94	No. 220	15	O.F.	U	36
14152621 - 44	0	1900	R. Maximus	19	O.F.	P	24
14252645 - 50	0	1900	Lady W.	16	Htg	A	6
14152651 - 62	0	1900	Lady W.	16	O.F.	A	12
14152663 - 68	0	1900	No. 115	15	Htg	U	6
14152669 - 704	0	1900	No. 115	15	O.F.	U	36
14152705 - 28	JS	'98	Diamond	17	O.F.	P	24
14152729 - 40	JS	'98	Riverside	17	O.F.	P	12
14152741 - 800	JS	'98	Ruby	15	O.F.	A	60
14152801 - 24	10	Ligne	Special	16	O.F.	A	24

Table 5. Production records for Group 5.

Mat'l gr. = material grade based on adjustments, where P = positions adjusted, A = temperature adjusted, and U = unadjusted for temperature or positions.

SERIAL NUMBER	SIZE	MODEL	GRADE	JWLS	STYLE	MAT'L GR.	QTY.
15110001 - 012	12	'94	R. Maximus	23	O.F.	P	12
15110013 - 019	Col.	Ser.	R. Maximus	23	O.F.	P	7
15110020 - 042	12	'94	Riverside	19	O.F.	P	23
15110043 - 066	12	'94	Royal	17	O.F.	A	24
15110067 - 090	12	'94	No. 225	17	O.F.	U	24
15110091 - 126	12	'94	No. 220	15	O.F.	U	36
15110127 - 138	Col.	Ser.	Riverside	19	O.F.	P	12
15110139 - 150	Col.	Ser.	Royal	17	O.F.	A	12
15110151 - 174	0	1900	R. Maximus	19	O.F.	P	24
15110175 - 180	0	1900	R. Maximus	19	Htg	P	6
15110181 - 192	0	1900	Lady W.	16	O.F.	A	12
15110193 - 198	0	1900	Lady W.	16	Htg	A	6
15110199 - 234	0	1900	No. 115	15	O.F.	U	36
15110235 - 246	0	1900	No. 115	15	Htg	U	12
15110247 - 264	JS	'98	Diamond	17	O.F.	P	18
15110265 - 282	JS	'98	Riverside	17	O.F.	P	18
15110283 - 342	JS	'98	Ruby	15	O.F.	A	60
15110343 - 354	10	Ligne	Special	16	O.F.	P	12

Table 6. Production records for Group 6.

Mat'l gr. = material grade based on adjustments, where P = positions adjusted, A = temperature adjusted, and U = unadjusted for temperature or positions.

GROUP 6: CIRCA 1907, SERIAL NUMBERS 15,110,XXX

This group of 354 movements (29 and ½ dozen) is the largest and most diverse, with models made in all five sizes (14, 12, 0, 6/0, and 10-ligne) and most grades (Table 6). Twenty-four movements are known, representing a majority of the styles produced.

With Groups 7–12, there were no longer dedicated blocks of movements just for BK&Co. Instead, Waltham included the BK&Co movements in runs set aside for special production for a variety of clients. As with Group 1, it is impossible to know how many of these were made for BK&Co, but estimates take into account known movements for other customers within these groups.

GROUP 7: CIRCA 1908, SERIAL NUMBERS 16,167,401-700 (ASS'T. SPEC.)

Although this group appears to be mostly for BK&Co, there is at least one 18-size Vanguard in the run that was not for the Boston jeweler. There were probably fewer than 200 movements made for BK&Co among other "assorted specials" in this group of 300. Seven examples are known in 12-size (Riverside and Royal), 0-size (Lady Waltham and No. 115), and Jewel Series (Diamond and Riverside).

GROUP 8: CIRCA 1908, SERIAL NUMBERS 16,196,701-7000 (ASS'T. SPEC.)

There were probably fewer than 200 movements made for BK&Co among other "assorted specials" in this group of 300. Three known examples include 0-size (No. 115) and Jewel Series (Ruby and Sapphire).

GROUP 9: CIRCA 1910, SERIAL NUMBERS 18,027,501-8500 (ASS'T. SPEC.)

There were probably fewer than 300 movements made for BK&Co among other "assorted specials" in this group of 1,000. Seven known examples include 12-size (Riverside, Royal, and No. 220) and 0-size (Riverside Maximus, Lady Waltham, and No. 115).

GROUP 10: CIRCA 1910, SERIAL NUMBERS 18,135,001-6000 (ASS'T. SPEC.)

This group of 1,000 possibly included fewer than 150 movements for BK&Co. Waltham appears to have begun to using their own patented click (Aune patent) on some of this group instead of Cunningham's patent for BK&Co, but they still used a whiplash regulator. Three 12-size examples are known (Riverside, Royal, and No. 220).

GROUP 11: CIRCA 1912, SERIAL NUMBERS 19,084,501-5000 (ASS'T. SPEC.)

There were possibly fewer than 100 movements made for BK&Co in this group of 500. The Aune patent click appears to have completely replaced the Cunningham, but whiplash regulators are still distinctive. Six examples are known, including 12-size (Royal and No. 220), 0-size (No. 115), and Jewel Series (Diamond).

GROUP 12: CIRCA 1914, SERIAL NUMBERS 20,309,001-500 (ASS'T. SPEC.)

There may have been less than a few dozen movements made for BK&Co in this group of 500. Only one 12-size example is known. It uses the Aune click but retains a whiplash regulator.

SUMMARY

Many watch companies made specially marked movements for their clients, and they often included special plate profiles and damaskeening. So, what makes these watches for Bigelow, Kennard & Co. stand out from the others? For one, they are among the very few with custom mechanical modifications, notably the client's own patented recoiling click, which required special machining of the barrel bridge. This special production also stands out because a large proportion of the movements are specifically recorded in the company records, in multiples of a dozen rather than tens, so that varieties and quantities can be estimated with more certainty than for most other private-label movements.

Notes and References

1. John Bigelow was born in 1802 in Westminster, MA.
2. John Bigelow was joined first by brother Alanson Bigelow and a little later by brother Abraham Orlando Bigelow.
3. *The Boston Globe*, January 4, 1972.
4. The watch company is informally referred to as "Waltham" herein, but when conversations began between Waltham and Bigelow, Kennard & Co. in 1904, they were the American Waltham Watch Co. They simplified their name to Waltham Watch Co. in 1906.
5. Letter dated February 26, 1904, from Conover Fitch to Bigelow Kennard & Co. (Waltham Watch Co. records, courtesy of Baker Library, Harvard Business School):
Gentlemen, Replying to your favor of Feb. 24th, in which you ask us to let you know what the cost will be for our movements with Swan neck or Whip lash regulator, and patent click and patent setting device complete, we thought that the matter was left in abeyance until you should ascertain whether or not there is any danger of this infringing on

other patents. If you have found such not to be the case, we will proceed to figure on the watches. Mr. Robbins contemplates seeing you within a few days and talking over the matter further. –Yours, A.W.W.Co.

Although the requests for the regulator and patent click were accommodated, it is unknown what patent-setting device may have been contemplated.

6. It wasn't until around 1908 that Waltham introduced a recoiling click patented by Anders Aune and used on almost all Waltham movements for several decades. Most companies eventually introduced a recoiling click, as this feature reduces strain on the mainspring at the time of winding.
7. Ligne sizes are a Swiss system of watch measurement; the other movement sizes are in the American system. A 10-ligne movement is about 22.6 mm in diameter, 6/0-size is about 25.4 mm, 0-size is about 29.6 mm, 12-size is about 39.8 mm and 14-size is about 41.5 mm.
8. The 4th wheel is where a second hand is applied, if used.
9. *Serial Numbers With Description of Waltham Watch Movements*, published in 1954 by the Waltham Watch Co.

About the Author

Jerry Treiman discovered vintage watches at the age of 13 and joined the NAWCC while a student at UCLA in 1971. He has been an active contributor on the NAWCC Forums since its inception. His horological interests are wide-ranging but have mostly focused on the artistry and technology of American watches of the late 19th and early 20th centuries, with an emphasis on the smaller dress watches introduced around 1890, and especially watches from the American Waltham Watch Co. Jerry was lead author for an exhaustive study, published in the *Watch & Clock Bulletin*, on watches made by Waltham for E. Howard & Co. and their Keystone successor. He was co-author, with Clint Geller, of the recent NAWCC publication *Waltham's "American Watch Co." Grade, 1859-1905*. Jerry was named an NAWCC Fellow in 2024. In his real-life career, he has been a geologist for over 45 years with the California Geological Survey, with a focus on earthquake geology and geologic hazards. Jerry can be contacted through the NAWCC Publications department or through the NAWCC Forums.

Grammar School Time

What a surprise
Lying there deep in an attic box
Blue-covered and faded
Report cards
Tilton School 1949 to 1957
I opened each like a golden book
Good work especially in writing
Interesting art work also
Needs to be careful of his posture
Reads with expression
Has a nice singing voice
All the qualities except self-confidence
Fine boy faithful worker
Eager for special projects
(And by the end) Has poise
Through self-assurance
I thank you all
After 70 or so years
Misses Sullivan Schwenk Garland
Murphy Linehan Knights
For your patience
Devotion and care
And for telling me who I was
And making me what I am

© RAYMOND COMEAU, JUNE 2025

Here is a poem that may bring back memories and even encourage expressions of thanks. Ray Comeau is a past director and dean and a current lecturer in Harvard Extension School, where he teaches courses dealing with the intersection of literature, philosophy, and management. He is a member of Chapters 8 and 87 in his native Massachusetts.

John Stretch, Philadelphia Clockmaker: An Addendum

By Donald L. Fennimore (DE)

When Frank Hohmann and I were researching material for our book *Stretch: America's First Family of Clockmakers*,¹ we hoped to find a good deal of material that would make for an interesting story. We were not disappointed. We identified and recorded eight members of the Stretch family who were clockmakers.² Seven of them worked in Philadelphia. There was Samuel Stretch, who never left England. His son of the same name, however, did work at the trade in Philadelphia. The elder Samuel's brother Peter Stretch settled in Philadelphia at an early date to practice clockmaking and became the patriarch. Three of Peter's sons—Daniel, Thomas, and William—made clocks in Philadelphia, as did two of his grandsons, Isaac and Thomas.

At no time did we find evidence of a clockmaker in Philadelphia by the name of John Stretch. That has now changed. Recently Kelly Kinzle kindly informed me that he had acquired a fine Philadelphia-cased clock engraved "John Stretch / PHILADELPHIA" on its name plate (Figures 1–4). I wasted no time traveling to his shop in New Oxford, PA, to look at it with him.

As Frank and I noted in the Stretch family tree we assembled on pages 330 and 331 of our book, there were three members who bore the given name John. The first John Stretch (1629–89) on the family tree was a blacksmith who lived in Cheshire and later, Staffordshire, England. Clearly, he could not be considered the maker of this clock.

The second John Stretch (1668–death date unknown), son of the first John Stretch, was trained as a clockmaker by his older brother, Samuel. He is recorded as being in Bristol, England, in 1703 when he applied to the Common Council to build a town clock and establish a business there. His application was approved, but in the end, Bristol did not agree with him. He left Bristol, prompting several English authors to theorize that he traveled to Philadelphia to join his brother Peter. However, I have found no record of this John Stretch living or dying in Philadelphia. Perhaps he intended instead to join his siblings Joseph, Hannah, and Sarah in Salem, NJ. In either case, I do not believe he was the maker of the clock in question.



Figure 1. Arch-dial 8-day clock with rocking ship made in Philadelphia and signed by John Stretch; case of carved and highly figured mahogany as the primary wood and poplar as the secondary wood; height: 100", width: 21 1/2" depth: 10". COURTESY OF KELLY KINZLE.



Figure 2. Close-up of the upper section of the clock illustrated in Figure 1, showing the carving, fretwork, and dentils. COURTESY OF KELLY KINZLE.



Figure 3. Close-up of the John Stretch dial. COURTESY OF KELLY KINZLE.



Figure 4. Detail of the silvered appliqué engraved "John Stretch / PHILADELPHIA" on the clock dial. COURTESY OF KELLY KINZLE.

This brings us to the third John Stretch (1734–61). When Frank and I immersed ourselves in research on the Stretch family and its clockmaking members, we noted that he was the son of Joseph (1709–71), hatter, grandson of Peter (1670–1746), and nephew of Thomas (1697–1765), both Philadelphia clockmakers. We also found that he was the older brother of the ill-fated clockmaker Thomas (1741–70). However, at the time we uncovered nothing that suggested John made clocks. This clock proves otherwise and adds significantly to the story of the Stretch family of clockmakers.

In studying its movement and dial, we find close parallels with the clocks of his uncle Thomas; see, for instance,

catalog number 75 on pages 272 and 273 of our book, which suggests that John may have learned the craft from Thomas. The discovery of this clock offers promise that there are more chapters to be written in the story of the Stretch family of clockmakers.

If any readers have information they would like to add about this interesting discovery or about the Stretch family of clockmakers, Frank and I would be pleased to hear from you at rustiemetalman@yahoo.com.

Acknowledgments

I wish to thank Kelly Kinzle for informing me about the existence of this clock, and Ann Steuart for her research about its maker.

Notes and References

1. Donald L. Fennimore and Frank L. Hohmann III, *Stretch: America's First Family of Clockmakers* (Winterthur, DE: Winterthur Museum, 2013).
2. We missed Benjamin Stretch, who worked as a clockmaker in Bristol, England, from 1723 to 1764, and James Stretch, a clockmaker who was made a freeman in Bristol in 1733 and died in Birmingham, England, in 1770, in addition to the subject of this article.

About the Author

Donald L. Fennimore is curator emeritus of the Winterthur Museum, Garden and Library. Since retirement, he has coauthored three books with Frank L. Hohmann III: *Stretch: America's First Family of Clockmakers* (2013), *Claggett: Newport's Illustrious Clockmakers* (2018), and *David Rittenhouse: Philosopher-Mechanic of Colonial Philadelphia and His Famous Clocks* (2023).

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An Elgin Engraving Enigma: “Denver Parco Air Race”

By Lawrence S. Jones (CO)

INTRODUCTION

Presentation engraving on a vintage wristwatch is typically something along the lines of “John Doe, April 25, 1959, for 30 Years of Service, XYZ Company.” When a vintage Elgin wristwatch (Figure 1) recently showed up at my house engraved “Presented by Frank E. Kistler to Sgt. C. C. Plank, Denver Parco Air Race” (Figure 2), curiosity struck. Denver Parco Air Race? Everyone knows where Denver is, but where the heck is Parco, and what air race? And apparently Plank won? And who was Kistler? Although the internet has proven to be a useful tool for tracking down information about this engraving, some details remain obscured by the veils of time.

THE WATCH

The Elgin in question is a fairly early wristwatch and a bit unusual even without the added mystery of the engraving:

Movement: Elgin, 3/0, 7 jewels, No. 27,491,316, grade 462, total production of 997,000, made about 1924.¹ Not a rare movement by any stretch of the imagination (Figure 3).

Dial: Marked “Elgin”, silver color, painted metal with black Arabic numerals, winding stem at 3, subsidiary seconds hand at 6 (Figure 4).

Case: Marked “Star Warranted 20 Years 3/0 3847780”. Case diameter is 31 mm. The crown is oversized but possibly original. The case is screw back and has a

screw bezel, which is unusual for such a small case. The solid lugs are heavy and appear to have been professionally silver-soldered on. Several watchmaker repair marks are present inside the back (Figure 5).

Strap: Old, worn leather, 15 mm wide. I bought my first antique watch (a pocket watch that went to a watchmaker in Las Vegas, never to return, but that’s another story) in the mid-1970s, and have bought and

► **Figure 1.** An Elgin wristwatch presented by Frank E. Kistler to Sgt. C. C. Plank in 1925 for his participation in the Denver to Parco, WY, Air Race. AUTHOR’S PHOTO.

▼ **Figure 2.** Engraving on the back of the Elgin wristwatch in Figure 1. AUTHOR’S PHOTO.





Figure 3. The movement for the Denver Parco Air Race watch is a fairly pedestrian quality grade 462 with 7 jewels and was made ca. 1924. Note the heavy, solid lugs and possibly original oversized crown. AUTHOR'S PHOTO.



Figure 4. The dial is original silver enamel with Arabic numerals complemented by bold, black hands. AUTHOR'S PHOTO.



Figure 5. The inside of the case is marked "STAR" and states a size of 3/0 and a warranty of 20 years (gold-filled quality). The case back and bezel are the screw-on variety, which is somewhat unusual for a small case from this era, but would be more dust resistant than a more typical hinged case back and snap-on bezel. AUTHOR'S PHOTO.



Figure 6. The possibly original leather strap loops back onto itself around the heavy solid lugs as shown. For most straps on early solid lug watches, the end is folded over and sewn back onto the strap, or a one-piece strap was used that went through both lugs and under the case back. AUTHOR'S PHOTO.

sold many thousands since then, but have never seen a leather strap like this one. Most early straps for cases with solid lugs are threaded through the lug, then the end is sewn back onto the strap. This strap instead has a small loop stapled to the end. The strap is threaded through the lug, then through the loop, and pulled tight, an interesting and functional arrangement (Figure 6). This strap style and condition suggest it might have been on the watch when originally presented to Sgt. Plank.

PARCO

How many NAWCC members in Wyoming (or anywhere else) know where Parco is? This former resident of Laramie and Casper didn't, and to be honest, there aren't all that many towns in Wonderful Wyoming. One reason the name Parco isn't well known is because Parco was renamed Sinclair way back in 1942.² Parco was a company town built in 1923 by the Producers and Refiners Corporation (PARCO) to provide housing for employees of their nearby oil refinery. The town was planned and designed by an architectural firm in Denver with the hope that a modern town with adequate and affordable housing would encourage employees not just to come,

but to stay. The town included employee housing with gas furnaces, electricity, and indoor plumbing, along with a central plaza, train station, theater, hotel, and industrial buildings. A detailed discussion of the town layout and design appears in *Annals of Wyoming*.³

The driving force and vision for the town of Parco was provided by Frank E. Kistler, the president of PARCO. More about Kistler below, but during the Depression, economic pressure forced the sale of the refinery and town to Consolidated Oil in 1934. Consolidated Oil became Sinclair Refining Co., and the town was renamed Sinclair in 1942. In 1967, Sinclair sold most of the town to the residents. The refinery is still in operation under the ownership of the HF Sinclair Corp., and processes approximately 94,000 barrels of crude oil daily. Sinclair currently has around 450 residents.⁴ The architecture and town layout are worth the short detour off I-80 and can provide the traveler with a pleasant break from the sagebrush-covered vistas that dominate that part of the Cowboy State.

THE AIR RACE

The engraving clearly relates to an air race that took place between Denver and Parco. Air races were very popular in the early days of flying, especially in the interwar years, and attracted thousands of spectators.⁵ Although most races were a way for plane manufacturers to test the reliability of aircraft and to tout innovations, the Denver to Parco race was primarily a publicity event for the new town of Parco. The race was organized by Frank Kistler as part of a three-day celebration to commemorate completion of the town's construction on August 8, 1925. In addition to the air race, the festivities included baseball, a barbeque, fireworks, a carnival, and a parade, and as many as 10,000 people attended.⁶

The race contestants were four pilots from the 120th Observation Squadron, 45th Division Air Service of the Colorado National Guard, and they all flew Curtis JN "Jenny" biplanes. The Jennies were used primarily for observation in World War I and typically carried a crew of two, with the observer in the front seat and pilot in the rear. At the start of the race in Denver on August 8, 1925, the aviators were shown the race's route to Parco.⁷ The winner, Lt. Carlos L. Reavis, flew the race in 3 hours

and 45 minutes, which included two stops in Wyoming for servicing. Second place went to Capt. Bruce Kistler (no relation to Frank), who arrived 18 minutes later. The other two competitors, Capt. M. G. Robinson and Lt. Lewis W. Goss, damaged their planes en route and were disqualified. Reavis was presented with a silver trophy cup by Kistler and received "a great ovation" from spectators.⁸ The trophy cup is part of the Colorado Air National Guard Heritage Committee Collection in the Wings Over the Rockies Museum in Aurora, CO.⁹

FRANK E. KISTLER AND SGT. C. C. PLANK

The names engraved on the watch are the donor, Frank E. Kistler, and the recipient, Sgt. C. C. Plank. A plethora of information is available regarding Kistler, but Plank's background is mostly well below the internet radar, so to speak.

Kistler was born in North Carolina in 1882, lived in Arkansas, and eventually went to work for the Texaco in the oil fields of Texas and the high plains. He married Florence Marie Hughes in 1903. In 1917, when Kistler and his family lived in Denver, he formed PARCO. The company developed a large natural gas field at Big Sand Draw, WY, and by 1923 the company was worth approximately \$50 million.

Kistler and his wife were well known in Denver social circles, and his reputation was later soiled by rumors of an affair between him and a wealthy Denver widow, Leana Oakes Antonides. A divorce followed, and Kistler's later marriage to Leana seemed to confirm the rumors. In the divorce settlement, Florence Kistler received \$75,000 cash, a \$250,000 trust fund, \$2,500 a month in alimony, custody of their daughters, and \$750 per month for each daughter.¹⁰

Sgt. C. C. Plank stayed out of the limelight for much of his life, or at least his accomplishments and failures have mostly eluded posterity. Clyde Cameron Plank was born in Denver in 1893 and grew up in the area.¹¹ Denver city directories list him as a hardware store clerk at age 17 and an apprentice with Ainsworth & Sons a year later.¹² In 1917, Plank listed "machinist" for the Chicago, Burlington, and Quincy Railroad as his occupation and gave Sterling, CO, as his residence on his draft card.¹³ He was drafted in

September 1917 and sent overseas the following March, but details of his service in Europe are not known. Plank was discharged in 1919 as a corporal, having served in Company A, 24th Engineers.¹⁴ After the war, Plank moved back to Denver and worked as a machinist in 1924, and as a mechanic for the National Guard in 1925. He married Florence C. Halsted in Castle Rock, CO, on July 5, 1926.¹⁵ He is listed in the Denver directories as a machinist from 1926–1928, then as a machinist at Lowry Field, where the National Guard was based, in 1930, and again as a machinist in 1931 and 1932. Later in 1932 he moved to Houston, where he also appears in that city's 1932 directory. Plank lived and worked in Houston as a machinist until his death in 1939.¹⁶

In 1926, Plank was injured in a plane crash: "Lieut. Robert Rolando . . . died of injuries received when the plane he was piloting, in which Master Sergeant Clyde C. Plank was a passenger, crashed at Lowry field here. Sergeant Plank is in Fitzsimons general hospital where attending physicians declare his chances for recovery are excellent."¹⁷ The *Wyoming State Tribune* was much less optimistic about Plank's injuries: "Sergeant Clyde Plank, of Denver, a passenger in the plane, received injuries which doctors fear may prove fatal."¹⁸

Plank did survive and took part in a widely publicized 1927 mercy flight of a National Guard Douglas O2-C biplane from Denver to the snowbound town of Silverton, CO, a mining town nestled in a deep, glacial valley in southwest Colorado at an elevation of over 9,300'. The main access to Silverton was via narrow-gauge rail from Durango. Heavy snows had blocked the tracks, cutting Silverton off from the outside world. Although the town had plenty of provisions, a typhoid fever outbreak occurred, and vaccine was needed. A National Guard plane with the vaccine was sent on March 7 and was piloted by Lt. Daniel Kearns with Clyde C. Plank as a passenger. This was a test flight of sorts through the Rockies at altitudes of 14,000–18,000 feet, in winter, in an open cockpit, and without supplemental oxygen! The half-frozen pair eventually made it to Durango, then followed the narrow-gauge track north to Silverton. They dropped mail, newspapers, and vaccines into 6' of snow, to the cheers of the townspeople.¹⁹ This was a major publicity coup for the Guard, and the feat was even described in the *New York Times*:

A thousand residents of snowbound Silverton gazed into the sky soon after noon today and saw the first visitors from the outside world in nearly four weeks come winging from over the Rockies.

