



Saving The Eiffel Tower

by **Henri Bonnet**

Ever since the advent of telegraphy and radio broadcast, the possibility of synchronizing clocks and watches with a single master timekeeper has intrigued many a visionary and inventor. The desirability of so doing became more and more acute in our technologically progressive world, where a multitude of daily activities and events depend on accurate timekeeping and coordination. Be as it may, the notion of synchronizing a large number of separate clocks with a single master timekeeper is at least a century old. In 1899 Guglielmo Marconi successfully transmitted radio signals from France to England using a spark-gap transmitter, (similar to Morse code transmission). In 1901 Marconi succeeded in sending the first wireless signal across the Atlantic Ocean. From that moment on, time signals could be sent to ships at sea in order to synchronize their on-board chronometers with land-based accurate and reliable master clocks. Here it may be useful to remember that accurate timekeeping at sea was essential to navigation.

In 1910 the French Bureau of Longitudes began broadcasting regular radio time signals from the top of the Eiffel Tower, for that very reason. The Master Clock itself was located in an underground vault near the south pillar of the Tower. The Eiffel Tower was erected for the 1889 "Exposition Universelle", commemorating a century since the French Revolution. Its arch served as the main entry gateway to the exhibition. At the time, some prominent and influential local dignitaries considered the Eiffel Tower an eyesore, an outrage, and an insult to the dignity of the classical architecture of the city. So, they exerted extreme pressure on the city council to have the Tower demolished immediately following the closing of the exhibition.

Although the Eiffel Tower served briefly as an observation post and weather station, it was nevertheless slated for demolition when its 20 year lease expired in 1909. However, what actually saved the Eiffel Tower from being reduced to scrap iron, were the regular time radio broadcasts being transmitted from the antenna at its top. So, the Eiffel Tower's demolition date was repeatedly postponed as it became increasingly obvious that its time signal broadcasts were indeed indispensable.

Later on, during the First World War (1914-1918), in addition to time signals, the Eiffel Tower also served as a communication and dispatch center for the French Army. To this day, the Eiffel Tower remains the most important radio broadcasting platform in the country, as well as the most recognizable symbol of Paris, (and of France). The Eiffel Tower is the most visited monument in the world with over 250 million visitors since its opening, and in retrospect with near unanimous agreement, had been well worth saving.

In the United States, the quite powerful 70 KW radio broadcasting station at Fort Collins Colorado (WWVB), being in continuous operation since 1965, has the sole purpose of sending digital time signals to the entire 48 States and beyond. It is run by the National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) and it operates on a low frequency (LF) carrier of 60 KHz, since comparatively small amounts of information need to be sent over its airwaves. Its relatively long wavelength (about 3 miles) is capable of reaching indoors receivers. The digital time code is created by dropping the broadcasting power by 90% and restoring it to full power after 0.2 seconds to symbolize a "0" bit. Similarly dropping the power for 0.5 seconds symbolizes a "1" bit and for 0.8 seconds to symbolize a frame separator. The binary coded decimals (BDC) indicate minutes, hours, day of the year, year, leap year, and daylight saving time, all this in 53 bits and 7 separators. At the rate of one bit per second, it takes a full minute for a complete time transmission to take place.

The master timekeeper itself is the so called "atomic clock" located in Boulders Colorado, where a Cesium 133 oscillator with a frequency of 9,192,631,770 Hz is used as a yardstick. It took nearly an entire century for radio controlled clocks and wristwatches to appear on the consumer market. The problem wasn't as much with clocks as it was with wristwatches, due to space constraints. Engineers found it extremely difficult to insert a minuscule ferrite loop antenna inside a wristwatch, and still make its time signals reception effective. In addition to the antenna, a digital signal processor (DSP) had to be added as well, without making the size of the wristwatch unacceptably big.

