# **MENOMONEE VALLEY TIMES**



Volume VII Issue II

MENOMONEE VALLEY CHAPTER 47 WISCONSIN NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF WATCH & CLOCK COLLECTORS, INC

MARCH 2019

# **NEXT MEETING - MARCH 17**

#### March Program

Harry Schultz "Anniversary Clocks: History and Repair"

Show and Tell: Bring an anniversary clock!



January 6, 2019 (West Allis) March 17, 2019 (West Allis) May 5, 2019 (S. Milwaukee) Sept. 22, 2019 (S. Milwaukee) Nov. 10, 2019 (S. Milwaukee) January 5, 2020 (S. Milwaukee) March 8, 2020 (S. Milwaukee) May 3, 2020 (S. Milwaukee)

Madison Chapter 171 First Wednesday of even number months

### Chicagoland Chapter 3

February 3, 2019 April 14, 2019 September 8, 2019 November 3, 2019 December 8, 2019

#### Chapter 47 Officers and Directors

President: Craig White
Vice Pres.: Harry Schulz
Secretary: Ed Buc
Treasurer: Danno Osterud
Past Pres.: Mike Dempsey
Director: Larry Jacobi
Director: Bill Galinsky
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Committees

 C47 Midwest Regional: Representative Craig White
 Webmaster: Amelia Osterud



# <u>Vice President's Message</u>

A reminder that the Knights of Columbus on 92nd Street has cancelled our contract as they are selling the building in April 2019. **The March meeting will be the last one at the West Allis location.** 

The New Location for May and future meetings will be at: Knights of Columbus, 732 Badger Avenue, South Milwaukee, WI 53172

See left column for meeting dates and locations.

For the January educational program we showed the first half of "Anniversary Clocks: History, Repair, & Maintenance" by Bill Ellison.

The torsional pendulum clock was first invented and patented by American Aaron Crane in 1841. Other American inventors and patents follow in 1852 and 1876, but without commercial success. German Anton Harder independently invented and patented the torsional clock in 1882 with commercial success.

Early torsional clocks can be identified by a lack of decoration above the pendulum. Before 1900 some torsional clocks had a striking mechanism yet ran for 1 year. Some clocks were made with a calendar. Older clocks have no means of leveling. Older clocks also have thicker domes with the bottom of the glass ground.

Bowler & Burdick a Jewelry store in Cleveland conceived and trade marked the term "Anniversary" clock in 1905. They imported movements from Germany and cases from France.

After World War 2 many Anniversary clocks were imported from Germany. Someone noticed that there was a much lower customs duty on watches than clocks. By making the clock plates less than 1.77 inches wide the clocks would qualify as watches for custom duties. Early 1950s clocks had fins added to make the plates look wider. Later the fins were dropped. The pendulum guide cup was patented in 1952. In 1958 the temperature compensated torsional spring was introduced by Charles Terwilliger, greatly improving time keeping. He also published the "400 Day Clock Repair Guide".

The March educational program will finish the second half of the DVD with an introduction to Anniversary clock repair and maintenance.

Thank you,

Harry Schulz

### <u>Spot a Clock</u>

Last month's 'Spot-a-Clock' was Bethel Baptist Church, located at 2030 West North Avenue, Milwaukee.

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Can you guess this month's 'Spot-a-Clock'?



## Treasurer's Report

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December 1, 2018 Opening Balance	\$1,833.42
Income: Dues and Admission Donations Printed Newsletter Total Income	\$ 557.00 \$ 2.00 <u>\$ 20.00</u> \$ 579.00
Expenses: Donuts, Fruit Insurance Post Cards Newsletter Total Expenses	(\$ 39.89) (\$ 577.50) (\$ 28.25) <u>(\$ 25.03)</u> (\$ 670.67)
January 31, 2019 Closing Balance	\$1,741.75
	Dan Osterud, Treasurer

### Photos from the January 2019 Chapter 47 Meeting







### Spot-a-Clock

This month's 'Spot a Clock' is currently Bethel Baptist Church, located at 2030 West North Avenue, Milwaukee.



The building was originally Evangelical Lutheran Zions Kirche U.A.C. The Zion congregation was founded in 1883 in response to overcrowding at Immanuel Lutheran located at 12<sup>th</sup> Street and Garfield.



The architect of the church was Carl F. Ringer, Sr. Designed in the German Gothic Revival style, the church was constructed in 1883, with the side towers added in 1908 by the architectural firm Bruns and Bruns.



In addition to its vibrant red trim, the church is notable for its 4-dial tower clock. According to Fredrick M. Shelly's summary of U.S. tower clock installations, the clock movement is a Nels Johnson clock. Nels Johnson also produced the clock movement that originally operated in the clock tower of Milwaukee's City Hall.



The steeple also houses three bronze bells, weighing 1,900 pounds, 1,100 pounds, and 800 pounds. The bells were produced locally by the Campbell Centennial Bell foundry, with an 1886 purchase price of 17 cents per pound. The church is constructed with Milwaukee's iconic Cream City brick



The church was used by the Lutheran congregation until 1967, which relocated to Menomonee Falls. The vacated church was subsequently purchased by a Baptist congregation.



If you would like to suggest a clock for the newsletter's 'Spot a Clock', please contact Ed Buc at the Chapter meetings or by email at timecraft\_wi@yahoo.com.