A cheer went up and the city's siren announced the news to those not already watching as a big Douglas observation plane, piloted by Lieutenant Dan Kearns of the 120th Observation Squadron, Colorado National Guard, came into view, bearing important mail, newspapers and medical supplies from Denver. To many residents it was the first airplane they had seen.

With several feet of snow covering the town's baseball diamond, there was no opportunity to land and the ship's cargo was dropped into a snowbank. The plane then swung around and returned to Denver. . . .

Lieutenant Kearns, with Sergeant Clyde Plank, left Denver this morning on the 200-mile flight. They crossed the continental divide at Monarch Pass, choked with Winter snows, at 10:22 A. M. and passed Durango at noon. It was the first time man had crossed this part of the range by air, and the aviators succeeded where two of their fellow airmen had failed Sunday in six attempts against the snow-covered peaks and a raging blizzard.²⁰

The engraving on Plank's watch clearly indicates that he played a role in the Parco air race, but what exactly he did remains a mystery. Plank is not named as one of the pilots, and his name doesn't appear in any published accounts of the race. In the 1926 crash that he survived, and on the Silverton mercy flight, he was a passenger. Thus, nothing in his life history indicates that he ever piloted an airplane. No mention is made of passengers riding in the race aircraft in any of the references found, so it seems reasonable to assume that he wasn't a passenger in one of the four Jennies that took part in the race.

The use of his rank, first as a private circa 1919, then of sergeant, and later, master sergeant, clearly shows his military service, but he is referred to as "unit adviser" in the official National Guard history, and in an undated roster of Guard members contemporary with the race,

his name is missing.²¹ His gravestone is marked "Colorado Corp. 24 Engrs."²² No mention has been found of Plank with regard to the National Guard after the 1927 flight, although the 1930 Denver city directory does list him as a mechanic at Lowrey Field, the air field near Denver where the National Guard was based.

These clues seem to narrow down the role of Plank with regard to the presentation engraving for the air race. If he was neither a pilot nor a passenger, perhaps he was a judge. One published account a few days before the race said that one plane would carry judges, likely two based on the capacity of the Jennies⁷. If Plank was one of the judges, the watch might have been a gift for that contribution.

The other possibility, and one that I prefer without any firm supporting evidence, is that Plank's role was that of mechanic or chief mechanic, perhaps along the lines of a crew chief in the modern Air Force. This would fit nicely with his background as a machinist/aircraft mechanic at a time when repairs often required fabrication of parts. Plank might have been responsible for all of the aircraft, or possibly just for Reaves's winning Jenny; in either case, Kistler might well have awarded the watch for Plank's contribution to keeping the plane(s) airworthy.

SUMMARY

Personalized engraving on vintage and antique watches can range from enlightening to confusing. Some engravings are obvious, such as "To Annie, Dec. 25, 1904, from Daddy," although the people named might be lost to history. On other watches, the intertwined, engraved initials defy clear interpretation by even the most experienced collectors. Initials with no dates or other clues could belong to the famous, the infamous, or literally anyone else. The range of possibilities is limited only by the imagination of the collector (or in some cases, the seller). The Elgin described in this article was without question an award from a wealthy oilman to a deserving National Guard sergeant, but exactly what that serviceman did at the Denver Parco Air Race to earn the watch remains shrouded by the mists of time.

Notes and References

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6. *The Casper Daily Tribune*, July 22, 1925.
7. *Colorado Pride: A Commemorative History of the Colorado Air National Guard 1923–1988* (Dallas, TX: Taylor Publishing Co., 1989).
8. *Rawlins Republican*, August 6, 1925.
9. The trophy cup is engraved "Frank E. Kistler Trophy, Denver to Parco Air Race, August 8th, 1925, won by Carlos F. Reavis, 1st LT 45th DIV A. S., U.S.A" and can be seen online at Colorado Air National Guard Heritage Committee Collection at Wings Over the Rockies, conghp.org/featured/vex27/70CB4B55-8752-4705-B444-333637922855.htm.
10. "Kistler Stables - Pheasant Ridge Aqua and Racquet Club," History Colorado, historycolorado.org/location/kistler-stables-pheasant-ridge-aqua-and-racquet-club.
11. "Clyde Cameron Plank," ancestors.familysearch.org/en/L52Y-XGJ/clyde-cameron-plank-1893-1966. Note that the 1966 date of death given on this website does not match the 1939 date on Plank's death certificate, a copy of which is shown on this same website.
12. All of the information from City Directories is from Ancestry.com (ancestry.com/?_gl=1*6ong46*_up*MQ.*_gs*MQ.&gclsrc=aw.ds). As an aside, Ainsworth & Sons made the famous Brunton Pocket Transit still used by geologists (me, for one) and engineers worldwide.
13. "Clyde Cameron Plank," ancestors.familysearch.org/en/L52Y-XGJ/clyde-cameron-plank-1893-1966.
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20. *New York Times*, March 9, 1927, 3.
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TIME WILL TELL

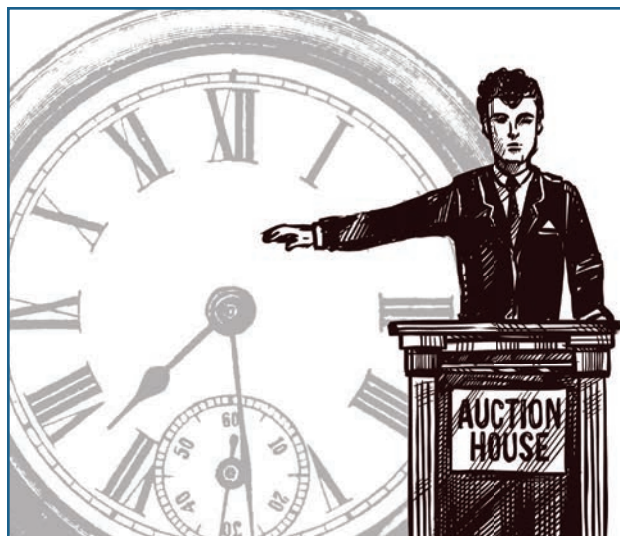
22. "Clyde Cameron Plan," Find a Grave, findagrave.com/memorial/229358900/clyde-cameron-plank.

About the Author

Lawrence (Larry) S. Jones, PhD, received his doctorate in geology from the University of Wyoming in 1996. He worked briefly in the oil and gas industry after graduation, then taught geology at Colorado Mesa University and Rocky Mountain College from 2001 through his retirement in 2021. A supervisor showed him a 12-size Howard pocket watch circa 1975, and Larry found the mechanical complexity fascinating. He bought his first watch at a Denver flea market shortly thereafter, then his first railroad watch from a watchmaker in the Empire Building in downtown Denver, and continued collecting as funds allowed. He joined the NAWCC in 1989 and has been collecting, buying, and selling

watches and related items ever since. He has been a member of Colorado Centennial Chapter 100 and Colorado Chapter 21 for many years. He contributed an article, "eBay Explained," to the August 2003 issue of the *Bulletin*. Larry lives in western Colorado with the World's Greatest Dog, Dusty, and an orange tabby, Rusty. In his spare time, he tinkers with watches, fly fishes, hikes with Dusty, plays racquetball and pickleball, and still teaches an occasional geology course at the Montrose campus of Colorado Mesa University. He can be contacted at ljones@coloradomesa.edu.

We are accepting submissions of articles about wristwatches personalized with the original owner's name. The Time Will Tell column will share noteworthy, researched stories of the owner's life and details about the timepiece. Submissions should be under 2,500 words and include images and may be sent to editor@nawcc.org.



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THE HAMILTON TRAVELER



Richard Cranch, A Boston Colonial Watchmaker

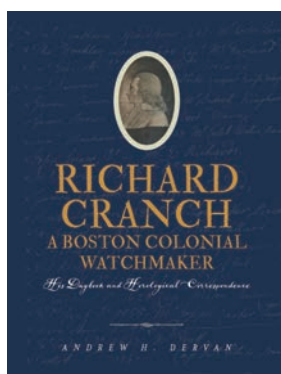
Book review by Paul J. Foley (MA)

Robert D. Mussey Jr. is an independent furniture conservator and scholar in Boston. His conservation advice is sought by many museums and historical societies in New England. He is the author of *The Furniture Masterworks of John & Thomas Seymour* (2003), the definitive work on the Seymour cabinetmakers, and co-author with Clark Pearce of *Rather Elegant Than Showy: The Classical Furniture of Isaac Vose* (2018).

Mussey is known for his in-depth research in primary-source material, and when he found a watchmaker's daybook in the Bostonian Society Library, he immediately recognized many of the prominent names inside. He knew he had found a gem—the extremely rare daybook of colonial watchmaker Richard Cranch. Mussey had already spent years locating and transcribing many of Cranch's letters.

Knowing the additional research this discovery required and not having the time to do it justice, Mussey offered the daybook and his years of research files on Cranch to the NAWCC with the hope they would continue his research and publish the results. Andrew H. Dervan, an NAWCC Silver Star Fellow, volunteered to take on the challenge, and this book is the result of Dervan's two years of work.

Richard Cranch (1726–1811) emigrated from Kingsbridge, Devon, England to Boston, MA, in 1746 at age 20. He had no previous known connections in Boston. Cranch was intelligent, ambitious, well read, self-educated, and mechanically inclined. He quickly made new friends. After arriving, he wrote numerous letters to family, and these letters paint a picture of his life in Boston, Salem, and Braintree, MA.



Richard Cranch, A Boston Colonial Watchmaker: His Daybook and Horological Correspondence

by Andrew H. Dervan, 2025, 160 pages, 8 1/2" x 11", paperback ISBN 979-8-9859967-6-0, hardcover ISBN 979-8-9859967-7-7, published by the NAWCC, shop.nawcc.org/products/richard-cranch.

Cranch had been apprenticed as a wool-card maker in England, and immediately after arrival in the colonies, he started looking for business opportunities in Massachusetts. He invented a wool-carding device and invested time and capital trying to establish candle, whale oil, and glassmaking operations in Braintree, a small town eight miles southeast of Boston. Cranch had moved there in 1752 to escape a smallpox outbreak in the city.

Cranch turned out to be a poor businessman. Most of his efforts were only partially successful, and by 1766 he had turned to watch repair as a profitable occupation. He had no known formal watch training, but with his sharp mind and mechanical ability he quickly mastered the profession. In addition to watch repair, he intended with his family connections to become a major importer of English watches, watch parts, and tools.

In Braintree, he befriended aspiring attorney John Adams (destined to become a Founding Father and the second president of the United States). Cranch had married Mary

Smith in 1762. He introduced Adams to his sister-in-law Abigail Smith. John and Abigail Adams were married on October 24, 1764, and so began their famous lifelong romance that is documented in hundreds of letters now stored at the Massachusetts Historical Society.

In 1766, Cranch moved his family from Braintree to Salem, MA, and set up a watch repair business there. He wanted to develop contacts in England for clock and watch tools, parts, and supplies. He used family and business connections still in England to establish an import business. His surviving letters detail these attempts.

After less than two disappointing years in Salem, he moved his family to Boston. There in May 1769 Cranch started recording watch repair entries in his surviving daybook. This book covers five and a half years of repairs in Boston until November 1774. During that period, he repaired over 3,750 watches. More than 90 percent of the watches were signed on the dial by London makers. The daybook records over 1,000 separate watch customers.

Cranch recorded each entry by date, the maker's name and place on dial, serial number, and the owner's name. He sometimes also recorded the occupation or profession of the watch owner. These included many prominent citizens and patriots. Dervan devotes a 19-page appendix to Cranch's identifiable customers.

Dervan does an excellent job analyzing the entries in the daybook, breaking them down into categories to help in understanding the local watch trade.

In 1774, the British closed the port of Boston, severely impacting Cranch's ability to import watches, watch repair parts, and tools. In early 1775, he closed his business in Boston and moved his family to a farm in Braintree only about one-half mile from John and Abigail's house.

Dervan provides a detailed background of the American Revolution and how it influenced New England's business economy. He does an excellent job of weaving together Cranch's business and family life in Boston, Salem, and Braintree. He doesn't rely only on the daybook but blends the many Cranch and Adams letters transcribed by Mussey into a picture of British and colonial trade

practices before, during, and after the Revolution. Cranch and his family were never financially stable. Cranch's friendship with Adams was to benefit him throughout his life. Over the years both John and Abigail lent money to the Cranch family.

In 1793, Adams arranged for Cranch to be appointed postmaster of the newly named town of Quincy (part of Braintree). This gave Cranch some financial security in the later years of his life.

Richard Cranch, A Boston Colonial Watchmaker is an important addition to the horological literature focused on the world of watch import and trade between England and America. My only criticism is the decision to lay out the text in a single-column format. Combined with the small font size, it is difficult to read in places.

This book should certainly be in every serious horologist's library. I would recommend it to anyone even slightly interested in 18th-century watchmaking and the international trade in clocks, watches, parts, dials, or tools.

IN STOCK AT THE MUSEUM STORE

Richard Cranch, A Boston Colonial Watchmaker: His Daybook and Horological Correspondence

By Andrew Dervan

160 pages

8.5" x 11"

Paperback: \$45

Hardcover: \$75

NAWCC members receive a 10% discount.

shop.nawcc.org

English Clocks: 800 Years of Innovation

Book review by Michael R. Blayney (UK)

As the title implies, the principal aim of *English Clocks* is to outline the history and development of timekeepers, and their manufacture, in England. The book explores the early beginnings in the 14th century to what became a highly organized and successful industry, reaching its zenith in the 19th century.

The author provides clear explanations of the key components of timekeepers, such as the power source, gear train, escapements and time-controlling systems, and their evolution from what were originally primitive, inaccurate devices into the highly developed, accurate, and reliable timekeepers that enabled safe, reliable navigation, global dominance in trade, and the forging of an empire.

The numerous technical explanations in the text are in the main accompanied by clear and helpful illustrations. As a suggestion, the reading experience and understanding of the explanations of the working principles of chosen mechanisms could be improved if the relevant illustrations were referenced as *figures* to accompanying text. In addition, it would be helpful to the reader if relevant explanatory text and images were, where possible, set closer to each other, to save the reader from having to flick to-and-fro between pages to marry them together.

The explanations of the differing strike mechanisms, and the double three-legged gravity escapement, introduces a level of complexity that, for readers wishing to gain a mechanical understanding, will necessitate wider reading to ensure a grasp of the subject matter. Such technical detail could perhaps be omitted from the text without detracting from the prime aim of the book.

Writing and publishing a book is a monumental task, and the author has succeeded in producing an engaging



English Clocks: 800 Years of Innovation

by John Cronin, 2025,
176 pages, 7 1/2" x 9 1/2",
hardcover,
ISBN 9780719845048,
published by The Crowood
Press, crowood.com.

read. The book is nicely written, informative, and will suit anyone seeking an introduction to the history and development of mechanical and electrical timekeepers and their working principles.

MEMBER RECEIVES DAS AWARD

On November 4, 2025, Bob Frishman, NAWCC Silver Star Fellow, received the Decorative Arts Society's Charles F. Montgomery Award for his book *Edward Duffield: Philadelphia Clockmaker, Citizen, Gentleman, 1730–1803*, reviewed in the July/August 2025 *Bulletin*. This award recognizes scholars whose first publication in the field of North American decorative arts is deemed the most outstanding work published in the previous year. Charles Montgomery (1910–1978) was a director of the Winterthur Museum and professor of art history at Yale University.

The *Pink Panther* Pulsar

By Bruce Bezel (PA)

In late June 2025, during a viewing of our favorite comedy—*The Pink Panther Strikes Again*—my mom and I shared a laugh as we always do. On that day, though, I made a fun discovery that wove together two big parts of my life: horology and my mother, Martha.

The Pink Panther Strikes Again was released in 1976 and stars the incomparable Peter Sellers. It's a movie that I've watched for as long as I can remember, and it became a special tradition for my mom and me. It was our go-to source for a good laugh. We would watch small clips—especially the iconic dentist scene—or the entire movie again and again. Our shared laughter over this film created some of the happiest moments I have ever had with her, a connection that continues to this day.

As we were watching the movie last summer, my new habit of spotting wristwatches in films kicked in. I'm usually successful in my horological detective work, but for some reason, after all these years and countless viewings, I had never noticed a watch in this film.

Suddenly, I yelled, "No way! I can't believe it!" My poor mother was startled. She had no idea why I had jumped out of my seat, and when I told her, she thought I was crazy. But fellow horologists will understand this kind of excitement.

In the scene where Peter Sellers is disguised as the hunchback of Notre Dame, I spotted what I consider to be the horological GOAT: the Hamilton Pulsar! I immediately paused the film, zoomed in, and took screenshots. A closer look confirmed it was a 1976 steel Pulsar P4, easily identified by the top and bottom buttons. The timeline was perfect, as the Pulsar P4 debuted in mid-1975, about a year before the movie's release.



From my Hamilton Pulsar collection: (top) the rare Pulsar P4 Executive in 14-kt. gold, which I call the *Pink Panther* watch; (bottom left) the Pulsar P3 in 14-kt. gold; and (bottom right) the Hamilton PSR P2 in stainless steel, famously featured on Roger Moore's wrist in the James Bond film *Live and Let Die*.

AUTHOR'S PHOTO.

I've heard that celebrities like Roger Moore and Jack Nicholson also wore the

Hamilton Pulsar, and this discovery in *The Pink Panther Strikes Again* showed that Peter Sellers was part of that exclusive group. He must have loved the watch so much that he wore it throughout the entire film. I doubt there was any product placement for watches back then; the Pulsar was simply the most amazing gadget to own, and every A-list star had to have one.

It's hard to believe I missed seeing it for so long. Now this movie will forever remind me of the Hamilton Pulsar and the special bond I share with my mom.

About the Author

Bruce Bezel is a martial artist, horologist, BMX racer, and father. He is a proud member of the NAWCC.

Lathe Skills for Clockmakers Workshop in Shalimar, FL

By Gary Combs (FL)

Six NAWCC students, with their Sherline lathes and lots of accessories, recently completed a very challenging three-day, nine-hour-per-day course to learn lathe skills. These skills can be useful for both making horological tools and repairing damaged clock parts. After setting up their workstations, unpacking their lathes, accessories, and tools, everyone's Sherline three-point steady rest was reconfigured as shown in Figure 1 (A). Points were placed on the steady rest runners to better hold arbors. Next, the lathes were serviced, trued, and lubricated. Then students were schooled in using the Sherline horizontal and vertical axis control knobs to turn stock by the numbers (a precise amount of material was removed according to the number settings on the lathe's hand wheels). Everyone had US inch Sherline lathes, so everyone learned that each digit on the Sherline lathe hand knob or wheel represents a .001" travel distance. There are 50 digits on the Sherline lathe inch wheels. So, if each digit represents .001", then one revolution of the wheel would represent .05" distance traveled. On the x-axis, the distance was direct (Figure 2); however, on the Sherline cross slide y-axis, students learned that the count of revolutions (.05" per revolution) had to be halved, as the graver cuts the radius of the round stock, not the diameter. In other words, each digit on the y-axis control knob would remove .002" of round stock material turning in the Sherline headstock.

The initial task for the class was to machine a specific bushing machine anvil or stump from a piece of oak

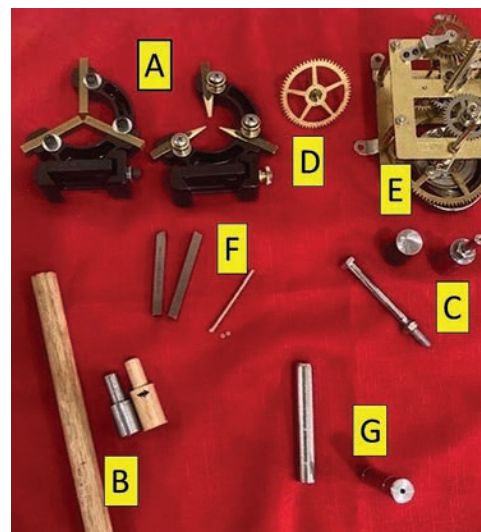


Figure 1. (A) Sherline three-point steady rest; (B) oak dowel rod; (C) adjustable assembly tool stumps were fabricated from steel stock; (D) practice wheel arbor; (E) time-only clock movement; (F) round brass stock; (G) annealing oven for pivots. AUTHOR'S PHOTO.

Figure 2. Daniel Demcovici using his Sherline lathe x-axis control knob to turn a KWM L19 bushing. AUTHOR'S PHOTO.



dowel rod (Figure 1 [B]). In this photo, the finished stump is for a Bergeon 6200 machine with a production Keystone stump also pictured. The pictured finished oak stump did fit a Bergeon machine. This project taught facing, center finding, drilling, and turning of stock (Figure 3). Each student calculated the x-axis and y-axis Sherline control knob revolutions to achieve their project oak bushing anvil designs (Keystone, Elma, or Bergeon).

For the second tool project, each student fabricated an adjustable assembly tool stump from steel stock (Figure 1 [C]). For this project, students were required to install a $\frac{1}{4}$ -20 UNC thread inside of a faced and drilled tool base. Students were given all of the precut material steel stock along with a new drill and tap for the appropriate threads. Once the base piece was sized and faced, students used the Sherline lathe in manual mode to tap threads into their bases.

These two tool projects provided practice and techniques essential for drilling and installing a new pivot on damaged practice wheel arbors (Figure 1 [D]). Besides needing a new pivot, the parts wheel also had the other pivot bent. Students used the Sherline lathe and the appropriate spring collet to straighten the bent pivot and repivot the broken pivot.

With some learned lathe skills, students were then tasked to tackle a time-only clock movement with a multitude of issues, including scored or damaged pivots, one bent pivot, one broken pivot and an escape wheel with bent teeth (Figure 1 [E]). The students' initial task was to disassemble the movement and calculate the project movement's pendulum length by counting teeth. With the movement disassembled and all data properly recorded, each horologist discovered that the T3-T5 pivots were all 1.5 mm in diameter. This diameter pivot would require a KWM L19 bushing. Using round brass stock, each student manufactured at least one KWM L19 bushing from their round stock (Figure 1 [F]). Since the bushing diameters are produced in metric dimensions and the Sherline lathes were US standard inch machines, conversions were required. Students soon learned that rounding errors during their calculations would create dimensional errors when using the lathe control knob and double the errors on the y-axis. With some one-on-one tutelage, everyone produced at least one custom KWM L19 brass bushing.

Once repairs were made with the Sherline lathe to include polishing and burnishing all pivots, straightening



Figure 3. Shown here is the method to ensure that the Sherline lathe graver bit is perfectly aligned to the center of cutting stock. For facing round stock, if the graver is not perfectly centered, there will be a small dimple left in the center of the faced material, which will impede further center-drilling efforts. AUTHOR'S PHOTO.

Figure 4. Beth Collier tipping the teeth on her project escape wheel, once the teeth were straightened and trued. AUTHOR'S PHOTO.



the T4 bent pivot, repairing the broken T3 pivot, truing the damaged escape wheel, making and installing a KWM bushing (Figure 4), then students assembled their repaired movement and checked their pendulum length calculations with their Microset, a clock/watch timing device. All students had exactly the same movement and pendulum length calculated by teeth count, which was 11.2". The Microset reading did verify this length calculation. Besides verifying pendulum length, each student used their Microset to achieve an acceptable beat error.

With their movements repaired and running, a couple of students tackled another project to manufacture an annealing oven to soften hardened pivots (Figure 1 [G]). Everyone practiced using their Microset functions on their repaired movement. One important step for each student was to set up the default settings for their Microset. For example, students were shown how to change some Microset default values. The default

value for timing is set to four; to improve the accuracy of measured values, this default should be set to 30, which is more representative of the number teeth of an escape wheel. Students were also shown how to turn the unit speakers on and off, plus many other functions on the Microset.

With two instructors plus a former student helper (Gary Combs, Gary Renfro, and Ron Horton), six horologists learned many valuable lathe skills for clockmakers. The ability to straighten a pivot, true a damaged escape wheel, and repivot a broken pivot are just the highlights of the skills taught during the course.

Two of the students purchased a new Sherline 4400 lathe just for the class. The other five Sherline lathes used during the class were older short- and long-rail models. One repivot project required students to remove the lathe cross slide, and the new lathes did not allow removal due to end block clearance issues. Gary Renfro and I noted that the new Sherline 4400 lathes were redesigned so that the rail-end block would not allow easy removal of the cross slide. This fact was confirmed

by Sherline. After the class, Sherline was notified of this clearance issue, along with a recommended chamfering of the rail-end block to allow easy removal of the cross slide. Sherline agreed to the suggestion and also agreed to replace the part free of charge for our two students. Sherline named the new part "Clock Maker Tailstock End Mount" for us! If anyone has a newer Sherline 4400 lathe, please contact Sherline for a replacement part and if purchasing one, ask for this end mount.

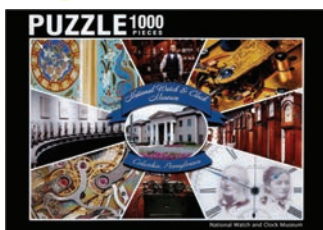
About the Author

Gary Combs is a retired Air Force veteran and electrical engineer with an avid interest in mechanical timepieces, both clocks and watches. He is also a member of the American Watchmakers-Clockmakers Institute. As a remote NAWCC instructor, Gary routinely teaches several clock-specific courses in Shalimar, FL. He is scheduled to teach a workshop on the French 2-train, barrel-contained mainspring movement with rack-and-snail strike in March 2026, and he will teach a one-day anniversary clock repair course at the 2026 NAWCC National Convention in Lexington, KY.

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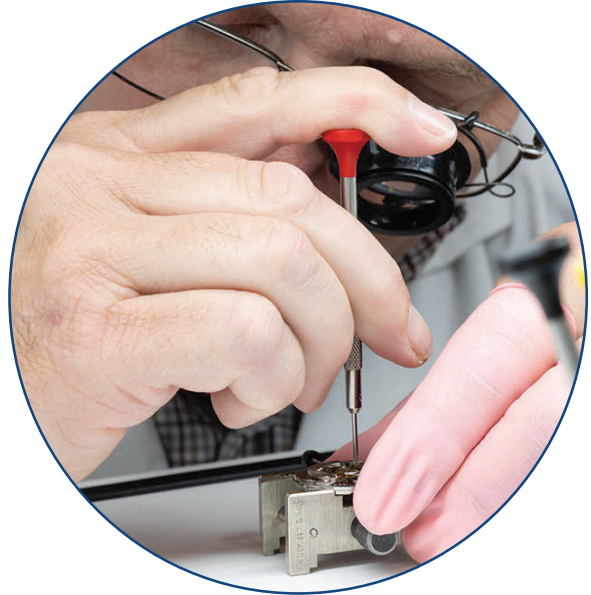
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Horological Treasures of the Midwest

By Cathy Gorton, NAWCC Fellow (CO)

The 2025 NAWCC Ward Francillon Time Symposium took place in Evanston, IL, on October 13–16. More than 60 attendees from 20 states and Canada enjoyed the James Arthur Lecture by Cameel Halim and presentations by Mark Frank, Stephen Franke, Andrew Johnston, Cathy Pagani, and Carlene Stephens. Attendees explored the horological heritage of the Midwest through exclusive tours of the Adler Planetarium, followed by a private dinner cruise on Lake Michigan. Guests also enjoyed visiting the Halim Time and Glass Museum, the Elgin History Museum, and the Sanfilippo Estate, plus Mark Frank's astronomical skeleton clock and his private collection. Enjoy these photos of the event!

The NAWCC Digital Recording Library on nawcc.org includes all available recordings of past Time Symposium lectures, including our recent 2025 Time Symposium presentations. We hope you enjoy this treasure of intellectual and entertaining topics: nawcc.org/research/nawcc-digital-video-archive.

This year's symposium—"Horological Treasures of Britain"—will be held in London and Oxford on May 3–10. Attendees will explore the Clockmaker's Museum, Victoria and Albert Museum, Belmont House, British Museum, Big Ben, Clockworks Museum, National Maritime Museum, Royal Observatory, Westminster Abbey, and Ashmolean Museum. Guests will also attend the Antiquarian Horological Society's annual general meeting and lectures. Visit nawcc.org/symposium for details.



PHOTO BY CATHY GORTON



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Chapter Highlights

Total Membership on October 31, 2025: 7,822 • First Accession Number on November 10, 2025: 189572

Chapter reports must be received by the end of the working day (5 p.m. Eastern) on the following date to appear in the next published issue: January 10 for the March/April 2026 issue. Submission guidelines are available at nawcc.org/publications/chapter-highlights-submission. Send reports to chaphi@nawcc.org. For reporting questions, email chaphi@nawcc.org or call 717-684-8261, ext. 207.

CALIFORNIA

52. LOS PADRES

LOCATION: South County Senior Center, 1580 Railroad St., Oceano, CA 93445

WHEN: 1:30 p.m. the second Sunday of each month

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: Ray Hallenbeck

EMAIL: bcmc26129@yahoo.com

WEBSITE: new.nawcc.org/index.php/chapter-52-los-padres

SEPTEMBER MEETING: Chapter 52's new officers are President Tom Jermin, Vice President Ed Musolff, and Secretary Ray Hallenbeck. Tom called the meeting to order with 13 members and one guest, David Walter, in attendance. Bert gave the club a status of its current funds and no old business was discussed.

PROGRAM: The theme of September's meeting was dive watches. Tom explained that dive watches need rotating bezels to keep track of time while underwater, and of course they need to be waterproof. Tom walked us through how the deeper one dives, the less time one can stay underwater: 20 feet = 100 minutes, 60 feet = 60 minutes, and 100 feet = 20 minutes. Tom also explained that when diving, it is unsafe to ascend faster than your bubbles are rising. He also showed his Rolex Submariner, a model renowned for its waterproof cases and diving bona fides within the watch world.

Ray brought a watch case filled with a number of different dive watches from various makers and explained their functions and uses in diving. Ed showed some fine pocket watches from his collection, and explained that while they were not waterproof or used for diving,

they were in their time some of the best American-made watches. He also showed his favorite wristwatch, a Citizen, that has never been used for diving and only needs a battery once a year.

Our meeting's guest was David Walter, a local clock and watchmaker who showed the members a beautiful, very small carriage clock that he built for a customer. He also talked about some of the clocks, pocket, and wristwatches that he has designed and built. He explained that of the 14 known double-pendulum clocks, such as Breguet 3671, he designed and built five of them with various complications. David estimates that he has made around 200 clocks over the last 40 years. I read an article after our meeting that described David as one of the most accomplished clockmakers of his time. If you research some of the items he has designed and made, I think you would agree. For more information, visit Davidwalter.com. —Ray Hallenbeck

71. SACRAMENTO VALLEY

LOCATION: Shepard Garden and Arts Center, 3300 McKinley Blvd., Sacramento, CA 95816

WHEN: Fourth Sunday of January, March, May, July, September, and November unless otherwise stated.

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: Chris Johnson, 530-433-0084

EMAIL: mysterydriver@sbcglobal.net

WEBSITE: new.nawcc.org/index.php/chapter-71-sacramento

SEPTEMBER MEETING: Our meeting was called to order by President Vince Angell at 10:45 a.m. after a brisk mart and silent auction. We began with a video, *Alarm Clocks*



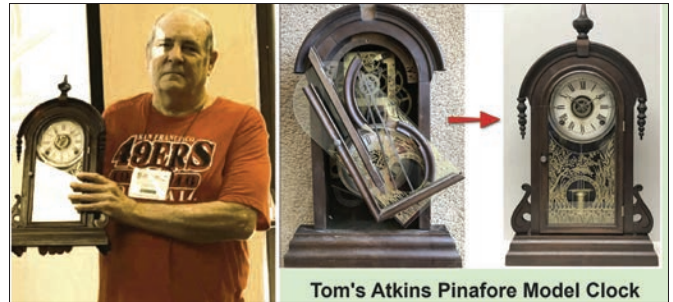
President Vince Angell showing examples of alarm clocks with advertising and boxes at Chapter 71's September meeting.

Are Collectable. This 20-minute program was originally created by our own members: the late John Fossette, Ron Hoops, and Vince Angell.

PROGRAM: Our program was the film as well as the ever-popular bring and brag. Today's theme was alarm clocks with advertising. Steve Peterson showed another unique clock made with a 3D printer. Charles Lindquist showed three tin-can alarm clocks all in working order.

Vince Angell showed a nice assortment of advertising alarm clocks, several with original boxes. Ron Hoops brought four great pictures advertising Big Ben alarm clocks. He also brought a nice group of animated alarm clocks. Ken Rothaus brought a great French wall clock advertising cocoa. He brought a clock from the '60s and three tin-can alarms.

We continue to come up with ideas to grow our chapter, and have been successful in getting new members at our last several meetings. Please see pictures from this meeting at the following link: photos.app.goo.gl/jnaxGVGkEno97S2NA. —Phyllis Angell



Tom Ferkel presented "Restoration of an Atkins Pinafore Clock" at Chapter 190's October meeting.

190. VENTURA COUNTY

LOCATION: Campus Student Center, 4667 Telegraph Rd., Ventura, CA 93003

WHEN: Third Sunday of each month

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: Barbara Turner

EMAIL: IrishTurner@att.net

WEBSITE: nawcc-ch190.com

SEPTEMBER MEETING: Chapter 190 held its first fall Open House & Mini-Mart, with a modest goal of attracting a few new members and having an old-fashioned swap meet. We did quite well! Over 35 guests attended along with 20 dealers, and everyone enjoyed themselves! The Club is planning a larger, more ambitious spring 2026 Regional Meet.

OCTOBER MEETING: We had over 30 people attending, including several new members who came to our September Open House.

PROGRAM: Tom Ferkel presented "Restoration of an Atkins Pinafore Clock." Tom, an expert woodworker and clock repairer, rescued a 19th-century Atkins clock headed for the dumpster. His presentation highlighted his meticulous restoration, much to the admiration of our membership! —Bob Stokes

CHAPTER HIGHLIGHTS



Pam McGinnis-Hanstein sharing a favorite cuckoo clock that was her dad's at Chapter 21's September meeting.

COLORADO

21. COLORADO

LOCATION: St. Michael and All Angels' Episcopal Church, 1400 S. University Blvd., Denver, CO 80210

WHEN: 7 p.m. the fourth Monday of each month, except July and December

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: David Gies

EMAIL: nawcc21@gmail.com

WEBSITE: nawcc21.com

SEPTEMBER MEETING: The Chapter experimented at the September meeting by adding a focus to the show and tell segment. The Chapter members were asked to bring items of repair, acquisition, or something interesting to the collector, along with a story to tell about it. At the meeting were 23 people, 18 in person and five online.

Pam McGinnis-Hanstein kicked off the show and tell by first giving away glass clock crowns of many sizes and shapes collected by her father. This was appreciated and several people took her up on the offer. Thank you, Pam. She continued by sharing a favorite cuckoo clock her father had in his home.

Terry Jones shared an action clock; Mike Korn shared an E.N. Welch "Aida" clock, a LeRoy, a torsion clock,

and Tiffany No. 1; Bill Fetcher drove in from Steamboat Springs and shared several New Haven clocks. The array of vintage timepieces provided interesting conversation and discovery.

Paul Wegener critiqued his book of the month, *British Clocks & Clockmakers* by Kenneth Ulyett. He shared a quote, "Those who think they know a great deal are a hinderance to those who do."

The meeting concluded with two videos of various clock collections.

OCTOBER MEETING: The meeting began with President Mike Korn welcoming two new people, Joe Gensheimer and Tim Harriman. We are always pleased to have new guests and members at meetings. The agenda was reviewed, highlighting the upcoming time change and our ritual adjusting of the E. Howard tower clocks at East and South High Schools. Everyone is welcome to join and be a part of the field trip.

The Chapter is looking for a new location for our mini-mart. A research team will be surveying new locations in November. Dick Shelton reported the Bring a Clock to Diagnose workshop was held last weekend with a variety of clock issues and challenges presented. A special thank you to Ken Reindel, who facilitated and provided knowledge about numerous repair methods.

Typically, Chapter 21 conducts two workshops every year, with Dick Shelton heading up the organization of the event for the past eight years. Dick announced he is stepping down from the assignment and introduced Jane and Steve Stapp, who have volunteered to follow Dick in this important Chapter activity. Thanks to Dick for eight years of service and to Jane and Steve for taking on the coordination role.

Chapter 21 participated at the Pumpkin Pie Days Vintage & Antique Market. This year it happened on the same weekend as the workshop, but all was accomplished thanks to Dave Fornof's leadership. Dave reported attendance was down. Still, 2,000 tickets were sold, and the event was a good one for meeting people, passing out business cards, and sharing horology. Tim Orr joined Dave Fornof, Pat McGuire, and Steve Forgy in staffing

the tables. Dave Cooper brought a near-priceless 17th-century table clock for the display.

Thanks to Paul Wegener for reviewing the book of the month, *Collecting Clocks* by Derek Roberts. Following last month's expanded show and tell session, and striving to make it a regular happening, this month there were three presentations on unique clocks and stories of unusual service calls. Mike Korn had several stories and talked about a large 1820 French oeil de boeuf or cow eye clock. Leroy Kaufmann followed, sharing an example of an Aaron Dodd Crane clock with a year-going torsion-pendulum movement, circa 1841. This design allowed very long-running clocks (a year or more) using minimal power with and unique escapements, something quite advanced for the mid-19th century. The NAWCC published the book *Aaron Dodd Crane: An American Original* by Frederick Shelly in 1987, the standard reference on clocks of this type. Not to be outdone, Dave Cooper brought a Jean Roulet, Le Locle, Switzerland armillary sphere-style, gilded brass quartz table clock with triple calendar, moon phase, and adjustable world-time ring. This clock is the President version and Ronald Reagan had a similar one on his desk in the White House.

We then watched three short videos. The first was a Hamilton watch factory tour from 1947, covering the history and practice of precision watchmaking at the Hamilton factory in Lancaster, PA. The video is available at youtube.com/watch?v=0MT6btQnJ2k&pp=ygUcQ2xvY2sgZmFjdG9yeSB0b3VycyBhbWVyaWNhbg%3D%3D. The second video, *Machining a Watch Gear*, showed the creation of a brand-new gear, starting with a brass blank. You can watch it at youtube.com/watch?v=aKFBgZja06U. Finally, there was a video featuring Shapiro Watches, a California-based company that makes high-end watches entirely from scratch. The tour highlights the company's impressive collection of antique and modern machinery, including rose engines, CNC equipment, and specialized tools, all used to create nearly every part of their watches. It's available at youtube.com/watch?v=ClxRkET0hBo. —David Gies



Ken Goss presented to Chapter 19 on watch polishing at their September meeting.

FLORIDA

19. FLORIDA SUNTIME

LOCATION: SpringHill Suites, 511 W. Lime St., Lakeland, FL 33815

WHEN: The second Sunday of every other month

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: Stephen Gold

EMAIL: sgold8@aol.com

WEBSITE: new.nawcc.org/index.php/chapter-19-florida-suntime

SEPTEMBER MEETING: The mart opened at 9 a.m. with 28 members and guests attending. There were 18 tables set up. A silent auction table with several items up for bid was also available.

President Gold called a meeting of the Board of Directors. Present were Gold, Mark Esdinsky, Bart Polachek, Ken Pell, and Judy Weyant, recording secretary. A discussion followed on the need for new Board members. Motions were made and carried to add Henry Deere and Norm Helfand to the Board of Directors. It was further decided that, due to the inability of current Directors Skip Carter and Ken Hogwood to attend meetings, they be removed from the Board. A motion was made and carried removing Skip and Ken and thanking them for their service to the Chapter.

CHAPTER HIGHLIGHTS

A discussion followed on how to handle the recording of minutes and Chapter Highlights for the *Bulletin* if Judy Weyant were unable to attend some future meeting. It was determined that she would compile Chapter Highlights based on notes taken by the Board at meetings she was unable to attend.

An additional discussion followed and it was decided that name tags would be used at future meetings and that 50/50 raffles would be started up again. The Board will present the following slate of officers and directors to the Chapter membership at the November meeting for approval and election:

Stephen Gold, president/director; Mark Esdinsky, treasurer/director; Ken Pell, Bart Polachek, Norm Helfand, and Henry Deere, directors; and Judy Weyant, recording secretary.

It was also decided that Chapter dues would stay the same for 2026.

PROGRAM: Ken Goss gave a presentation on watch case polishing. Ken spoke about the process of black polishing and how it could be used to create mirror-like finishes not only on cases, but also on movement screws and other parts. He explained which tools and polishing compounds to use and the steps involved in the process. He showed how beveling the edges and sides of a screw slot could make a movement look like a higher grade. Ken showed different types of polishing methods that factories use on a movement, such as pearlage, Geneva striping, and snailing. He also talked about his experience working with Rolex pieces and the training and requirements set out by Rolex. Ken opened the floor for questions and an active discussion followed. President Gold thanked Ken for his time and encouraged other members to present at future meetings. —Judy Weyant

156. FLORIDA'S CENTRAL/WEST COAST

LOCATION: VFW Post No. 4781, 9401 SW 110th St., Ocala FL, 34481

WHEN: The fourth Sunday of every month but July, August, and December

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: Ward Bell, 352-216-5178

EMAIL: thymless1@aol.com



Skip Carter with one of his Lenzkirch clocks. He presented on Lenzkirch and its history at Chapter 156's October meeting.

OCTOBER MEETING: The Pledge of Allegiance was said and the meeting was called to order by President Skip Carter. Twenty members were in attendance and three new members joined. All three read Alex Simpkins's shout out email from National to all NAWCC Florida members.

We discussed the annual November extravaganza and that the VFW will be selling hot dogs and hamburgers. We also discussed the Florida Mid-Winter Regional in February, and our Chapter's involvement in setting up the tailgate and mart tables.

PROGRAM: Bill Baker gave a nice presentation on the National Clock Co. He presented a parlor clock with calendar and a Gilbert clock movement that featured a thermometer and barometer.

Skip Carter gave a brief history of Edward Hauser, the inventor of Lenzkirch clocks (1849–1927). He gave a detailed description two rare German clocks by Lenzkirch, one called the Mermaid. It has over 100 pieces of gilt bronze applications, a spring-driven time-and-strike on a coiled gong. He bought the clock from *Black Forest Clocks and Regulators* author Rich Ortenburger over 20 years ago. The other was a very rare Lenzkirch with a huge amount of gilt bronze. Both are 8-day clocks. Everyone was amazed at their beauty and rarity!

After the meeting, our 50/50 was drawn and Dave was the winner. He donated his part back to the Chapter. Everyone stayed for the meal cooked by the VFW and paid for by our Chapter! —Skip Carter

176. BIG BEND TIMEKEEPERS

LOCATION: Casa Grande Restaurant, 1800 Thomasville Rd., Tallahassee, FL 32303

WHEN: 10 a.m. the third Saturday of odd-numbered months

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: Roy Williams, 850-445-0778

EMAIL: royowilliams@comcast.net

WEBSITE: nawcc176.org

SEPTEMBER MEETING: The Big Bend Timekeepers met September 20 at Casa Grande with 16 members and six guests attending. The guests were mostly interested in watches, and four of them joined the club before leaving. President Mario Taylor called the meeting to order, and asked everyone to introduce themselves and share their interests. After approval of the May treasurer's report and the minutes, President Taylor reported on the successful repair of the First Presbyterian Church's clock by Ben Bowen. He distributed a thank you note from the church. He then discussed the possibility of a field trip to Bishop's Jewelry in Cairo. Mark Bishop welcomed the club, and said that he and Mario will work out a date.

A few members briefly discussed the National and Mid-South Regional events. The conversation shifted to the Florida Regional in February, which our club and the Jacksonville club (Chapter 68) will host. Sales are strong, with only 100 of 300 tables remaining. The Chapter voted to donate \$200 and reserve one table. Five members volunteered to work security at the event.

For show and tell, Ben Bowen showed a small Ansonia clock movement that had come in for repair. The owner had tried to repair it himself but could not get the spring out, so he cut one plate in two to remove the spring, and now he wanted Ben to restore it! Ben found a replacement movement on eBay. He also showed two clocks that he acquired at the Mid-South Regional, one an alabaster French portico clock, and the other an Ingraham mantel clock case whose handles, feet, and column capitols someone had gone to the trouble of



Dave Whiting presented to Chapter 176 on the watch-cleaning machine he made using a 3-D printer.

covering in gold leaf. J. T. Treadon discussed his excursion into an old warehouse in Quitman, GA, where he got two wall clock movement holders and a grandfather clock movement holder. Jimmie Kohler showed an antique enamel sign from a watch and jewelry store, some elaborate watch keys, and an interesting 17-jewel watch with an inline movement. No member had ever seen that type of movement used in a watch, though they were used in Kaiser and LeCoultre desk clocks.

PROGRAM: Chairman Taylor then introduced Dave Whiting to present on the construction of his watch cleaning machine using a 3-D printer. The cleaning machine is similar to an L&R machine. Dave began by purchasing a program to print a Kiwi cleaner from a fellow in New Zealand. He also purchased a digital display, a vertical post, glass jars, etc., but the rest of it was printed using white and black plastics. It took 40–50 hours to print, and he had invested about \$600 in the whole project. He looked at the possibility of printing spare parts, but tariffs had doubled the costs, so he didn't. Dave did not bring his printer to the meeting because it weighs about 80 pounds and really prefers to remain level. He noted that his machine can automatically change up to 16 colors, and he has up to four colors available in his shop. He also displayed two wall clocks that he had printed and a pair of Halloween toys. —Roy Williams

CHAPTER HIGHLIGHTS



St. Stephen's Cathedral in Vienna. Bob Geier presented to Chapter 24 on the history of the city and several of its most important clocks.

GEORGIA

24. ATLANTA

LOCATION: The Gwinnett County Offices 225 Bethesda Church Rd., Lawrenceville, GA 30044

WHEN: 9:30 a.m.–1 p.m. the first Sunday of even-numbered months

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: Jeff Whitfield

EMAIL: Jeffery_whitfield1@hotmail.com

WEBSITE: rgrunwell.hopto.org/NAWCC/NAWCC.htm

OCTOBER MEETING: Thirty members were in live attendance at the October meeting. President Jeff Whitfield kicked things off by welcoming the membership and new member Larry Winslow. Gary Walton provided the treasurer's report and status of investments.

The 2026 slate of officers was approved by acclamation, including President Kelly Sims, Vice President Sandy Pascarella, Secretary Bob Geier, and Treasurer Gary Walton and Dan Butt.

The results of and issues with the successful 2025 Mid-South Regional, which was hosted by Knoxville Chapter 42 but supported by several Atlanta Chapter and other regional Chapters, was discussed.

George Waterhouse discussed an article which will appear in the *Bulletin* on the E. Howard 22 Regulator, originally owned by the Western and Atlantic Railroad, but now residing in the Georgia Governor's office. The article also features a Christmas ornament that was issued to commemorate the involvement of Atlanta Chapter 24 team members in the restoration, exhibition, and continuing maintenance of this clock. Brooks Coleman discussed the discovery of the clock in a state warehouse, where it was destined for salvage, and detailed the activities of the team members. Brooks further discussed continuing activities undertaken by the Chapter to maintain historic timepieces across the state. This discussion is available at youtu.be/wZl7eYBgKH8.

PROGRAM: Bob Geier presented "A Few Clocks in Historic Vienna." The very interesting history of this city, its historic leaders, and music were discussed. This presentation highlighted two historic public clocks. First, the ancient bells and four movements housed in the south tower of St Stephen's Cathedral. And second, something of a history lesson in itself, the Ankeruhr, a monumental, animated Art Nouveau clock bridging two buildings in the Hoher Markt, one of the older squares in Vienna.

Vienna's extensive clock museum, the Uhrenmuseum was also visited, and several clocks from its collection were featured. This presentation further recognized the work of longtime Atlanta Chapter 24 member Bernie Tekippe, comparing his work with an unusual Lanterndluhr hanging in the museum. The complete presentation can be viewed on Atlanta Chapter 24's YouTube channel at: youtu.be/fnE-xPxBHL0. —Bob Geier

IOWA

29. IOWA-ILLINOIS

LOCATION: Gwen's, 119 W Main St, Lisbon, IA 52253

WHEN: Third Sunday of September and November

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: Gary Wolber

EMAIL: gdwppsm@aol.com

SEPTEMBER MEETING: Chapter 29 had an attendance of 19 enthusiasts for our September meeting. The program and theme of the meeting was a continuation



Two of Chapter 29's oldest veterans at September's meeting: 99-year-old Roald Zvonik served in WWII and Vietnam, and on his right is Korean War vet Ronald Mlekusa, 90. The meeting's topic was military timepieces.

of July's: military timepieces from WWII to the present. Participants were encouraged to show and tell about timepieces from their collection in line with the theme, however, as always, the latest acquisition or restoration project is always welcome too.

PROGRAM: Gary Wolber's presentation began with a disclaimer that the topic is simply too big to do it justice in two presentations. He hoped that it would leave you knowing more than you knew, and perhaps spark your own interest in the world of military timepieces. Gary then provided a review of the timeline of the Second World War and America's involvement in it. The presentation included several aircraft clocks, such as A-9, the A-11, and the 8-day CDIA. These clocks were manufactured by several companies and used in a variety of aircraft, from single-engine fighters to the multiengine transporters and bombers. All clocks had to comply with military specs regarding temperature, g-force, and vibration. Gary also mentioned that instrument gauges for temperature and oil pressure from aircraft of this era are being repurposed as desk clocks by adding hands and a quartz movement.

Gary's program also included a famous group of field watches produced by 12 Swiss manufacturers. Collectors have dubbed these watches the Dirty Dozen. During his interactive presentation, a member helped Gary and identified common characteristics such as case material, dial color, and size. He also explained that it is estimated that a total of 150,000 of these watches were produced,

but since not all manufacturers had contracts for the same amount, only about 20 complete sets of all 12 are believed to exist.

Another portion of the program featured military watches from the Vietnam era. All of these watches meet military specifications and were available for purchase at the PX. Some watches, such as the Rolex Submariner, were popular with Navy SEALs. Other watches include the Rolex GMT, the Glycine Airman, and the Zodiac Sea Wolf. Mark Butterworth pointed out the importance of a 24-hour clock in these watches, and that European train schedules use the same timetable as well. Other watches mentioned included a 1970s Benrus field and a 1982 Timex military-grade watch that was only produced for two months near the end of Timex's mechanical watch production. Both watches were considered disposable and had plastic watchcases. Other watches from this era featured in the presentation include the Seiko 6105, produced from 1968–1977.

Following the program members were encouraged to share what they had brought and to the meeting for show and tell. One member showed a recently purchased Seth Thomas miniature peanut double-dial calendar clock. Other members brought books, catalogs from various manufacturers, as well parts and tools for sale. Several items such as a kitchen clock, a circular saw blade clock, and a mission-style clock case were donated to the Chapter.

A delicious buffet served by Gwen and her staff wrapped up the meeting. NAWCC members, whether members of a Chapter or not, are always welcome at our meetings.

—Gary Wolber

KANSAS

36. HEART OF AMERICA

LOCATION: Trailside Center, 9901 Holmes Rd., Kansas City, MO 64131

WHEN: 1 p.m. the second Sunday of even-numbered months

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: Mark Parkins, 913-208-5369

EMAIL: parkins66209@yahoo.com

WEBSITE: new.nawcc.org/index.php/chapter-36-heart-of-america

CHAPTER HIGHLIGHTS



Will Bond shows his Johann Beha cuckoo clock at the October Chapter 36 meeting.

OCTOBER MEETING: Eighteen Chapter 36 members and one guest gathered for their regular meeting October 12 at the Trailside Center in Kansas City. They were particularly pleased to welcome longtime member Harold Engelhaupt, who had been unable to attend meetings since the pandemic. A 50-year NAWCC member, Harold has contributed much to the local Chapter and to the national organization. He was brought to the meeting by his daughter, Kate.

Secretary Thaine Damman reported on several topics discussed at the recent Executive Committee meeting. A \$100 memorial contribution was sent to the national organization in honor of Hugh Overton. Committee members had discussed holding an outdoor mart and barbeque at one of the Chapter's regular meetings, probably in June or October. Treasurer Nancy Spieker reported that other Chapters, like Ozark 57 in Carthage, hold such swap meets with good success.

Thaine reported that most of the plans for the 2026 River Cities Regional March 27–28 are well ahead of schedule. The dates are confirmed and are already listed on the NAWCC website. Committee members considered a name change for the Regional. "River Cities" seems no longer as relevant as it did 20 or 30 years ago when the Columbia, MO, Chapter participated. "Heart of America" is more descriptive to attendees from across the country. Chapter members voiced no opposition to the change, so the Executive Committee will work toward a name change after the 2026 Regional.

Joe Loar brought two intriguing timepieces for show and tell. The first was a walking stick with a tiny watch embedded in the shaft near the silver handle. Joe said the silver had an Austrian mark, and the watch had a cylinder movement. The wooden works clock movement that Joe brought was a mystery. He had identified a name on the dial as Swedish. The clock originally had only one hand and no metal parts except iron verge pallets and some wire. Thaine showed a small German Zappler clock that he had purchased at the estate sale of Florent Wagner. His clock had a crown wheel escapement and weights encased in blue velvet.

PROGRAM: Will Bond presented "Sounds of the Black Forest — A Beha Mantel Cuckoo Clock." Will has been collecting Black Forest clocks for over 10 years, and his interest has gravitated toward the experimental, one-off, and specially made models. His collection mostly consists of clocks made by Johann Baptist Beha of Eisenbach, Germany. The highly carved shelf cuckoo clock that Will brought contained a music box in the base. The clock was made in 1882 and constructed with a double fusee movement in wood plates. Will refurbished the clock movement himself with hand-turned bushings, and restored the dial with new carved bone hands and numerals. Will explained that the good cuckoo clockmakers strived to realistically produce the natural call of the cuckoo bird. They constructed whistles of different materials and used multiple pipes to create an echo effect. The Swiss music box in Will's clock was restored by a craftsman in Canada and plays six tunes, a different one on successive hours. The song Will played for the Chapter was "Auld Lang Syne." Oddly, because of limitations of linking the music box to the count wheel, no song plays at the 1:00 hour. —*Thaine Damman*

63. SUNFLOWER CLOCK-WATCHERS

LOCATION: Woodland United Methodist Church, 1100 W. 15th St. N., Wichita, KS 67203

WHEN: 7 p.m. the first Friday of each month

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: Stev Overstreet

EMAIL: stev.overstreet@cox.net

WEBSITE: nawcc63.org/Membership.aspx

OCTOBER MEETING: We began with show and tell. Pat Duffy reported that he had the opportunity to meet

Steve Petrucelli, the author of some of his reference books, and who shared a book on clockmaker William Claggett. Darreld DeSelms shared a button-hole watch and matching compass. Kevin Holloway shared a wooden Golden Hour clock made from a kit with a quartz movement. Roy Hayden shared a US Army MTD watch made by Hamilton, a Seth Thomas miniature alarm clock, a Hamilton 4992B pocket watch circa 1950, a Hamilton 4992B 22-jewel pocket watch with a 24-hour dial circa 1941, and a Svalebato wristwatch with a snakeskin band.

PROGRAM: Vice President and NAWCC Fellow Mark Will presented the evening's program on the Chapter's library, which was started 1974 with the donation of nine books by G.O. Crissman. It was maintained from 1974–1984 by Ursula Metsker, from 1984–2012 by Gail Hand and, following Gail's death, John Richardson. John died in 2012 and since then Mark has been the library's caretaker. John Richardson created a check-out system during his tenure. Since the Dewey Decimal classification is the same for all the materials, the library is now organized by ISBN. The library also contains copies of every issue of the *Bulletin*, journals dating back to the 1860s, some videos and DVDs, and historical documents pertaining to the Chapter and MKOA Regional. A listing of everything in the library is available at heringtonhistory.org/chapter63. —Stev Overstreet

MAINE

89. MAINE

LOCATION: Brunswick United Masonic Lodge 8, 65 Baribeau Drive, Brunswick, ME 04011

WHEN: 11 a.m. the third Saturday of odd-numbered months

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: Mike Brown

EMAIL: nawcc89@gmail.com

WEBSITE: new.nawcc.org/index.php/chapter89-maine

SEPTEMBER MEETING: Thirty-two members of Chapter 89 gathered in September for our fifth meeting of the year. Members and guests spent time catching up on news and projects while looking over mart items and discussing show and tell items. Shortly after noon, lunch was ready and clock talk continued over deli sandwiches, chips, drinks, and dessert. There were 11 winning tickets



Anne Hemsley presented a thorough history of the E. Howard company at Chapter 89's September meeting.

drawn for the raffle, with winners taking their choice of items donated to the club by members.

Chapter 89 is happy to announce that Sam Diefenbach and his wife Lisa have joined the Chapter. Sam is a chainsaw mechanic from the Machias area who has a growing passion for tower clocks. Guests at this meeting included Webber, a friend of Sam, and Tom Chastain, Anne Hemsley's husband.

PROGRAM: Anne Hemsley, Sam Diefenbach, and Harry Hepburn presented on the tower clocks of the Machias Bay area. There are four: Centre Street Church, Machias, E. Howard, circa 1870; Congregational Church, Whitneyville, E. Howard, circa 1871; Town Hall, Columbia Falls, E. Howard, circa 1899; and Congregational Church, East Machias, G. Holbrook, circa 1836.

Anne gave a thorough history of the E. Howard company. Some highlights include the following: E. Howard made pocket watches as well as tower clocks. Their astronomical regulator used two weights to drive a single time train to supply sustaining power to a deadbeat escapement. It used a six-leg gravity escapement, first used on Big Ben in London. The serial numbers used by E. Howard are extremely confusing, making date of manufacture hard to determine.

Harry has worked on the Centre Street Church clock, and he displayed some of the parts that he had to replace. The damage occurred when someone was working on

CHAPTER HIGHLIGHTS

the clock and loosened a part on the time side a little too much, allowing the massive weight (450 pounds on the time side, 1,450 pounds on the strike side) to freefall. The time weight is supported by a 1/4" cable spooled onto a drum. The larger strike weight is supported by a ladder chain. The free end of the ladder chain is gathered into a chain box below the movement. Harry pointed out that the original shipping crate was often repurposed, either as a weight box or a protective surround.

The hands on the Centre Street Clock have been bothersome. The 80" diameter dial sits behind a 42" minute hand and 28" hour hand. The movement is designed to drive smaller hands. The problem is made worse when it rains, as the hands absorb water and get heavier. The extra weight is enough to stop the clock. The current hands are encased in fiberglass, and they're counterweighted. Each face of the tower clock has its own motion works.

Much of the talk was devoted to the Centre Street Church clock. The other three were discussed briefly.

—Mike Brown

MARYLAND

11. MARYLAND

LOCATION: Pickersgill Retirement Community, 615 Chestnut Ave., Towson, MD 21204

WHEN: 9 a.m. mart, 10 a.m. meeting and program the second Sunday of even-numbered months

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: William Miller

EMAIL: bill1815clocks@gmail.com

WEBSITE: new.nawcc.org/index.php/chapter-11-maryland

OCTOBER MEETING: Fifteen members enjoyed Dunkin donuts and coffee before and during the meeting. After a short business meeting, our program began.

PROGRAM: Tom Mostyn presented "Hodge Podge 2," consisting of several interesting horological items. The first was Marie Antoinette's watch, Breguet No. 160, work on which began in 1783 and was completed 19 years later in 1802. The watch is composed of 823 parts and contained every watch complication known at that time, including: perpetual calendar, minute repeater, chronograph, power

reserve, chime, independent seconds hand, and automatic winding. In 2023 the watch was valued at \$30 million.

Two clocks by Thomas Tompion were discussed. The first were the two-year clocks built for the Royal Observatory, in Greenwich, England. They had 13 foot, four second pendulums and were wound once a year. The second was the "Mostyn" Tompion, a clock made circa 1680 for the coronation of King William III and Queen Mary. The clock, striking the hours on a bell, shows the time and days of the week, runs for over a year on a single winding, and eventually passed to the Mostyn family (no relation to Tom) before being acquired by the British Museum in 1982.

Another interesting clock is the Clock of the Long Now, also referred to as the 10,000-year clock. The clock, currently under construction, is designed to tick once a year, the century hand advancing once every hundred years, and the cuckoo coming out on the millennium. Jeff Bezos is funding construction of the clock inside a West Texas mountain that he owns.

Our meeting concluded with a short show and tell. Bill Bonta had an early, unsigned watchman's clock that he found in an antique shop. About the size of a pocket watch, it recorded the stops on a strip of paper on a drum inside the device. Bill said it took him two days to make a key to fit the clock. Tom Koluch showed a large, unsigned carriage clock that he had just purchased from an antique shop. The clock was approximately 12 inches tall and struck the hours on a rack of eight bells, one of which was chipped. Tom said he was going to restore the clock.

—Bill Miller

MASSACHUSETTS

8. NEW ENGLAND

LOCATION: Varies

WHEN: February, April (New England Regional), May (Annual Willard House & Museum Workshop), August, and October.

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: Steve Chatlas, 860-828-1743

EMAIL: sgchatlas@aol.com

WEBSITE: nawcc8.org



A lively mart at Chapter 8's October meeting.

OCTOBER MEETING: The Chapter 8 October meeting was held November 1 at the Waltham American Legion Post 156. This was our first meeting at this location as we attempt to reach out to more of our members by varying our meeting place. We had a great meeting with about 45 members and guests, including the registrations plus walk-ins, tables for the mart, meeting activities, silent auction, and dinner.

PROGRAM: Our first guest speaker was Jack Kurdzionak. Using the example of a watchmaker he knew before he retired in the early 1980s, Jack discussed the changes in the watchmaking business from the end of WWII to today and shared his vision of where he thinks the industry is headed.

Jack is a well-known member of our Chapter who has served as president of the Massachusetts Watchmaker/Clockmakers Association and president, secretary, vice president, and treasurer of the American Watchmakers/Clockmakers Institute. In 1987, Jack opened a full-time watch and clock repair shop, the Watchmaker, in downtown Stoneham, MA, which is still in business and operated by his son. In the late 1990s Jack and his wife, Terry, purchased a small battery distribution business which has grown into a full-service watch material dealership.

SECOND PROGRAM: Our second speaker was Phil D'Avanza, another well-known and longtime member of Chapter 8. Using slides, Phil led us through the rebuilding of the Portsmouth Naval Shipyard ship's bells from the new gilded hands, numerals, and hour marks, through the motion works, shafts, and bearings of this 146-year-old ship's bell.

Phil has been in the clock repair business for over 40 years. Since 1990, he has focused on tower clock repair in historic structures and is thoroughly familiar with the guidelines for rehabilitating historic buildings established by the Secretary of the Interior. In addition to Chapter 8, Phil is a member of the America Watchmakers/Clockmakers Institute, The NAWCC, the New Hampshire Preservation Alliance, and is the current president of Granite State Timekeepers Chapter 189. —Gary Ewing

MICHIGAN

6. GREAT LAKES

LOCATION: Varies

WHEN: August 2, September 28, December 7

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: Tom Morris

EMAIL: thomasm326@gmail.com

WEBSITE: new.nawcc.org/index.php/chapter-6-great-lakes

NOVEMBER MEETING: Great Lakes Chapter 6 held its annual Chapter meeting at Schmidt's Antiques in Ypsilanti November 8. About 40 members, wives, and guests attended the meeting, held prior to Schmidt's Fall Clock and Watch November 15 auction. There were many beautiful clocks and watches to look at including a working tower clock movement.

Tables were provided so members could bring their own horological items for sale, and there was a Chapter table with donated items for sale. Tom Tulaskus donated several boxes of miscellaneous clock parts that members enjoyed digging through for treasure. In addition, Chuck Schmidt donated a Faneuil jewelers' lathe, noted for their high quality, that was raffled off and won by Kathy Miller. Refreshments were provided and an enjoyable time was had by all. Four new members joined the Chapter from the guests that attended.

CHAPTER HIGHLIGHTS



Raffle winners Kathy and Jim Miller at Chapter 6's November meeting.

Many thanks to Chuck Schmidt and his staff for once again hosting the meeting that members look forward to each year. Also, thanks to Pierre Poisson for handling the raffle and Sara Morris and Kathy Miller for manning the Chapter table. —*Tom Morris*

101. WESTERN MICHIGAN

LOCATION: St. Paul's Anglican Catholic Church, 2560 Lake Michigan Dr. NW, Grand Rapids, MI 49504

WHEN: 10 a.m. the first Saturday of even-numbered months

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: Jon Start, 269-345-3726

EMAIL: j.r.start58@gmail.com

WEBSITE: westmichigan101.com

OCTOBER MEETING: Our October meeting began with a mart in the parking lot and inside the venue. Little was on offer however. Among a bevy of used and abused wristwatches were a few gems. They included a NOS Admiral in its original box. Also in their original boxes, but less fine, were a Gruen Veri-Thin and a Bulova in a gold cushion-case. Among the clocks on offer were several shelf clocks, a small pillar and scroll clock, and a fine American black mantel clock in a narrow steel case.

During the business meeting, President Jon Start discussed the successful role the Chapter played co-hosting September's Mid-America Regional in Auburn,

IN. He remarked that the change of venue to the Auburn Cord Duesenberg Automobile Museum this year was a prudent move that improved the attendee experience.

Therese Lynema conducted our watch and clock contests. This month Japanese clocks and watches competed. In the clock contest, Therese took first place while Tim Post took second. In watches, Tim earned first place and Jim Lawson came in second.

PROGRAM: Gerry Gorham demonstrated how to use the Mumford MicroSet in clock repair. He covered the unit's set-up, whether by battery or transformer, and discussed using either its audio pickup or optical sensor. Additionally, he showed videos of the MicroSet's operation, like using it to set beat or to regulate a 400-day clock. —*Richard Weiderman*

MISSOURI

57. OZARK

LOCATION: SMB Community Center, S. Duquesne Rd., Joplin, MO 64801

WHEN: 1 p.m. the first Sunday of each even-numbered month

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: Steve Lingenfelter

EMAIL: lingenfelter.steve@yahoo.com

WEBSITE: facebook.com/Ozark57

OCTOBER MEETING: Ozark Chapter 57 met October 28 for a tailgate that had to move indoors due to rain and cool weather. We had 20 members and nine guests in attendance. We had an abundance of watches and clocks due to nearly every member bringing items for the mart. Three of our guests are joining the NAWCC and Ozark Chapter 57.

We had a tasty meal with BBQ brisket provided by the Chapter and members bringing sides, drinks, and deserts. Robin brought his granddaughter, who was a big help serving drinks and received some tips. She brightened our day with her smile and willingness to help. Our secretary, Gary Wilkerson, read his report which was approved. Our treasurer, Shane Alford, gave his report, including our recent MKOA Regional which was a success that turned a profit. Thanks to everyone who helped!



Chapter 57's October mart was hopping, and three new members joined the NAWCC and Chapter 57.

The one-day MKOA for 2026 is set to be held in Oklahoma City September 19. One scheduling note: Our February meeting will be held on Sunday the 8th.

—Steve Lingenfelter

NEBRASKA

58. GREAT PLAINS

LOCATION: The Holiday Inn & Suites at Ameristar, 2202 River Rd., Council Bluffs, IA 51501.

WHEN: Second Sunday of odd months (except May, when it's the first Sunday)

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: Neal Brenner, 402-672-4894

E-MAIL: kneelbee@outlook.com

WEBSITE: facebook.com/nawcc58

SEPTEMBER MEETING: Chapter 58 met September 14 with 15 members in attendance. An open mart was held from noon to 1. Deb Fornstrom offered the meal prayer, and we all enjoyed the catered food. The business meeting was called to order by Chapter President Neal Brenner, and the following items were discussed: The MKAO Regional in Carthage, MO, is being held September 19–20 for those interested in attending. The North Coast Regional in Strongsville, OH, is October 17–18. Questions were entertained regarding Merritt's Clocks & Repair Supplies. Perhaps the company has gone to a digital catalog only, or was bought by someone else?

Chats have noted difficulty reaching the website. We discussed using Timesavers for parts in the meantime.

Treasurer Mike Bailey gave the balance report for Chapter 58, including a discussion of meeting space operational charges, how that affects cost, and whether this applies to our group or not. Contact Neal Brenner if interested in presenting to the Chapter. We encourage all members to present, educate, show off collections, bring friends and visitors... Let's keep our Chapter strong and interesting!

PROGRAM: Neal Brenner presented "Calendar Clocks." We were educated on the variety of makers, mechanisms, and innovation of these eclectic clocks. Truly mechanical wonders of so many types! Great presentation with many questions, observations, and participation from members. Thank you to Neal for always being ready with a fascinating program! The meeting adjourned at 3, and another wonderful Sunday of fellowship was shared by all.

NOVEMBER MEETING: Chapter 58 met November 09 with 15 members present. An open mart was held from noon–1pm. Knowledgeable members were present to authenticate and educate regarding a clock brought in by a member. This is the true spirit of the Chapter! To share, spread interests, and educate fellow members! Chapter President Neal Brenner offered the meal prayer, and we all enjoyed the catered meal.

Please respond promptly to the meeting invitations and lunch orders. There is a timeline for our response to the hotel. If guests are expected, please list them as well. Chapter member Mike McNichols has been a member of the NAWCC for 50 years! We thank him for his years of service to the Chapter, and the invaluable input and sharing of his knowledge.

In honor of Veterans Day, the Chapter members took time to thank the veterans in our group and share some stories. Thanks to all for their service and that of their families. Mike Bailey gave the treasurer's report.

PROGRAM: Kirk Maynard presented "Imperial Clock Museum" from his visit to Beijing in April. There were astounding photos of ornate and culturally relevant clocks of royalty, and Imperial China. Of note were observations of the Forbidden City, The Great Wall, and other sites.

CHAPTER HIGHLIGHTS

A wonderful reminder of clocks through cultures and history. Another wonderful Sunday of fellowship was had by all. See you next year! —*Deb Fornstrom*

NEW HAMPSHIRE

189. GRANITE STATE TIMEKEEPERS

LOCATION: First Free Will Baptist Church. NH Route 114, North Sutton, NH 03260

WHEN: Six meetings on the third Saturday, September–May

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: Heidi Carignan

EMAIL: info@cwrnh.com

SEPTEMBER MEETING: Twenty-nine members and three guests attended the meeting of The Granite State Timekeepers. Thank you to Steve Sanborn and Karen Way for the planning and serving of lunch.

Upon entry, attendees received one ticket for the raffle. Steve Sanborn donated an overhauled Webster ogee clock, which was won by Jack Brady. Rick Saul updated the group about the New England Regional. It is going to remain Friday and Saturday April 24–25. Volunteers are needed on Thursday, April 23, and on Saturday from afternoon until close. The event will be listed on the NAWCC calendar and on the New England Regional website. Discount cards for entry will be done again this year. The public day is Saturday from 8–noon at the Everett Arena in Concord. The Comfort Inn is the host hotel.

Elections for president, vice president, and secretary were held. Phil D'Avanza was elected president, Denis Carignan was elected vice president, and Heidi Carignan was elected secretary.

For show and tell, Ernie displayed a mantel clock he got from his grandfather; it came from the Larkin Soap Co. It's not a typical clock. This clock will go to Ernie's grandson, making it the grandson's great-great grandfather's clock.

PROGRAM: John Dyer presented "Seth Thomas Adamantine Clocks and the Larkin Soap Company." We learned that Seth Thomas is America's oldest clockmaker, in business since 1813. John discussed five adamantine

clocks for display. Back then, focusing on the Larkin models, one would have to buy a certain amount of soap products and redeem coupons to get a clock. The Larkin Soap Co. sold soap, China, and furniture. Some of their wares came from wholesalers and some from manufacturers. Larkin's motto was "From factory to family," saving costs, bypassing middlemen.

The Larkin clocks had different finishes, brass and paper dials, toppers, gilt, feet, etc. The clocks displayed were from 1895–1925. Common movements were 4 1/2" (No. 35), 3 5/8" (No. 45). On the bottom board lettering, months were letters. For example, 1905D meant it was made in April 1905. John started collecting in the early 2000s. When restoring these clocks, he uses NewLife, Novus 1, 2, and/or 3, and Rub & Buff cream for different finishes. For the incising or engraving, Tester's paint works well. The group enjoyed learning about these early mantel clocks with their special adamantine finish. —*Heidi Carignan*

NEW YORK

13. WESTERN NEW YORK

LOCATION: East Bethany Fire Hall, 10510 Bethany Center Rd, East Bethany, NY 14054

WHEN: 11 a.m. the third Sunday in January, March, May, July and October

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: Ed Olesky

EMAIL: clock14086@yahoo.com

WEBSITE: new.nawcc.org/index.php/chapter-13-western-new-york

OCTOBER MEETING: President Carey Magee welcomed 48 members on a beautiful Sunday in Upstate New York. We elected officers for the coming year. They are President Carey Magee, Vice President Joe Walters, Treasurer Tom Stengel, and Secretary Richard Gallucci.

The passing of Eric Hooker was honored by our members. Eric was Chapter 13's president and leader for many years. He supported the Chapter and encouraged others to do so. His long list of achievements can be found in last month's *Bulletin*.

PROGRAM: We opened the floor for informal discussions about how members got started in clock and watch



Dick and Dorothy Baker brought their unique ogee clock to Chapter 13's October meeting.



At Chapter 40's September meeting, Steve Betts and his parade clock (top left), Joel Curtis Movement and dial (top right), Karl Burghart and the John Pace skeleton clock (bottom left), and Roger Davidson with his unique Boston Clock Co. tandem wind clock.

collecting. There were great stories, interesting and often amusing. Dick and Dorothy Baker brought a unique ogee clock, with a New York State retailer's label that had a type of Salem Bridge movement, often referred to as the "last style." The horizontal movement was not mounted to the seat board, but was pinned directly to the channel rails. The outstanding restoration to the case was another example of the fine Baker workmanship.

—Richard Gallucci

40. RIP VAN WINKLE

LOCATION: Hearthstone Apartments 4000 Florence Drive Latham NY 12110

WHEN: The second Saturday of odd-numbered months

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: Jim Burghart

EMAIL: nawccchapter40@gmail.com

WEBSITE: new.nawcc.org/index.php/chapter-40-rip-van-winkle

SEPTEMBER MEETING: The Rip Van Winkle Chapter met September 13. All enjoyed an excellent hot breakfast and lunch skillfully provided by Debbie and Jeff Mayott. The turnout was great, and with such good food, it's no surprise.

We had an open show-and-tell program. Our members brought several exciting horological items. First, Jim Burghart showed off a new acquisition, a Joel Curtis wooden movement tall clock made in Cairo, NY. A discussion of the connections between Joel Curtis and clockmakers in Connecticut, and of various movement traits, ensued.

Steve Betts brought his Bradley and Hubbard parade clock. The same clock is on the cover of the book *Horology Americana* by Lester Dworetzky and Robert Dickstein. Made in 1885, it provided light during a parade. Inside the brass case is a small kerosene lamp. When lit, it would shine through the milk glass dial and the multi-colored cabochons. We had the pleasure of seeing it in a darkened room—beautiful!

Karl Burghart brought a beautiful skeleton clock made by John Pace of Bury St. Edmunds, England. The time-only clock has a deadbeat escapement. The front is signed with the maker's name and "No. 249." The clock stands on a marble base with a glass dome. It was interesting to compare the quality and engineering with the Joel Curtis wood movement. The John Pace clock dates to 1830–1835. The Joel Curtis clock dates to between 1814 and 1830.

CHAPTER HIGHLIGHTS

Roger Davidson showed a beautiful, ornate Boston Clock Co. tandem-wind clock. What made this clock so special is the case. It has a French case and is likely a special order. Roger had pictures of the exact case with a French movement, and of other Boston Clock Co. movements housed in French cases. Roger also brought along a flat grinder he is modifying to polish and bevel glass for crystal regulators. A spirited discussion about ways to improve the design was fascinating. —*Jim Burghart*

NORTH CAROLINA

17. CAROLINA

LOCATION: Lexington Masonic Lodge, 468 Central Ave., Lexington, NC 27292

WHEN: Mart 9:30 a.m., classes 10:15, meeting noon the second Saturday of odd-numbered months

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: Terry Hall

EMAIL: tehall2018@gmail.com

WEBSITE: new.nawcc.org/index.php/chapter-17-north-carolina

SEPTEMBER MEETING: Our September meeting welcomed 29 in attendance, including three membership renewals. We are happy these folks found us and have interest! An active mart was held with an assortment of items for sale/trade, and a few items for silent auction.

Don Whitaker conducted a watch class, with six viewing a live demonstration of a roller jewel replacement on a pocket watch. Thank you Don. David Pendlly conducted a clock class on pivots and pivot polishing techniques with 20 in attendance. Dolly Mayerchak won door prize this meeting, and Bill Budusky cashed in on the 50/50 drawing.

PROGRAM: Mark Mayerchak presented "Southern Label Clocks." Mark is very active in the clock community, and in addition to Chapter 17, is also a member of the Cog Counters. Mark brought examples of Southern label clocks and discussed their features and history. Most of these were wooden works movements.

Many labels were overlaid on the originals of New England to give these clocks a "Southern" source. There were folks in the South who created workshops to assemble clocks from works and cases made in the



Mark Mayerchak presented "Southern Label Clocks" at Chapter 17's September meeting.

northeast that were then renamed for their assembly locations. Many of the company names were initially thought to be made up towns, but research proved that some were real, but bankruptcy and other financial goings-on gave them a different name than the one that appears on the label.

Two of the clock names were Wright & McGee, and TE & GW Suggs (GW Suggs later produced brass works movements separately). Mark's research indicated TE Suggs owed Seth Thomas more than \$4,000, with Seth Thomas taking Suggs's land, slaves, and livestock. Mark's presentation was great and well-sourced. Thank you Mark.

Chapter 17 is attempting to provide meeting notices only by email. If you want to receive a notice, please ensure the Chapter treasurer has your current email address, or contact Terry Hall at ehall@lexcominc.net. —*Terry Hall*

126. WESTERN CAROLINAS

LOCATION: Dana Community Center, 2879 Upward Rd., Flat Rock, NC 28731

WHEN: 9:30 a.m. the second Saturday of odd-numbered months

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: John Wagner

EMAIL: drjrwagner@gmail.com

WEBSITE: new.nawcc.org/index.php/chapter-126-western-carolina

SEPTEMBER MEETING: The Chapter gathered amid apple harvesting in the nearby orchards for an enriching

presentation by David Moline, "Unusual Time Keeping." He discussed how now ubiquitous quartz movements emerged in the late 20th century, displacing then-common synchronous clocks and electromechanical clocks, which in turn had displaced mechanical clocks in typical households.

Likewise, industry and institutions sought centralized time systems that were increasingly electronic, displacing designs that were novel during the 19th and early 20th centuries. The limitations of anchor escapements were well-known then, and inventors sought designs that emphasized different operating principles, such as Harrison's grasshopper escapement, Hipp's toggle, Dennison's improved gravity escapement, electromechanical gravity escapements like those by Hope-Jones and Gents, and, most recently, Arnfield's inertially detached gravity escapement. To help demonstrate the concepts, David shared videos and created a large pendulum test stand with instrumentation.

If you are traveling to Asheville, please consider joining our community of horology enthusiasts for a meeting.
—John Wagner



Guest speaker David Moline (left) and his pendulum test stand with Chapter 126 members Mark Zaun, Dan McBride, and Roger McCoy at their September meeting.

OHIO

23. BUCKEYE

LOCATION: Moraine Civic Center, 3050 Kreitzer Rd., Moraine, OH 45439

WHEN: TBD

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: Peggy Goodwin

EMAIL: pjgoodwin@fuse.net

WEBSITE: new.nawcc.org/index.php/chapter-23-buckeye-23

OCTOBER MEETING: The Buckeye Chapter welcomed 50 members and their guests to the Moraine Civic Center for our usual mart activity, sharing of information, and the camaraderie of friends. What better way to spend an autumn afternoon than sharing your enthusiasm for horology with like-minded folks? This was an "open to the public membership drive," so we were pleased to see several nonmembers attend and express interest in the NAWCC. Two of these young attendees gave several of us a quick tutorial on uranium dial clocks. We hope to have them back for a more formal discussion on the topic.

In lieu of a formal program, a very successful silent auction took center stage. At the heart of the auction were horological items donated by Betty Crouse, who passed away in July. Her 35 items sold for more than \$4,000 and, per Betty's wishes, those proceeds went to the NAWCC Museum. Other members also brought in items to place in the auction, so there was quite a bit of spirited bidding action around the silent auction tables.

Our condolences to Earl Harlamert and his family on the loss of his beloved wife, Susie, in late August. Please keep the Harlamert family in your thoughts and prayers.

Stay tuned for our 2026 schedule of activities and events. We won't have confirmation of dates until mid-December. But if our schedule holds true to form, we anticipate Chapter meetings occurring on the first Saturday of even-numbered months. —Peggy Goodwin

Ed.: We were saddened to hear that Peggy Goodwin passed away on November 22, 2025. Our condolences to her family and friends.

CHAPTER HIGHLIGHTS

28. LAKE ERIE

LOCATION: Best Western, 15471 Royalton Rd., Strongsville, OH 44136

WHEN: TBD

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: Ginny Sims

EMAIL: secretary@nawcc28.org

WEBSITE: nawcc28.org

OCTOBER MEETING: The 2025 North Coast Regional was held October 17–18 in Strongsville, just outside Cleveland. Chapter 28 and Chapter 10 co-hosted the event, which drew 152 members and 41 from the public. Three members of the public joined the NAWCC and we sold 96 tables.

The silent auction was very busy with a steady stream of clocks, watches, tools, and horological items on offer. The free table was loaded with movements and many miscellaneous items. The free table was a hit, as always. The Regional was very successful, considering the trying times we are in. —*Ginny Sims*

OKLAHOMA

74. SOONER TIME COLLECTORS

LOCATION: 1900 Northwest Expy No. 44R, Oklahoma City, OK 73118

WHEN: 2 p.m. the second Sunday of even-numbered months

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: Carissa Teixeira

EMAIL: chapter74communications@gmail.com

OCTOBER MEETING: Chapter 74 met October 12 with 15 members in attendance.

PROGRAM: Michael Fisher, our Chapter president, treated us to a wonderful presentation on perpetual calendar clock mechanisms titled “Counting the Days.” The presentation started off with some slides covering the history of our current calendar system, going all the way back to ancient Rome. After that, Michael went into the development of perpetual calendar movements here in the US. Using the Seth Thomas Clock Co.’s foray into development and production of their calendar clocks as an example, he spoke about the many people and patents involved in the development of perpetual calendars. Then, using some fancy camera work, Michael went through and demonstrated nine different perpetual



Michael Fisher demonstrating the workings of a perpetual calendar mechanism using some fancy camera work at Chapter 74's October meeting.

calendar movements. From common examples by Seth Thomas and Ithaca, to a rare Prentiss and a French example, he went through how each of them accomplished tracking and displaying the number of days in each month and how they accounted for leap years. It was a truly fascinating spectacle and a real treat to see all these different movements up close and to have them explained by a professional clockmaker. With interesting historical context, fun facts, and some truly interesting demonstrations, we had a great presentation.

Len started off show and tell with an Ithaca Calendar Clock Co. double-dial calendar clock from his collection in beautiful condition. He passed around the intricately etched pendulum while briefly talking about the clock's vintage and features. This great example of an American double-dial calendar clock perfectly tied in with the presentation on calendar clocks later in the meeting.

Then, Michael passed around a relatively rare Self-Winding Clock Co. of New York secondary clock movement. Rodney, our resident electromechanical clock expert, has only ever seen three of these. This special movement uses a combination of permanent magnets and electromagnets to move the hands forward without the typical “cur-thunk” sound of an impulse secondary movement.

A generous family donated several clocks and bundles of parts to our Chapter in hopes that they would find new homes. Each meeting attendee received a raffle ticket when they came in, and we drew for first choice. Everybody got a chance to pick and went home with some fun new timepieces.

Chapter 74 is excited to cohost the 2026 MKOA Regional in Oklahoma City. The event will be held at the world-famous National Cowboy and Western Heritage Museum September 19. The venue is a great location with a spacious area for a mart, additional lecture spaces, included admittance to the museum, and close by Oklahoma City's Adventure District. We hope to make this a fun event for everyone. Sooner Time Collectors and our fellow MKOA Chapters look forward to seeing you all in 2026! —*Carissa Teixeira*

PENNSYLVANIA

37. ALLEGHENY

LOCATION: Alle-Kiski Historical Museum, 224 Seventh Ave., Tarentum, PA 15984

WHEN: First Sunday of even-numbered months

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: John Scott

EMAIL: alleghenyclockchapter37@gmail.com

OCTOBER MEETING: NAWCC Chapter 34 members Dennis Stephens and David Brannan drove eight hours from Callao, VA, to do a video presentation on their Village Organ and Clock Museum. Members agreed that this was a successful event. Over a dozen members and guests attended. The poster was advertised on the NAWCC Facebook page, Diamond Antiques, and on local boards. An NAWCC member and his wife came from North Tonawanda, NY, to the meeting as well. He thanked us for our hospitality and invited Dennis and David to come and do a program at his Chapter.

PROGRAM: David Brannan introduced the video and gave some history on their house, Burnt Chimneys. Burnt Chimneys is located in Callao, VA. The video took us through the house and then on though the museum, with an emphasis on clocks and organs they had restored. There was a Victorian room, Empire, and Art Deco rooms decorated with appropriate furniture

and stylings. They have been NAWCC members for more than 15 years.

Dennis also shared his mini triple-deck clock that was manufactured in 1840 by the Forestville Clock Co., of Forestville, CT. Of interest was the fact that it had a brass, 30-hour time-and-strike movement manufactured by Chauncey Boardman, also from Connecticut. Dennis was in his element as he went over the features of his clock and how he restored it. He explained the lessons he learned about getting a good deal on some clocks, and the consequences of some of those good-seeming deals. The talk was very thorough and helpful, and a lively Q&A followed with the members.

This was a wonderful hour spent, worth every effort to make the meeting. They say that when clockmakers die, all that knowledge is gone forever. We have to pass this information on. Thank you members, guests, and speakers for making the meeting. Thank you Steve Kubicko, museum curator, for setting up the screen, laptop, and video.

David discussed organ stops and how they worked, and he defined the differences between theater organs, classical/church organs, and reed organs. Dennis mentioned his latest find, a rare tall case organ/grandfather clock. They are worth well over \$20,000. Dennis and David invited the audience to visit their Village Organ and Clock Museum in Callao for more information on the clocks they talked about. The museum is set to open this coming summer. —*Claudia Scott*

158. KEYSTONE

LOCATION: Hoss's Steak and Sea House, 61 Gettysburg Pike, Mechanicsburg, PA 17055

WHEN: Third Wednesday of odd-numbered months

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: Karen Laning, 480-544-5501

EMAIL: karenlaning5552@gmail.com

WEBSITE: new.nawcc.org/index.php/chapter-158-keystone

SEPTEMBER MEETING: Chapter 158 met at Hoss's September 17. President Wayne Laning welcomed the 18 members and guests followed by the dinner and a few

CHAPTER HIGHLIGHTS



Don Dahlberg presented on Aaron Dodd Crane's walking pawl escapement at Chapter 158's September meeting.

remarks by Lee Davis on volunteers needed for the Mid-Eastern Regional.

PROGRAM: Our speaker was Don Dahlberg, a longtime Chapter member who gave an intriguing talk on Aaron Dodd Crane and his use of a walking pawl in some of his movements. Don illustrated his excellent talk with photos of how such a pawl was used on a tower clock movement at the NAWCC museum in Columbia. A few questions from the audience followed which Don ably answered.
—Lee Davis

SOUTH CAROLINA

144. PALMETTO STATE

LOCATION: Lizard's Thicket, 7938 Garners Ferry Rd., Columbia, SC 29209

WHEN: 9:30 a.m. the first Saturday of even-numbered months

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: William McCoy, Dave Graley, Helga Crandall, Robert Auman

EMAIL: dlgraley@aol.com, info@lowcountryhorology.com, mossyoaksrepair@gmail.com, whynotnc@gmail.com

OCTOBER MEETING: Our meeting was held Saturday, Oct. 4. We conducted our usual mart, which was followed by a formal business meeting during which our president welcomed our three new members, John Black, John Barth, and John Heller.

PROGRAM: Following the meeting, Michael Kelly gave us an interesting and in-depth review of his quest to identify



Michael Kelly describes his mysterious clock movement and case at Chapter 144's October meeting.

the origins and maker of an unidentified movement and case he had acquired. The movement was missing its snail and other components. Given that the snail post was offset from the center wheel and that two racks are present to activate only two hammers, one can surmise that this is a quarter-repeating sonnerie movement. The quarter-repeating pin wheel is also missing. The case design is not one normally seen and provides no way to install or remove the pendulum once the movement is in place. Michael's search for answers will continue!
—William McCoy

TENNESSEE

42. TENNESSEE VALLEY

LOCATION: Bradbury Community Center, 3343 Buttermilk Rd., Kingston, TN 37763

WHEN: First Saturday of even-numbered months

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: Fran Geier

EMAIL: fcgeier@gmail.com

WEBSITE: new.nawcc.org/index.php/chapter-42-tennessee-valley

OCTOBER MEETING: The meeting was called to order by President Anthony Manis at 11:05 a.m. There were 27 members in attendance, and it was nice to see Douglas and Minnie Brown, who drove up from Decatur, GA. The secretary's report was read and a motion was made, seconded, and passed to accept the minutes as read.

There are 50 active members. The last update to the roster was October 1.

Michael Manis provided two groaners that were well-received, as usual. Anthony Manis reviewed the upcoming Regionals and 2025 Ward Francillon Time Symposium. Mitchell Wilson updated the group on the Chapter's Facebook page. Please check it out at facebook.com/groups/chapter42.

PROGRAM: Paul Young gave a presentation on a Charles Jacques tall case clock. Paul acquired the clock from a family that wanted to donate to the NAWCC Museum, but there was no guarantee it would be displayed in the museum so the family opted to have Paul take care of it. Charles Jacques was born in France and started making clocks in Paris. He made high-quality clocks there and eventually moved to New York. He continued to make clocks and founded his own clock company, CJCC. He was a terrible businessman but a creative innovator and excellent clockmaker. He was the president of the company. The treasurer and another executive stabbed him in the back and took over the firm. They formed their own company called the Harrison Harrington Co. They also imported J.J. Elliott clocks. Tall clocks were popular from the late 1700s to early 1800s, and they went out of style because the fashion swung toward smaller shelf clocks.

When the song "My Grandfather's Clock" came out in 1876, it made tall clocks popular again. In England, J.J. Elliott started to make the tall clocks with Harrison tubular bells, who received a patent on said bells. In the US, Walter Durfee started importing J.J. Elliott and Harrison Harrington clocks and had exclusive rights to the Harrison patents in America. Other companies were also importing Elliott/Harrison clocks, including Herschede. The first clock that came over in 1887 by Durfee cost \$500, the price of a small house. The tall clock craze started in 1890 with all of these clock companies going full steam.

Charles Jacques was also importing these clocks. Around 1894 Harrison Harrington took over his company. In 1895 Bowe and Dotter were buying up many of the German clock companies, and they hired Charles Jacques to take over their clock importing business, giving him



Paul Young gave a presentation on a Charles Jacques tall clock at Chapter 42's October meeting.

the second floor of their building in New York. Charles Jacques was then importing movements and designing the cases. From 1901–04 Jacques started improving and patenting tubular bells. Improvements included refining the way the bells worked, making different tuning mechanisms, and improving the hammering methods. He used between five and as many as 13 tubular bells. The tunes were composed by Charles Jacques and posted inside on the movement's base plate. The 13-tube model played seven different tunes, one for each day of the week. Some clocks would automatically do two different tunes. Durfee filed a lawsuit against Bowe and Dotter (but really against Charles Jacques, because he was working for Bowe and Dotter). Durfee lost the suit, opening up the tubular chime clock manufacturing to the American builders. The Jacques Co. was sold to the George Borgfeldt Co.

The 1910 Charles Jacques oak tall case clock No. 540 in Paul's house was designed and patented by Charles Jacques. The movement is made by Mathias Burley, one of those made during a three year period for the Borgfeldt Co. The clock stands at 88" H, 29 1/2" W at the top, and 19" deep. The tubes are nickel. All the side doors open up to allow the chime stream throughout the home. Three very heavy brass hinges on the front door are large and unusual. The tubes are short on the side and longer in the middle. This clock has tunes of Trinity, Notre Dame, Whittington, and Westminster. The columns on the clock are complete from top to bottom out from the rest of the case. It is truly a very special clock!

CHAPTER HIGHLIGHTS

Our delicious potluck luncheon followed the program. We would love to have you join us for a visit if you are in the area. Please contact Fran Geier for more information.

—Fran Geier

48. KING COTTON TIMES

LOCATION: Junior League Building, 3475 Central Ave., Memphis, TN 38111

WHEN: Second Sunday of odd-numbered months except for May 21; mart 1:30 p.m.; regular meeting 2 p.m.

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: Ray Smith, 901-272-0939

EMAIL: rsmithtn@hotmail.com

SEPTEMBER MEETING: Matt Fulmich gave an update on an alternative meeting place, the Benjiman L. Hooks public library. In January we should be able to schedule the year's meetings. Ray will also follow up on this option.

The motion was carried to send \$100 each to the NAWCC in memory of Leroy Wilkerson, Glen Weeks, and Charlie May. Ray sent Charlie May's obituary to the NAWCC. The November meeting will be our annual BBQ luncheon. Weather permitting, we will also have a swap meet. Officers for 2026 will be elected at the November meeting to make sure the information can be filed with the state of Tennessee in December. We agreed not to set up a Venmo or PayPal account for paying club dues. Options discussed included letting people bring their own item to a class for repair. There is interest in an advanced class as well. John Williams offered his workshop as a training facility, but help is needed setting up the space and breaking it down once the class is finished.

Today's program was show and tell. Members were asked to bring in a favorite clock, watch, repair tool, article, etc. and talk about it. We had very good participation, and a lot of interesting items were shown today. Mackey Moore brought a wooden tall clock made around 1795 by Abraham Edwards. Mackey brought the hood, and the wooden works sat on a rotating display. Mackey showed a picture of the whole tall clock and a published picture of the same clock. It has the original dial, hands, pendulum, weights, and wavy glass. Wooden pegs hold the case together. The clock had been owned by one family for five generations before Mackey acquired it.

Matt Fulmich displayed a Timex automatic watch from 1959. The watch has an aluminum case and is in pristine condition. Don Chandler brought a Christmas watch that has a Japanese movement. The watch has been stored in his father's drawer for several years. Charlie Galliger displayed a Festina Chrono bike watch. The watch has a quartz movement like the Citizen's brand.

Phil Wallace brought a clock from the 1830s that was previously on a Mississippi plantation. Ray Smith brought a Hamilton automatic watch that he purchased from Calvin's clock shop. The watch was given to customers who bought a Hamilton clock. Tom Fuller brought the first two clocks that he purchased, around January 1992. Both clocks are wall-mounted. The first one is a George Cary clock in a rosewood case. Exactly when it was made isn't known, but it's sometime before 1874. The second clock is a clock from Standard Electric Time Co. Tom put a radio-controlled movement in the case. Tom also brought in a placard that he has in his shop concerning waiting for repairs.

John Williams brought a 1960s Western Union clock. The clock was at Memphis Publishing Co. for 46 years. There were 35 Western Union members in the Memphis area. The clocks were rented for \$24 a year with services. The service was discontinued in 1974. Each city had a master clock. A telegraph signal from the U. S. Naval Observatory in Washington, DC, sent static to keep the master clocks and slave clocks in sync. Hamblett, Self Winding president, pressured Congress in 1883 to establish a standard time. The law was passed in 1884.

Mark Jirousek displayed two watches as well as a display case with watches. The first watch is a chronograph with markings on the back. It was a military watch from the 1950's with a red sweep second.

The second watch was a 1974 Elgin Automatic from the Sun/Fog bowl. In 1974, the Sun Bowl was played between the North Carolina Tar Heels and the Mississippi State Bulldogs, with Mississippi State winning the game 26-24. The game, played on December 28, 1974, is also known as the Fog Bowl due to a thick fog that developed from a snowstorm the night before. The watch was made for the coaches and players.



Mackey Moore with the hood of his tall clock at Chapter 48's September meeting.

Calvin Flowers brought a St. Raphael Quinquina French vintage bar clock, circa 1920. The clock is a metal advertising clock for the bitters aperitif Quinquina. Curtis Keech brought a copy of an 1800s Chinese water clock with a float and counterweight. He also showed a two-train clock where the movement would strike a match that would light a lantern. Curtis also brought items that he acquired from his father. One was a 1850s French cathedral clock. It has two trains and strikes on the hour and half hour. Other items included an Elgin digital watch and a zodiac moon phase watch.

NOVEMBER MEETING: President Curtis Keech called the meeting to order. Today was our annual BBQ luncheon. We had 21 members and guests, all of whom enjoyed catered BBQ and desserts. Thanks to all who attended.

2026 Officers: Tom Fuller will serve as Chapter president. Alan Ruben will serve as vice president, and Ray Smith will continue as secretary/treasurer. —*Ray Smith*

TEXAS

15. SOUTHWESTERN

LOCATION: Pflugerville Public Library, 1008 Pfluger St. W., Pflugerville, TX 78660

WHEN: The third Saturday of each month except August and December

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: Pat Holloway

EMAIL: patricia.w.holloway@gmail.com

SEPTEMBER MEETING: On September 20, Ciro Ramirez opened our eyes to the world of Russian timekeeping

from medieval times to today. Before the 14th century, non-mechanical timepieces such as sundials, clepsydra, and candle clocks were the norm. By the late 14th century, mechanical timekeepers began to appear. By the 16th–17th centuries, imported tower clocks were primarily in use, and Russian craftsmen were learning clockmaking. With railroads, industrialization, and military reforms, the 19th century brought increased demand for precision timekeeping and personal timepieces. Local craftsmen were becoming well-known, but there wasn't large-scale domestic production. To illustrate the development of clockmaking through the years, Ciro discussed the changes in some of the well-known tower clocks in Moscow.

In the effort to become more self-sufficient, in 1929 the USSR bought the defunct Ansonia Clock Co., and in 1930 they acquired the Dueber-Hampden Watch Co. The equipment was moved, and in the following years skilled watchmakers from America and Switzerland trained local workers. The focus was on watchmaking, with the exception for clocks for military use. The first watch factory later produced what became the famous Poljot brand. The early production was based on foreign designs, but they developed unique characteristics. They were sturdy, simple and mass-produced.

With these changes, they increased production and turned out millions of watches annually. Brands included Poljot, Vostok, Raketa, Slava, and Molnija. However, by the 1990s many of the factories were struggling or had already closed. Several brands remain today, and boutique or independent makers produce limited runs. Watches from the USSR are still collectible, and at comparatively low prices. Many thanks to Ciro for the presentation, and to Ciro and Chapter member Benny Courtney who brought examples of both pocket and wristwatches to demonstrate the variety of styles. —*Pat Holloway*

124. LONE STAR

LOCATION: 701 S Main St., Grapevine, TX 76051

WHEN: June, August, October, January (see website for dates)

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: Evelyn Slough

EMAIL: eve.slough@sbcglobal.net

WEBSITE: chapter124.org

CHAPTER HIGHLIGHTS

OCTOBER MEETING: Our one-day was well-attended and an outstanding event overall. We kicked it off with our usual swap-meet, then opened the floor for show and tell.

Chuck Edwards gave us a preview of our 2026 Regional Exhibit building on America's 250th anniversary, and American timekeeping developments during this period. Of particular interest will be the military-related timepieces. Chuck will be reaching out for clocks, watches, and related materials for the exhibit.

Bill Nash gave an interesting and useful presentation on the use of gunmakers' screwdrivers for servicing clocks. We all know how easy it is to mess up a screw if the driver doesn't fit, and these fit the bill with all kinds of sizes available. No more grinding down your old ones! Bill Edwards gave a short presentation on the history and types of movements used in almost all Western Union self-winding clocks. Finally, Barry Kilfoy showed off some tools that he has repurposed for clock work, including a miniature vacuum cleaner/blower that would be an asset to any workbench.

Board member Doyle Welch has worked with the church representative and acquired more space for our operations. It appears we may have almost twice as much room, which will permit us to have larger classes and more storage.

Mark your calendars now! Next year we are adding a fifth one-day meet. All will be held on a Saturday at the Grapevine Founders Building. The dates are January 17, March 7, June 6, August 1, and October 3. And our 2026 Regional is confirmed for May 22–24 at the Hampton in Mesquite. —*Janet Anaya*

139. SAN JACINTO

LOCATION: Grace Community Church, 1021 Campbell Rd, Houston, TX 77055

WHEN: 8 a.m. the second Saturday of each month

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: Gordon Shahin

EMAIL: gtshahin@swbell.net

WEBSITE: chapter139.com

SEPTEMBER MEETING: Marcus Bush began the session by presenting some light-hearted and well-earned awards



From left: Wayne Hall, Tome Hefner, Cliff Raborn, Drew Pearson, and Dale Beagles at Chapter 124's open bench in November.

to members who supported the All-Texas Chapters Regional. He felt that they deserved some recognition for their work in the mart. They included:

Bill Zukley for the Best Talker award. Apparently, Bill spoke with everyone that came by his table with such exuberance that it brought excitement to the whole area. It not only helped his sales but shifted the atmosphere around him to a new high!

Joe Mixon for the Cry Baby award. Joe was tagged with this award for pushing around his small dog in a baby carriage during the entire event, which created a bit of excitement and charm throughout the session.

John Laney for the Recruiter award. John did such a great job in his recruiting efforts for the Regional that he earned some recognition. That is just super John, and thank you!

President Gordon Shahin brought up a couple of points for discussion regarding the Regional, such as changes regarding pre-registration, table assignments, and entry fees. He also requested that Desmond Rolf research a theme for next year's main exhibit and hoped he will, once again, take on the task. Treasurer J.D. Castle provided a PowerPoint presentation showing that the event was a success financially as well. Gordon then mentioned that raising annual Chapter dues was going to be necessary due to inflation. Besides, the annual dues fee hadn't been raised for over 30 years, and it was time to help keep up with expenses.



Marcus Bush presenting at Chapter 139's October meeting on the one-handed novelty clocks made by the One Hand Clock Co. from 1913 to 1921.

PROGRAM: Tim Glanzman gave a superbly detailed presentation on pivot polishing and explained why it is such an important process. He described the tools, sources, and even how to make a burnisher. His PowerPoint presentation, that included high-resolution magnified photos, clearly showed what a burnisher can do and why it's so important for reducing friction and wear. He then answered several questions from the attendees.

OCTOBER MEETING: Vice President Kevin Killian conducted the Chapter meeting as President Gordon Shahin was not able to attend. A motion to increase Chapter dues to \$20 a year passed unanimously, and this increase should provide a cushion for future expenses. Treasurer J.D. Castle will update the roster of dues-paying members. We discussed a November auction featuring 16 Herschede tall clocks, and that those interested in seeing the items could do so by special arrangement. Finally, the date for the Christmas party was set for December 13 at Grace Community Church. Volunteers were sought to support the event.

Several members contributed to the show and tell session by talking about and showing their homemade steady rest used for pivot polishing, two ship's clocks, a bent tooth repair on a musical clock, and an old clock case that was sanded and stained to house a statue, but was found to be too small for it. Albert, the case refinisher, did state that he purchased a larger one that would fit the statue and finished it in the same manner. Nice going guys!

PROGRAM: Marcus Bush gave everyone a treat by giving a presentation on one-handed novelty clocks designed by retired military colonel Fred F. Windsor and made by the One Hand Clock Co. of Warren, PA, from 1913 to 1921. These were well-made one-day pin pallet movements in which the dial was the star of the show by having so much detail on them but in a very pleasing way. Many were used as advertisement pieces and made with 9", 10", and 12" dials. Marcus brought in several examples. For more information on these clocks, check out *Bulletin* No. 160, Volume XV No. 6, October, 1972 (Page 775) and, *Bulletin* No. 178 Volume XVII No. 5, October 1975 (in Answer Box).
—Darrah Artzner

VERMONT

109. GREEN MOUNTAIN TIMEKEEPERS SOCIETY

LOCATION: Various locations in Vermont

WHEN: March, April, May, September, October, November

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: Dale Kreisler

EMAIL: dkclockfix@aol.com

OCTOBER MEETING: The Green Mountain Timekeepers Society met at the Godnick Adult Center on Saturday, Oct. 11. The meeting was well-attended, and those present enjoyed some light refreshments on an unusually warm day for October in Vermont. We all knew that the nice weather was probably not going to linger and soon we would be donning our warmer clothing, but all that attended the meeting were enjoying it while it lasted.

We were pleased to have a couple members from neighboring Chapters in New York at the meeting with us. We began by discussing some of the recent Chapter 109 events, including two very successful "meet and greet" events where we welcomed the public to bring clocks and watches for members to examine and provide information about them to their owners. Also, our annual harvest meeting and auction was held in September. This was a fun event where members basically exchanged items from their workshops to the workshops of other folks.

PROGRAM: Alexander Fiske presented "The Osaka Watch Company: The Beginning of Japanese Watch Manufacturing and its American Connections." Alexander had obviously done extensive research on this topic and

CHAPTER HIGHLIGHTS

gave a very organized and informative presentation. The members enjoyed the topic very much and several asked questions during and after the talk. Thanks to Alexander for sharing his knowledge.

Our bring and brag session was interesting, with some wooden-works items discussed by Dave Welch. Roger Nolf and Alexander Fiske passed around some interesting pocket watches. Also, a neat wristwatch was shown by Robert Gary. Sue Gary showed a *Lone Ranger* watch in the original metal box and talked about some watch ephemera.

One mystery item was offered and the successful bidder was Ben Lachman. Door prizes were won by Karen Larson, Steve Bruce, Brandon Frey, and Gary Hall. Thanks to everyone that attended the meeting

The Green Mountain Timekeepers Society has been providing a free service to many folks in Vermont in recent years. In addition to our Chapter meetings, we have been holding what we call “meet and greet” sessions at different locations in the state. We invite the public to bring their clocks and/or watches, and we explain what they are or perhaps what they might need to make them operate again if they aren’t running.

We hold these sessions in The Worthen Library in South Hero, the Chimney Point Museum in Addison, and for the Georgia Historical Society. These sessions have turned out to be very successful and interesting. It seems that many folks have acquired some very nice clocks and watches through inheritance or purchase but have very little knowledge about what they actually have. They are often very interested to learn what they are and how they work. Our session in South Hero consistently brings at least 50 people and the sessions in Addison and Georgia have been equally well-attended, with folks bringing in both clocks and watches to learn more about them.

This could be something that other Chapters might want to try. It does require some planning and organizing beforehand, as we have learned through experience. If other Chapters are interested, I’d be glad to offer some advice about these events. If so, just contact me at dkclockfix@aol.com. —Dale Kreisler

WASHINGTON

50. PUGET SOUND

LOCATION: Franklin Lodge No. 5, 5 N Rainier Ave., Port Gamble, WA 98364

WHEN: The fourth Sunday of every month except July and December

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: Gary Myers

EMAIL: nawcc50@time-hill.org

WEBSITE: nawcc50.org

SEPTEMBER MEETING: Our fourth meeting of the year took place at the Masonic Lodge with 11 in attendance. We talked about the schedule for the rest of the year, and Gary gave a PNW Regional report from the planning committee. The dates are May 15-17 in Clackamas, OR, at the Monarch Hotel.

Roy Thompson was voted in as Chapter 50’s new secretary.

For show and tell, Gary Myers showed us a Seth Thomas Umbra wall clock that was donated to the School of Horology. The dial is in need of restoration, and he has several options on how to get it restored. It sure was nice to see some new faces and members we haven’t seen in a while. —Gary Myers

CANADA

33. TORONTO

LOCATION: Neilson Park Creative Centre, 56 Neilson Park Drive, Etobicoke, Ontario, M9C 1V7

WHEN: Sunday March 23, May 4, September 21, and November 16

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: Emil Cocirla

EMAIL: chapter33.nawcc@gmail.com

WEBSITE: torontochapter33.ca

SEPTEMBER MEETING: The weekend of September 20-21 was very special for the Toronto Chapter as we were involved in two events.

The first was the Toronto Timepiece Show. This was a commercial event to which we were invited and it lasted all weekend. Hundreds attended as watch and



Gary Myers with the Seth Thomas Umbra wall clock that he brought for Chapter 50's September show and tell.



Chapter 33's Emil Cocirla and Doug Thompson at the Toronto Timepiece Show in September.

clock enthusiasts came to see the wares of watch manufacturers and distributors. There were very few exhibits of antique watches and fewer exhibitors of clocks. Our presence met with a very enthusiastic response, as many visitors to our booth said that they didn't realize there was an organization like ours that connected like-minded individuals. Others were looking for information about family heirloom timepieces, and we were pleased be able to help them. It was a very busy time at our booth and we thank members Ryan Lynds, Emil Cocirla, Doug Thompson, Jien Yang, and Jeff Crouch for representing the NAWCC and our Chapter so enthusiastically and tirelessly.

Chapter 33 held its regular September meeting with 64 members and guests attending. The mart was quite active. Russ Smith arranged a fine collection of automata as well as a well-documented and illustrated series of panels to supplement our automata presentation. Of particular note was the early animated clock from China, highly decorated with mother of pearl inlay.

PROGRAM: Bob Pritzker spoke on automata. Using video snippets, he traced the development of automata from early Greek times to the present. From ancient Greece, he included the work of Ismail al Jaziri in Turkey in 100 AD. Bob commented that the development of the mainspring allowed both timepieces and automata to become smaller, and he gave examples of such machines from the 16th century to today. The development of

electronics changed automata-making and state of the art examples were shown. Details of our Chapter meetings, a map to the meeting location, and other information are available at torontochapter33.ca or by emailing chapter33toronto@gmail.com. —*Bob Pritzker*

JAPAN

108. CENTRAL TOKYO

LOCATION: Higashi-Oshima Cultural Center, Koto City, Tokyo

WHEN: Fourth Sunday of most months

MEMBERSHIP INFORMATION: popopuku5@gmail.com

WEBSITE: nawcc108.org

NOVEMBER MEETING: Central Tokyo Chapter 108 held its annual major event, the workshop. In Japan, this is known as the "Koten Tokei Kyokai," meaning "Japan Classical Watch Society." The venue was the Yokohama Archives of History, which is currently hosting a special exhibition including Yuichi Ogawa's collection of "Sho-kan Tokei," meaning "Trading Post Clocks." This exhibition features 163 timepieces and related materials, focusing on foreign trading companies in Yokohama and imported timekeepers.

Twenty-three participants attended. Mr. Ogawa kindly accompanied us and provided commentary on the collection's contents. He had prepared and distributed a

CHAPTER HIGHLIGHTS



Mr. Yuichi Ogawa, explaining the origins of his collection to Chapter 108 in November.

detailed pamphlet beforehand, using it to meticulously explain the collection's origins, development, and characteristics prior to the viewing.

The story of the Sho-kan Tokei can be traced back to the Meiji Restoration of 1868, when Japan sought to become a nation capable of standing alongside the Western powers. Consequently, it discarded much of the social system prevalent in Japan prior to 1868 and converted to the Western model. Many of the old customs had been maintained and practiced within Japanese society over the 300 years of the Edo period. Regarding watches and timekeeping, the traditional irregular time system was abolished and replaced with the globally standardized fixed-time system. This transition was implemented rather abruptly, with an extremely short period between declaration and implementation, primarily for political and economic reasons. Despite this, the confusion subsided quickly, stabilizing into a system nearly identical to Japan's current one.

This shift in timekeeping rendered Japan's unique irregular time timekeepers, mainly clocks, outdated if not outright junk. The common people learned about the new time by observing the new "time" first installed and displayed in public institutions such as police stations, post offices, and other public places. They swiftly learned the new way of perceiving time and became accustomed to the new habits.

Foreigners in Japan, especially merchants, saw this as a prime opportunity to sell large quantities of Western clocks, and placed orders with their home countries.

These foreign merchants, predominantly in Yokohama but also in Kobe, Nagasaki, and other places, had been concentrated in areas designated by the shogunate since before the Meiji Restoration. To acquire Western imports legally, Japanese individuals had to personally visit those merchants' shops to purchase what they wanted. The residences of these foreign traders were termed trading houses, called "Sho-kan" in Japanese. The many watches and clocks imported into Japan were also sold to the Japanese via these trader's houses. Consequently, in Japan during this period, watches acquired through this process and distributed nationwide are specifically called Sho-kan Tokei or trader house watches.

While collectors of Sho-kan Tokei are not particularly rare in Japan, the Ogawa Collection stands out exceptionally. This is due to its dedicated focus on Sho-kan Tokei, its sheer number of objects, breadth of scope, quality, and above all, the invaluable precision of Mr. Ogawa's meticulously analyzed and organized data. We were deeply impressed by Mr. Ogawa's meticulously detailed lecture and gained exceptionally valuable knowledge.

The circumstances that led Mr. Ogawa to begin collecting, analyzing, and researching Sho-kan Tokei are also remarkable. His grandfather served in the Russo-Japanese War (1904–5) and worked as a railway engineer. Before departing, he purchased one such Sho-kan Tokei in Yokohama. After the war, he continued to work on railway construction and maintenance in Manchuria, subsequently returning to Japan with this watch.

This Sho-kan Tokei journeyed back to Manchuria once more, as his son, Mr. Ogawa's father, was deployed there during World War II. After the war ended, he returned safely to Japan with that Sho-kan Tokei. His son, Mr. Ogawa, upon reaching adulthood, learned of the origins and history of this watch his father possessed. Intrigued by a timepiece that had miraculously survived two world wars, Mr. Ogawa began collecting and researching watches, the Sho-kan Tokei. —*Dr. Minoru Wakita*

You're Invited to the Relaunch of Chapter 7



INAUGURAL MEETING Saturday, February 28, 2026

National Watch & Clock Museum
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-
- | | |
|------------------------|---|
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| 5:00–8:00 p.m. | A Night at the Museum with Exclusive
Behind-the-Scenes Tours & Light
Refreshments |

Help shape the future of Chapter 7 by attending this meeting!

RSVP at chapter7.nawcc.org.

Myron J. Mintz, *NAWCC Silver Star Fellow*

By John D. Cote, NAWCC Fellow (IN)

Myron J. Mintz of Alexandria, VA, passed away on October 10, 2025. Myron was a longtime member of the NAWCC and served voluntarily as our corporate attorney for nearly 50 years. He was instrumental in planning the incorporation of our nonprofit association in the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in 1978.

Myron was born on October 29, 1940, and grew up in Philadelphia, PA, and after earning a business degree at Temple University, he enlisted and served in the US Air Force. After serving honorably, Myron attended the Temple school of law where he graduated with honors.

As an attorney, Myron not only had a successful private practice, but he also served as an advisor to many top figures in the Nixon, Reagan, and George H. W. Bush administrations. He was a key figure in the founding of the Prison Fellowship Ministry and served as a founding member of its board of directors. He also held several appointments in Virginia's state government under governors George Allen and James Gilmore.

Myron enjoyed sailing, fishing, and almost any activity involving the sea. He particularly loved practicing these activities in the area around his summer home in Edgartown, MA, where he was a founder and member of many clubs and sporting groups.

He was an NAWCC Silver Star Fellow and a longtime and active member of the Worshipful Company of Clockmakers.

Myron had a behind-the-scenes role at the NAWCC. As the legal advisor to the board and to a string of executive directors, his influence and its effect on the strength and stability of our organization is almost incalculable. He was an active participant at NAWCC board meetings for many years, and his wisdom steered us successfully through many difficult transitions.

Perhaps even more than that, Myron was a friend and mentor to many of us who served on the NAWCC board. He was always dressed in an immaculately cut suit and wearing one of his statement bow ties. He was an avid collector with a keen sense of quality and an amazing ability to weave his knowledge and experience into a captivating story.

Myron also knew where the fun and good food were to be found in almost any place you could name from London to Paris to Lancaster, PA. He was not just a mover and a shaker and a get-things-done kind of guy, he was a hoot to be with. He was also a private person who typically did not care to be photographed; his photo is not included here out of respect.

Myron will be missed by a lot of friends in the collecting world but, even more, he and his counsel will be sorely missed by the NAWCC.

Alfred Donald Goldstein

By Larry Goldstein (VA)

My father, Alfred Donald Goldstein of Crozet, VA, passed away peacefully in the early hours of September 21, 2025. His final weeks were spent as a resident of the Newton and Wilma Thomas Hospice House, operated by the Hospice of the Piedmont in Charlottesville, VA, where he received excellent care and support.

Don was born on February 7, 1928, in Morris, IL. He was preceded in death by his wife of 71 years, Marylin, and son, Douglas, of Tomahawk, WI.

Don entered the US Merchant Marine at age 17 during World War II and experienced several deployments to Europe before returning to civilian life following the war. His career in retail shoe and clothing sales was interrupted by service in the US Army during the Korean War. After returning to work in retail clothing, he transitioned to the uniform business.

Along the way, his interest in clocks led him in a new direction—clock sales and repair along with clock collecting. He converted a spare bedroom into a workshop and repaired clocks in the evening. Eventually, he and Marylin purchased a clock shop in Chicago. They took over both facets of the business—sales and repairs—and Don honed his craft there.

The Chicago shop was sold when they relocated to Lowell, IN, and opened a small shop there. This was soon replaced by a larger store that was established after Don left the uniform business to devote himself to clock sales and repairs full time. The primary focus of this shop was tall clocks, and he loved helping customers find exactly the right clock for their needs and repairing antique clocks. When Don and Marylin moved to Crown Point, IN, they closed the Lowell shop and opened one in Crown Point. This, their final shop, was sold when they moved to Crozet in 2014.



Don and Marylin both enjoyed clock shows, and they had an extensive collection of plate and porcelain clocks. They were members of multiple clock organizations, including local and regional clubs as well as the NAWCC. Don was honored in 2021 for achieving 50 years of continuous membership. He made friends at every show he attended and, even

after his heart attack, stayed in contact with many of them.

Don's collecting interests evolved over time. His first passion was antique double dials, and he had an extensive collection that filled their house and spilled over into the shops. There were other periods when different types of clocks took his fancy. At the time of his death, his main interest was Hammond electric clocks, and he had a number of those.

Don's greatest pleasure following his heart attack were his two trips to clock shows in 2025. He attended the Southern Ohio regional in April and enjoyed it so much that he traveled to York, PA, for the annual convention in June. He was thrilled to have the opportunity to connect with so many friends he'd made through his interest in clocks.

In Memory Of

We recognize here those individuals and Chapters whose gifts to the NAWCC were given in memory of fellow members.

Melvin Anderson given by Sue Vincent
Melvin Anderson given by Raymond & Patty Rozell
Melvin Anderson given by Jack Washka
Melvin Anderson given by Paul Bauerle
Melvin Anderson given by Jill Monette
Melvin Anderson given by James List
Melvin Anderson given by Andrew Dervan
Edward L. Brown given by Atlanta Chapter 24
Owen "Harry" Burt given by Chris Bailey
Robert Elwell given by Chris Bailey
Howell Hannis given by Roy Storck
Paul Hickin given by Roy Storck
Eric Hooker given by Richard Gallucci
Eric Hooker given by Marie Bender
Eric Hooker given by Edward Bushway
Charles May given by John Williams
Hugh Overton given by Heart of America Chapter 36
Hugh Overton given by Steve & Sandy Humphrey
John B. Scott given by Philip Battista
Kent Singer given by Terry Hall
Glen Weeks given by John Williams
Leroy Wilkerson given by John Williams

Scholarship Memorial Fund

We recognize here those individuals and Chapters whose gifts support students pursuing an education at the School of Horology.

Anonymous
Melvin Anderson given by Tom Atkins
Melvin Anderson given by Great Lakes Chapter 6
Charles Lauhoff given by Great Lakes Chapter 6
Ed Ueberall given by Terry Hall

Obituaries

Melvin L. Anderson
8727 Northville, MI

Jeffrey W. Bowen
156922 Newtown Square, PA

Bobby F. Carter
149947 Crossett, AR

Enrico J. Caruso
116270 Stow, OH

Robert J. Connelly
30451 Binghamton, NY

James D. Davis
43503 Bethany, OK

Donald Goldstein
28412 Crozet, VA

Marilyn Goldstein
98936 Crozet, VA

Peggy Goodwin
162099 Loveland, OH

Eric M. Hooker
44203 Fairport, NY

Richard Kirby
157868 Longview, WA

Bruce Lewis
171730 Alabaster, AL

Myron Mintz
20040 Alexandria, VA

Orville L. Pettis
26981 Toms River, NJ

Tom M. Smith
127377 Longview, TX

Hal Travis
182489 Knoxville, TN

Stanley Waite
22599 Port Saint Lucie, FL

John C. Wyman
117705 Syracuse, NY

In Memoriam articles for the *Watch & Clock Bulletin* are written to mark the passing of an NAWCC member.

Submission guidelines are as follows:

- A maximum of 550 words submitted in a Word document. Including birth-death dates is recommended. Text will be edited for grammar, spelling, style, and word count.
- Images are optional, and there is typically a limit of one image. High-resolution images are preferred (a minimum of 300 dpi or 1,000 kb) and must be submitted as a separate .jpg, .tiff, or .pdf file. Do not embed the photo in the Word doc. Images of very low resolution/quality may be rejected.
- The author's name and state must be included.
- Deadlines for In Memoriam articles are the first of the month, 60 days prior to publication (e.g., the deadline for the March issue is January 1).
- Send text and image files to editor@nawcc.org.

Cryptogram

JANUARY/FEBRUARY 2026

A cryptogram is a word puzzle in which one letter stands for another. If you think X = O, it will equal O throughout this entire puzzle. The solution is trial and error. Puzzle solvers, please email your answer, name, and Chapter affiliation to mart@nawcc.org. All emails will be acknowledged (if you receive no acknowledgment, please resend). Mail your answers to NAWCC, Inc., Attn.: Publications Dept., 514 Poplar St., Columbia, PA 17512-2130. Your name will be listed in the next available puzzle section. **(Clue R = C).**

G S J U Z U Z O I D O T S X E O D T S
 T S S F ? Z O' T F Z I G O L D K S B D Z O' T
 E K O D B F S S F. U D R D V L D B Z T G D B D
 L D K S B D Z O' T M C F D. — O G D S U S B
 T D C T T I D Z T D X

The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes – *An Old Chess-Nut*



Sherlock Holmes entered the sitting room that he shared with his friend and associate Dr. John Watchson, to find Watchson staring at an unusually occupied chessboard. "Watchson, I don't believe you are playing that game with the correct pieces," said Sherlock. "Yes, I know that," said Watchson, slightly irritated. "A friend of mine, who is quite a fine chess player, umm, though perhaps not quite as fine as you," continued Watchson, with a brief look at his friend to see Sherlock's approving nod, "gave me this chess puzzle and I can't figure it out." "I believe I have seen this type of problem before," said Sherlock. "The five coins you have on the board represent a king, queen, bishop, knight, or rook, one of each. The three slips of paper with the numeral 2 written on them express the number of chess pieces that are attacking that particular square, that is, how many pieces could land on that square in one move. The object of the problem is to

determine which coin corresponds to which chess piece. Am I correct?" "Yes," said Dr. Watchson, "exactly, but I can't do it." "Watchson," said Sherlock as he walked out of the room, "it took me longer to explain the puzzle than it should have taken you to solve it."

To explain the location of everything, consider a standard 8x8 chessboard. The columns are labeled, from left to right, with the letters "a" through "h." The rows are labeled, from bottom to top, with the numbers "1" through "8." The coins are on the spaces b5, c3, d8, e3, and g7. The papers with the "2" on them are on the spaces a7, d1, and g5. The object is to determine which coin each of the chess pieces should replace in order to "attack" each paper with two of the chess pieces. Email your answer, name, and Chapter number to SherlockPuzzle@nawcc.org, and you will be mentioned in the next issue. *(Courtesy of Jim Guinn)*

Puzzle Answers

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2025

Cryptogram Answer: "Dictionaries are like watches, the worst is better than none, and the best cannot be expected to go quite true." — Samuel Johnson

The Adventures of Sherlock Holmes — Who Is Einstein?

I think the easiest way to solve this type of logic puzzle is to make a series of 5x5 tables, which give the various options of, for example, type of pet vs. house color. (I used 15 of these 5x5 tables to encompass all possible outcomes.) Then mark which options you know to be correct and which you know are incorrect. The logical syllogism "if A then B" + "not B" → "not A" is used extensively! The answer that I found is that Nellie drinks water and Josefina owns the zebra. You can also determine the order of the house color, pets, drinks, and watches. A great big thank you to Bob Rentzer for suggesting this puzzle. It is known as the "Zebra Puzzle" or the "Einstein Puzzle," hence the title I used for it. If you like this type of puzzle, I suggest the very fun book *Murdle: Volume 1* by G. T. Karber. It starts with very simple examples of these logic puzzles and then they get much harder. I don't think I could have solved this one if I hadn't already gotten the hang of them from *Murdle*.

Congratulations to the NAWCC members who submitted correct answers! The Chapter with the most solvers was 23. The names are listed below in the order received.

Cryptogram — Nov/Dec 2025

Ken Rothaus — Ch 71, 159, 178
Richard Beach
Bob Feiertag — Ch 22, 23
Wayne & Sheila Fugett — Ch 23
Rick Shaw — Ch 15
Terrence Turgyan — Ch 142
Fritz Lotze — Ch 59
Deb Lockwood — Ch 55
Roger DuBroff
Stuart Gray — Ch 13
Cheryl Comen — Ch 2, 148
Paul Manfredo — Ch 37
Jay Broad — Ch 14
Floyd Moore
Chuck Montrose — Ch 84
Mike Graham — Ch 84, 148
Elinor Kline — Ch 23
Joe Cupurdija — Ch 34
Chuck Edwards — Ch 124
Pam Hall — Ch 32
Tom Chapell — Ch 6
Dick & Dorothy Baker — Ch 13, 55
Greg Ruda — Ch 6, 194
George Augustas — Ch 124

Gary Knapton — Ch 171
Barb Cline — Ch 29
John Acker — Ch 124, 139, 168, 195
Ron Jensen — Ch 34
Ralph Ferone — Ch 3, 47, 66, 159, 194, 195
Con & Mary Frances Blevins — Ch 29
Carl Peterson
Becky Haney — Ch 16, 42
John Wilman — Ch 84
Mike Essi
Jim & Kriss Connery — Ch 148
Stephen Betts — Ch 40
George Emery
Donald Newman
Dale Elliott — Ch 23
Roland Pizzini — Ch 139
Robert Linkenhoker — Ch 178, 180
Neil Gallensky — Ch 160
Daniel Trick — Ch 23
David Stillwell — Ch 178, 195
Bill Shrum — Ch 71
Edward Sass — Ch 124
Jim Wynne — Ch 34
Benjamin Wunder — Ch 34

Cryptogram — Sept/Oct 2025

Ken Rothaus — Ch 71, 158, 178
Mario Raspanti
Ron Gehauf — Ch 21
Bob Feiertag — Ch 22, 23
Con & Mary Frances Blevins — Ch 29
David Stillwell — Ch 178, 195
Jim Wynne — Ch 34

Sherlock Holmes—What? Leftovers Again?

George Augustas — Ch 124

Sherlock Holmes—Who Is Einstein?

George Augustas — Ch 124
Robert Dennis Rentzer — Ch 56

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and Accumulations. Old clock
movements, long case, fusee,
English, French, & American weight
and spring. Also, pendulum keys,
dials, cases, weights, and hands.
Books and all horological matter, in
any condition. I am NOT looking for
the rare or one of a kind.
Instant cash payment. I will travel to
you. Over 50 years' experience.
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complete shop, especially
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complete watches, PW movements,
WW movements, balance staffs,
stems, mainsprings, jewels,
crystals, cases, crowns, screws,
material assortments, bestfit
assortments, horological books,
lathes, clocks, clock movements,
dials, cases, hands, weights, etc.
I will travel anywhere in USA
and Canada. I will not
cherry-pick. I will buy your
complete inventory.
Discreet, prompt payment.
STEVE MITCHELL
Ph: 603-867-6277 or
603-224-6150 or email:
steve@watchpartsrus.com

Watches Wanted

JEWELERS LIQUIDATION is always
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555colby@comcast.net
NAWCC BUSINESS MEMBER

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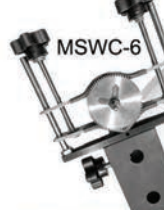
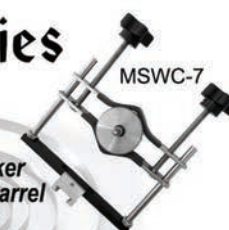


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Wanted: Serious new collector looking to purchase vintage mechanical wristwatches, pocket watches, horological material, books and tools. SCOTT VENTI
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(605)-550-2112

WANTED: Gruen horological material, ephemera, and rare, unusual, interesting watches. If it says Gruen on it, please get in touch!!
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jason.kastner@gmail.com
txt/call 626-831-8446

WANTED: Looking to purchase watchmaker's and clockmaker's shops. Will travel. SCOTT VENTI
svhorological@gmail.com
(605)-550-2112

I'm repairing pocket watches & need jewels, would prefer Seitz jewels, also center jewels. Let me know what you have. Leave a message for THOMAS MILLER at 814-382-9210 or write me at 3860 Miller Dr, Hartstown, PA 16131.

Any Horological Watch Materials:
New, Old or Used Parts, Movements, Watches, Collections, Accumulations, Old Inventory.
Wanted-crystals, jewels, mainsprings, tools, & lathes. Anything and everything. Instant cash payment. I will travel to you. Over 50 years' experience.
Call LARRY MORGAN
603-548-0976
email: albertex@aol.com

WATCH COLLECTIONS WANTED
STEVE MITCHELL 603-867-6277
Email: steve@watchpartsrus.com

WANTED Hamilton ELECTRIC watches, parts, & ephemera. Any condition. Older is better.
DAN FRITSCH. Lancaster, PA
Text or call 717-201-9688
Email df326@yahoo.com

WANTED
Any and all horological watch and clock material! If you're retiring, read this ad! I am interested in purchasing one item or your complete shop, especially watchmakers' shops. I am currently looking for complete watches, PW movements, WW movements, balance staffs, stems, mainsprings, jewels, crystals, cases, crowns, screws, material assortments, bestfit assortments, horological books, lathes, clocks, clock movements, dials, cases, hands, weights, etc. I will travel anywhere in USA and Canada. I will not cherry-pick. I will buy your complete inventory. Discreet, prompt payment.
STEVE MITCHELL
Ph: 603-867-6277 or 603-224-6150 or email: steve@watchpartsrus.com

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Accumulations, Old Inventory.
Wanted-crystals, jewels,
mainsprings, tools, & lathes.
Anything and everything. Instant
cash payment. I will travel to you.
Over 50 years' experience.
Call LARRY MORGAN
603-548-0976
email: albertex@aol.com

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all things horological from
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jewelers, collectors or estates.
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555colby@comcast.net C. COLBY
www.jewelersliquidation.com
NAWCC BUSINESS MEMBER

WANTED: Someone to repair my 1924
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CLOCK COLLECTIONS WANTED
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Email: steve@watchpartsrus.com

Serious new collector looking
to purchase ANY & ALL vintage
horological items. Will buy
anything from one mvmt to the
entire collection. Will travel.
SCOTT VENTI (605)-550-2112
svhorological@gmail.com

WANTED

Any and all horological
watch and clock material!
If you're retiring, read
this ad! I am interested in
purchasing one item or your
complete shop, especially
watchmakers' shops. I am
currently looking for
complete watches, PW movements,
WW movements, balance staffs,
stems, mainsprings, jewels,
crystals, cases, crowns, screws,
material assortments, bestfit
assortments, horological books,
lathes, clocks, clock movements,
dials, cases, hands, weights, etc.
I will travel anywhere in USA
and Canada. I will not
cherry-pick. I will buy your
complete inventory.
Discreet, prompt payment.
STEVE MITCHELL
Ph: 603-867-6277 or
603-224-6150 or email:
steve@watchpartsrus.com

WATCH COLLECTIONS WANTED
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Email: steve@watchpartsrus.com

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must be a size 14 case.
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ajackfish@aol.com 404-272-0000

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Announcements

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The deadline for receipt of advertisements and payment is 3 p.m. Eastern time on the first of the month prior to the month of publication. The NAWCC reserves the right to edit and place all copy.

Alerts regarding stolen items are listed at no charge in one issue only.



FOR SALE

William Tell Black Forest
Linden grandfather clock
by Spring of Interlaken.

Purchased in 1929—
in the family since and
in working order.

CHRIS CARRUTHERS
chriscarruthersmd@gmail.com

2026 NAWCC CRAFTS COMPETITION

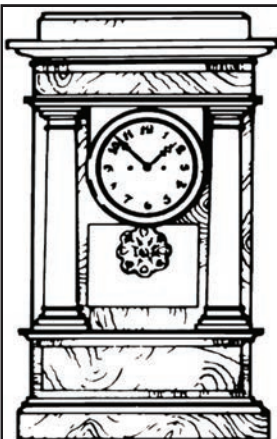
JUNE 25-28 • LEXINGTON, KY



The annual Crafts Competition showcases the finest in modern horological craftsmanship.

Entries are judged by qualified experts, and convention attendees may vote for the People's Choice Award, presented during the banquet.

Visit natcon.nawcc.org/crafts for guidelines and the entry form.



Luman Watson
1790 – 1834

April 9–11, 2026 THE SOUTHERN OHIO REGIONAL

Held at the Roberts Convention Centre, 123 Gano Rd, Wilmington, OH 45177, conveniently located where I-71 and State Route 68 meet (exit 50), midway between Cincinnati and Columbus.

Hotel Information: The three closest hotels are The Holiday Inn, located within the Roberts Centre, 937-283-3200 (press option 3; ask for NAWCC special rate); the Hampton Inn, 201 Holiday Drive, 937-382-4400 and the Holiday Inn Express, 155 Holiday Drive, 937-382-5858.

Buckeye Chapter #23,
Host

British Horology #159,
Co-Host

Event Subject to Change

Wednesday, April 8, 2026

2:00 pm – 5:00 pm Registration in the Convention Center

Thursday, April 9, 2026

7:30 am – 5:00 pm Registration in the Convention Center
8:00 am – Noon Tailgate Event — pre-register below
1:00 pm – 3:00 pm MART Room Setup; Table Holders ONLY
3:00 pm – 6:00 pm Early Bird Entry

Friday, April 10, 2026

7:30 am – 5:00 pm Registration in the Convention Center
7:30 am Early Bird Entry
8:00 am – 5:00 pm MART HOURS FOR REGISTERED MEMBERS
9:00 am – 3:00 pm Not-So-Silent Auction — All day table slot (\$10)
12:30 pm – 1:30 pm Guest Lecture
1:45 pm – 5:00 pm Specialty Chapter meetings

Saturday, April 11, 2026

7:00 am Breakfast Banquet
8:45 am REGISTRATION and MART OPENS
9:00 am - Noon Public Day
1:00 pm MART room closes

Guest Speaker: **Ryan Thomas**

WWII Military Watches

Exhibit: Military and Patriotic Horologia

- ✓ Requests for shared or adjoining tables must be submitted together in the same envelope on separate registration slips.
- ✓ A fee will be assessed for table holders requiring electrical outlets.
- ✓ Only horological and related items permitted.
- ✓ Confirmation notice will have details of Tailgate Event, Auction and Display Prizes

DISCLAIMER

The NAWCC, its officers and members and the Southern Ohio Regional are not responsible for any loss, injury, or tort during this event.

Confirmations Sent – March 9 * Refunds (Mart or Table only) – March 16 *** Pre-Registration Ends – March 16**

..... PLEASE DETACH AND RETURN FORM BELOW

COMBINED MART & TAILGATE REGISTRATION

Name _____ NAWCC # _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____ Phone (____) _____

Email (for registration confirmation) _____

Spouse/Children's Names (If Applicable) _____ NAWCC # _____

Mart Section Preference (circle one): 1 2 3 None (See NAWCC website for SOR Mart Layout section map)

PRE-REGISTRATION 2026	QTY	AMT	TOTAL
Meeting and MART — adult		\$25	
Meeting and MART — child (16 & under)		Free	
Breakfast Banquet		\$15	
Mart Table (6 foot, no half tables) ¹		\$45	
Showcase Rental		\$35	
Tailgate Space (single) ^{1 2}		\$25	
Tailgate Space (with trailer) ^{1 2}		\$50	
Early Bird Entry		\$25	

¹ Requires a Meeting and MART registration for each person.

² Tailgate fees are non-refundable

On-site registration \$30. Reduced Saturday registration (\$5) available at the door ONLY.

REGIONAL REGISTRATION

Only NAWCC members and their immediate family (i.e. spouse and children 16 years and under) are permitted in the MART rooms.

Please make checks payable to:

Buckeye Chapter #23, NAWCC Inc.

Register Online

Send to:

Ness Ball, 328 E. Baldwin Street,
Blanchester, OH 45107
937-626-1768



DEADLINES

Pre-registration ends March 16, 2026. Tables assigned in the order registrations are received.

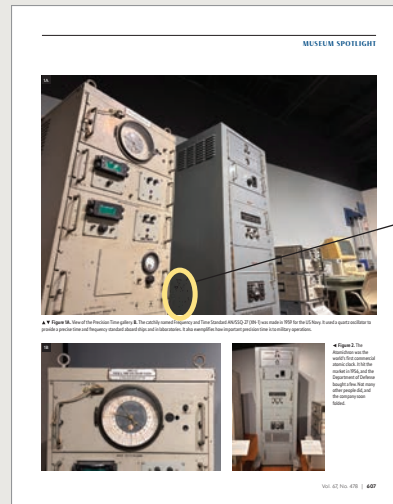
Tommy Ticker Search

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER 2025

In the November/December 2025 issue, Mr. Ticker is on page 607 at the bottom of the top photo. Congratulations to these sharp-eyed readers who found him:

Thomas Stocker (PA)
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Alan Striegel (OH)
Chuck Montrose (NY)
Kenneth R. Clark (PA)
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Andrew Apicella (CT)



Dan Norton-Middaugh (WA)
Vance Bryant (NY)
Gary Benoit (FL)

If you find Mr. Ticker's image as shown here, email editor@nawcc.org with your name, page number, and his location.



Lone Star  Chapter 124
SAVE THE DATE
2026 Lone Star Regional
Friday, May 22-Sunday May 24, 2026
Mesquite, Texas
www.chapter124.org

"The NAWCC, its officers and members and The Lone Star Regional are not responsible for any loss, injury or tort during the event"

River Cities Regional



March 27-28, 2026

Paola, Kansas

Miami County Fairgrounds
31 Wallace Park Drive, Paola, KS 66071
Free Parking!

Host: Heart of America No. 36 - Kansas City
Co-Host: Great Plains No. 58 - Omaha

Exhibit:

**Calendar Clocks:
Their History and Makers**

Educational Program

Prizes, Silent Auctions

SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

Friday, March 27

8:00 am Registration Opens
8:30 am Mart Set-up
9:00 am Early Bird Admission
10:00 am Mart Opens
1:00 pm Mart Opens to Public
1:30 pm Educational Program
5:00 pm Mart Closes

Saturday, March 28

8:00 am Coffee with NAWCC Rep
8:30 am Mart Opens
9:00 am Tour of Exhibit Clocks
1:30 am Mart Closes

Public Admitted Friday and Saturday

Lodging — Paola Inn & Suites, 1600 Hedge Ln Ct, Paola, KS 66071 913-294-3700

Special River Cities Regional rate, including a complimentary breakfast, is **\$90 + tax**.

This special rate expires **March 25, 2026**. ***Book early-this is the only lodging for 20 miles!***

REGISTRATION

(Only for NAWCC members, their spouses and children under 18)

Member _____ NAWCC Number _____
Spouse _____ NAWCC Number _____
Child(ren) _____ Telephone _____
Address _____ City/ST/ZIP _____
Email Address _____ (used for confirmation)

Checks payable to: **2026 River Cities Regional**
Payment in US Dollars or checks written on US Banks

Mail to: Nancy Spieker
10908 W. 52nd Circle
Shawnee, KS 66203-1800
Telephone 913-485-4096
Email: nspieker99@gmail.com

General Chair: Mark Parkins
Telephone 913-208-5369
Email: parkins66209@yahoo.com

Pre-Registration Closes March 21, 2026.

Pre-registration _____ @ \$15 Subtotal \$ _____
At the **DOOR** \$20 Children under 18 **FREE**)
Early Bird Pass _____ @ \$10 Subtotal \$ _____
Mart Table(s) _____ @ \$35 Subtotal \$ _____
(Buy 3 or more tables, \$25 each)
Total \$ _____

Table holders wishing to be together must register together in the same envelope.

Sales taxes **must** be collected on all sales and remitted to the State of Kansas.

Table Holders will offer to sell items primarily of horological interest and ensure that non-horological items in the mart are appropriate for NAWCC events and of interest to members, as determined by the Regional Chairperson.

The NAWCC, its officers, members, and the River Cities Regional are not responsible for any loss, injury, or tort during this event.

The association assumes no responsibility for the accuracy or correctness of any statements of its contributors or advertisers.

Ver. A



Member Registration

2026 NAWCC Pacific Northwest Regional

May 15, 16, 17, 2026

❖ Hilton Garden Inn and Conference Center (Formerly Monarch Hotel)

12566 SE 93rd Ave., Clackamas, OR 1-877-STAY-HGI or (503)-652-1515

❖ Mart, Lectures and Appraisals

See NAWCC135.org for Schedule & Details

➤ Mart Load-In Friday, May 15th @ 9am

Print, scan & email to:

apsel@comcast.net

-or-

Mail with payment to:

PNW Regional

1916 141st Pl SW

Lynnwood, WA 98087

*Name: _____	*NAWCC #: _____
Spouse/Partner: _____	NAWCC #: _____
Child Name/Age: _____	
Children Under 18 No Charge	
*EMAIL: _____	☐ NAWCC Fellow
*Address Line 1 _____	
*Address Line 2 _____	
*Phone: _____ City: _____ State/Prov: _____ Zip/Postal Code: _____	

*REGISTRATION:

Early Registration Discount	_____ @ \$50 per person	Register by March 31 st , 2026
After March 31 st Registration	_____ @ \$65 per person	to save 25%
**Early-Bird Mart Entrance	_____ @ \$45 per person	
Friday Taco Bar	_____ @ \$10 per person	Registrations using this form
Saturday Banquet Dinner	_____ @ \$40 per person	accepted up to May 1 st , 2026
Any Special Access needs or Dietary Restrictions? _____		

TABLE HOLDERS:

**Mart Tables (6 foot)	_____ @ \$45 per table	•Tables assigned on a first come, first served basis.
Tables After March 31 st	_____ @ \$60 per table	
Display Cases	_____ @ \$25 per case	•Display cases are limited. First come, first served
Donation -Thank You!	Optional _____	
Total Amount Due:	Early Register: _____ Late Register: _____	

*PAYMENT

- ☐ Check Payable to NAWCC PNW Regional; USA Banks only – mail this form and your check to the address above
- ☐ Credit Card Cardholder Name: _____
- Card Number: _____
- Exp Date: _____ Security Code: _____ Zip/Postal Code: _____

***Required: Please print/enter clearly**

****All registrations with tables include Early Bird admittance.**

Registrations Nonrefundable After May 1st, 2026

Hilton Garden Inn Hotel Reservations: hilton.com/en/hotels/pdxcmgi-hilton-garden-inn-clackamas/

Select your stay dates and hit the Special Rates button. Enter “WATCH” in the Group Code for the special discount rate of \$149. Offer good through April 16, 2026, rates higher after that date. Room availability not guaranteed.

Only NAWCC members, spouses, and their children under 18 will be admitted to the mart on Friday.

If you are registering anyone other than immediate family, list their NAWCC number(s) as well.

NAWCC Inc., its officers, directors, members, and the Pacific Northwest Regional committee are not responsible for any loss, injury, or tort during this event.



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AHS | THE STORY OF TIME



The Antiquarian Horological Society (AHS) offers a wide range of resources to those studying the story of time as well as to family historians, biographers, dealers, collectors, writers, and media researchers looking for key facts in the history of horology. Some of these we have made available to everyone.

AHS members have additional access to a bigger and growing set of online resources as part of their subscription, including free-text searchable access to *Antiquarian Horology* from 1953 to two years ago, *Horological Journal* from 1858 to two years ago, *Watch and Clock Maker* from 1928 to 1939, *Horological Review* from 1964 to 1965, and the Electrical Horology Group's Technical Papers series. Full details are found on our website under 'Resources'.

Joining the AHS is quick and straightforward online using PayPal or payment cards, by phone or post.

www.ahsoc.org



CLOCKS

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For more information go to:
<https://www.awci.com/mobile-classroom>

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The American Watchmakers-Clockmakers Institute

AWCI 2026 Annual Membership Renewals
AWCI's annual membership renewal process kicked off in November. Look for your renewal form in the Nov-Dec issues of *Horological Times*. In addition to the membership renewal form, members will also receive a renewal notice in their email.

We greatly appreciate your continued support and membership with AWCI, and we also look forward to continuing to be your go-to professional organization for horological education, assistance, news, and more in 2026!

If you have any questions regarding membership renewal or want to join, please contact AWCI Office Manager James Sprague at 513-367-9800, ext. 301, or by email at james@awci.com

February 9-13
Basic Watch Servicing
Instructor: Jason Champion, CW21
AWCI Headquarters, Harrison, Ohio

This course covers the basics of a modern mechanical watch with some complication, student all the fundamentals of balance- such as a calendar or another feature. Some staffing. Topics covered will include the and methods of correcting them. Performing major focus points will be on oiling with pre- verification and analysis of the escapement precision, timing analysis, troubleshooting and function, poising (static & dynamic), truing, static & dynamic poising. Prerequisites: A minimum of five (5) years in mechanical common repairs such as fitting a stem and watch. Cutting out a balance staff on a lathe watch repair, or having participated in the crown, measuring, crystal fitting of simple and adjusting the balance staff, and remov- AWCI Basic Watch Repair Reading Chapter 7 round crystal, and waterproof testing of the ing balance staffs from Glucydur balances of *The Theory of Horology* prior to attending the course is recommended.

Follow us on Instagram!
www.instagram.com/americanwatchmakers

March 2-6
Balance Staffing and Timing
Instructor: Jason Champion, CW21
AWCI Headquarters, Harrison, Ohio

The purpose of this course is to teach the student all the fundamentals of modern mechanical automatic watch repair that are most prevalent in today's market. The student will learn how to perform the various diagnostics in evaluating the condition of the various components, cleaning, assembling, adjustments, dialing, and casing.

Like us on Facebook!
www.facebook.com/MyAWCI

March 2-6
Precision Timing
Instructor: Jason Champion, CW21
AWCI Headquarters, Harrison, Ohio

The purpose of this course is to teach the student all the fundamentals of modern mechanical automatic watch repair that are most prevalent in today's market. The student will learn how to perform the various diagnostics in evaluating the condition of the various components, cleaning, assembling, adjustments, dialing, and casing.

Follow us on Twitter!
www.twitter.com/AWCInstitute

March 9-13
Modern Mechanical Chronograph
Instructor: Jason Champion, CW21
AWCI Headquarters, Harrison, Ohio

The purpose of this course is to teach the student all the fundamentals of modern mechanical automatic watch repair that are most prevalent in today's market. The student will learn how to perform the various diagnostics in evaluating the condition of the various components, cleaning, assembling, adjustments, dialing, and casing.

Check out our educational videos!
www.youtube.com/awci/videos

For additional details about specific courses in comprehensive syllabi form, including complete tool lists, visit: www.awci.com/classes or contact education director, Jason Champion, CW21, at 866-FOR-AWCI (367-2924), x303. For additional calendar events visit: www.awci.com/calendar.

2026 ARIZONA SUNSHINE REGIONAL

Friday March 13th -- Saturday March 14th, 2026

Fountain Hills Community Center, 13001 N. La Montana Dr., Fountain Hills, AZ

General Chair, Frank Wagner, Email: FrankWagnerRealtor@gmail.com Phone: 602-622-7687

Host Chapter: **Valley of the Sun #112**. Co-hosts: **Keywinders of Arizona #46 & Southern Arizona #113**

Hotels: **Best Western Fountain Park Hotel**, 480-837-6565 & **Comfort Inn**, 480-837-5343

Make reservations NOW – There are no event rates

Friday, Mar 13th: Registration opens 7am; Mart setup 7am - 9am; Mart hours: 8am – 3pm; **Auction 3pm**; Banquet 7pm

Saturday, March 14th: Mart set up 8:30am, Registration 9am; Mart hours 9am – 3pm

Please print name as you wish it to appear on badge. Use a separate form for each NAWCC member.

Member Name _____	Advance Registration per person	\$40 _____
Spouse (if attending) _____ (+\$40)	(\$45 at door)	
NAWCC #s _____	EARLY BIRD (Enter 7:30am Friday)	\$25 _____
Address _____	(In addition to registration fee)	
City _____ State _____	Friday night banquet tickets	\$45 _____
Zip _____ Phone () _____	6ft Mart tables	\$40 _____
Email _____	Limit of two Auction items per Member	\$5 _____ (per item)
Children under 18: name(s) and ages(s), if attending _____		

NAWCC MEMBERS ONLY on Friday March 13th

Not a member? Apply for a Membership; Join at
WWW.NAWCC.ORG or the AZ Sunshine Regional Registration
Desk

TOTAL \$ _____

Make checks payable to Arizona Sunshine Regional
Mail to: Frank Wagner, 7737 N 19th Ave, Phoenix, AZ 85021
Phone: 602-622-7687 Email: FrankWagnerRealtor@gmail.com

Requests for shared tables or location next to a friend must be received as 2 registrations in the same envelope with a note explaining your needs. No tables reserved without payment. Only members with current NAWCC card & spouse or children under 18 permitted in Mart room during Friday. Saturday is open to the public. The NAWCC, its Officers, Host Chapters, Members, Agents, and the AZ Sunshine Regional are not responsible for any loss, damage, injury, or tort during this event or related activities.

There's a *Bulletin* ad for every budget!

FULL AND PARTIAL PAGES AND LINE ADS ARE AVAILABLE

ISSUE	AD DUE DATE	ISSUE	AD DUE DATE
JANUARY/FEBRUARY	DECEMBER 1, 2025	JULY/AUGUST	JUNE 1, 2026
MARCH/APRIL	FEBRUARY 2, 2026	SEPTEMBER/OCTOBER	AUGUST 3, 2026
MAY/JUNE	APRIL 1, 2026	NOVEMBER/DECEMBER	OCTOBER 1, 2026

Purchase multiple display or column ads at once and save!

3 ads receive a 5% discount – 6 ads receive a 10% discount

NAWCC Business Members receive an additional 10% discount on all advertising.

DOWNLOAD ADVERTISING GUIDELINES AND RATES AT NAWCC.ORG/PUBLICATIONS.

LINE AD FORM: NAWCC.ORG/PUBLICATIONS.

Questions? Contact the Advertising Coordinator at mart@nawcc.org or 717.684.8261 ext. 208.

MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR OF PHILANTHROPY

Happy New Year! May 2026 bring you good health and much joy with family, friends, watches, and clocks.

First, a heartfelt "Thank You!" to all who so generously supported the NAWCC in 2025. Your contributions enable the Association to continue to tell the story of time to a worldwide audience, both now and in the future. Whether it comes through collecting, curating, crafting, conversation—or just plain curiosity—the passion shared by members within our horological community is contagious!

As I think about the year ahead, I realize I have a wonderful job because that same contagion directly infuses my activities at the NAWCC. With every conversation I have with members, I get to share the passion that accompanies your watch and clock stories: of discoveries and surprises (both good and bad), of challenges and triumphs. The very mission of the NAWCC is to help perpetuate your discoveries and your stories.

I sent a letter to members last summer that focused on the importance of bequests in ensuring that the mission of the NAWCC endures—in essence, that your stories will extend to the next generation. Your response was impressive: we are regularly adding to the rolls of the 1943 Heritage Society, where donors who include the Association in their will, trust, or other estate plans are recognized. Because we are a relatively small organization, such bequests have a significant impact.

Over the years, the NAWCC has been fortunate to receive bequests that included not only gifts of money but also watch and clock collections, other valuable objects, real estate, and more. Some of those gifts have supported important initiatives at the School of Horology; others have added to the growing body of research materials at the Library & Research Center; still others are treasures now preserved and displayed at the National Watch & Clock Museum.



If the Association has played an important role in your life—and with any luck it has also brought new friendships along the way—I hope you will consider making a bequest to the NAWCC this year. As much as anything else, we want your stories to fuel the passion of those who get to share them.

Our sincere thanks for your generosity!

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "John Paolini". The signature is fluid and cursive, with the first name being more prominent.

JOHN PAOLINI
JPAOLINI@NAWCC.ORG

Dates to Remember

Access information about Regionals, the Convention, and the Symposium from nawcc.org » **Events**. All Regional meetings must be scheduled through Regional Coordination Manager Gary Myers, 10015 NE 201st St., Bothell, WA 98011 • 425.215.5907 • gary@geekslounge.com. This listing includes events that have been confirmed as of November 26, 2025.

2026 NAWCC NATIONAL CONVENTION

June 25-28, 2026 • Lexington, KY
Co-Chairs: Ed Brown and Derek Phelps

2026 NAWCC WARD FRANCILLON TIME SYMPOSIUM

May 3-10, 2026 • London, England
Co-Chairs: Cathy Gorton and Rich Newman

MARCH 2026

MARCH 13-14—ARIZONA SUNSHINE*

Host: Valley of the Sun Ch. 112
Cohosts: Keywinders of Arizona Ch. 46, Southern Arizona Ch. 113
Location: Fountain Hills Recreation Center and Best Western Fountain Park Hotel, Fountain Hills, AZ

MARCH 27-28—RIVER CITIES*

Host: Heart of America Ch. 36
Location: Miami County Fairgrounds and Paola Inn and Suites, Paola, KS

APRIL 2026

APRIL 9-11—SOUTHERN OHIO

Host: Buckeye Ch. 23
Cohost: British Horology Ch. 159
Location: Roberts Convention Centre and Holiday Inn, Wilmington, OH

APRIL 24-25—NEW ENGLAND REGIONAL*

Host: New England Ch. 8
Cohosts: Greater Massachusetts Ch. 87, Maine Ch. 89, Green Mountain Timekeepers Society Ch. 109, Connecticut Ch. 148, Granite State Timekeepers Ch. 189
Location: Douglas N. Everett Arena and Comfort Inn, Concord, NH

MAY 2026

MAY 15-17—PACIFIC NORTHWEST*

Host: Mt. Rainier Ch. 135
Cohost: Pacific-Northwest Ch. 31
Location: Monarch Hotel, Clackamas, OR

MAY 22-24—LONE STAR*

Host: Lone Star Ch. 124
Cohosts: Southwestern Ch. 15, Five State Collectors Ch. 80, San Jacinto Ch. 139
Location: Mesquite Convention Center and Hampton Inn & Suites, Mesquite, TX

AUGUST 2026

AUGUST 14-15—EASTERN STATES*

Host: Central New York Ch. 55
Cohosts: Western New York Ch. 13, Toronto Ch. 33
Location: J. M. McDonald Sports Complex, Cortland, NY

AUGUST 21-23—ALL TEXAS CHAPTERS*

Host: San Jacinto Ch. 139
Cohosts: Southwestern Ch. 15, Five State Collectors Ch. 80, Lone Star Ch. 124
Location: Marriott Houston Westchase, Houston, TX

SEPTEMBER 2026

SEPTEMBER 4-5—MID-SOUTH*

Host: Alabama Ch. 54
Cohosts: Atlanta Ch. 24, Dixie Ch. 16, Tennessee Valley Ch. 42, Rocket City Regulators Ch. 61
Location: Dalton Convention Center, Dalton, GA

SEPTEMBER 19—MKOA*

Host: Sooner Time Collectors Ch. 74
Cohosts: Arkansas Razorback Ch. 62, Sunflower Clock Watchers Ch. 63, Ozark Ch. 57
Location: National Cowboy & Western Heritage Museum, Oklahoma City, OK

OCTOBER 2026

OCTOBER 2-3—NORTH COAST*

Host: Lake Erie Ch. 28
Location: Best Western, Strongsville, OH

APRIL 2027

APRIL 8-10—SOUTHERN OHIO

Host: Buckeye Ch. 23
Cohost: British Horology Ch. 159
Location: Roberts Convention Centre and Holiday Inn, Wilmington, OH

**Public day offered*

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