Continued on page 3

Officers and Board of Directors

PRESIDENT

Mike Schmidt

(805) 988-1764 • EagleCreekClocks@msn.com

VICE PRESIDENT & EDITOR

Ken McWilliams

(818) 718-8300 • internut@socal.rr.com

SECRETARY

Virginia Norwood

(310) 455-3028 • vtnorwood@yahoo.com

TREASURER

Alan Davis

(805) 659-7148

LEGAL ADVISOR & WORKSHOPS

Paul Skeels

(805) 525-7325 • plskeelsatty@verizon.net

DIRECTOR • Historian

Richard Henderson

(805) 649-4138 • pobjude@pacbell.net

DIRECTOR • Annual Mart

Open

DIRECTOR • Membership

Ernie Jenson

(805) 482-6021 • erniejenson@roadrunner.com

DIRECTOR • Education

Ferdinand Geitner

(805) 565-9097

DIRECTOR • Public Education

Lex Rooker

(562) 869-1895

lex.rooker@usinter.net

DIRECTOR • Museum & Exhibitions

Mostyn Gale

(805) 962-9083 • saving_time@verizon.net

DIRECTOR • Public Relations

Laurie Conti

(805) 813-2216 • Remember_the_clock@me.com

DIRECTOR • Programs

Giorgio Perissinotto

(805) 637-9810 • giorgio@spanport.ucsb.edu

CHAIRMAN • Door Prizes

David Rubright

(805) 484-5580 • dgrubright@verizon.net

CHAIRMAN • Audio/Visual

William Robinson

(805) 642-7329 • whrobi@roadrunner.com

CHAIRMAN • Awards & Assit Treasurer

George & Donna Gaglini

(805) 647-6463 • ggaglini@roadrunner.com

Web Site:

www.nawcc-ch190.com

WEBMASTER

David Coatsworth

dave@biswebdesign.com

PRESIDENTS MESSAGE

By Mike Schmidt

The first two monthly meetings of this year have been very successful for 190 members. The attendance was high and the Mart tables have never been fuller. The tables were full of a good selection of clocks, pocket watches, wrist watches, tools and parts. In January all the tables were full, Dutch and Dorothy Friou came a bit late to the noon mart and I had to hunt around to find them a table for their sale items. February was just as full with sellers and buyers and we had the added two tables of donated estate items brought in by George Antinerilli and Ernie Jenson. An impromptu auction of clock parts with our membership was held after the program.



The Estate items were donated to Chapter 190 by the family of Jim Ingersoll, with the proceeds to be utilized for educational purposes. There were many boxes of finials, crowns and assorted wooden clock parts. George will be bringing items each month for members to purchase and put to good use.

The marts are always fun and you never know when that special item you have been seeking will show up. Last month our member, Sylvia Griswold, made a great find for her collection of Lux –Keebler Pendulettes. Sylvia has a large collection of these novelty clocks and has traveled around the country to Regionals and Nationals looking for them. The clock that Sylvia found was Lux Scotty dog (the dogs tongue wags with the pendulum). You can view part of Sylvia's collection in the April 2007 Chrono Times, and see the Scotty dogs in Harry Larson's collection. They are also in NAWCC BULLETINS No. 329 and No.330.

The program for the March meeting will be "eBay" and will be presented by Ken McWilliams. We can all learn more about eBay and enhance our selling and buying experiences.

The March Sunday morning meeting workshop will begin at 10:30 am. The beginning topic for this round table discussion will be "Repairing Spring Barrels Hooks & Repairing a Brass Click." The leaders for this discussion will be George Antinarelli and Paul Skeels.

A monthly Wrist Watch/Pocket Watch workshop will be at 11:30 am and will be led by Jorge Montoya. This workshop is for all who have taken the FSW workshops and others who need help and advice on watch repairs.

The Sunday morning workshops are free and open for all to bring their clock and watch repair questions. Come stump the experts and have some fun. Visitors are welcomed. The coffee will be on early.

See you at the meeting *Mike Schmidt*

Happy Birthday

Richard Brinser, Laurie Conti, Alan Davis,

Robert Gary, Richard Glenn,

Jorge Montoya, and Michael Pollard



Continued from page 1

All these problems were solved in the mid-1990s thanks to the tremendous advances in miniaturization technology. Today one can buy a quality radio controlled wristwatch for fewer than one hundred dollars. Once the time zone is set, (since time is broadcast in UTC, Greenwich Mean Time) the wristwatch will automatically provide accurate time and date from the radio transmitter located in Fort Collins Colorado. The wristwatch or clock will update itself primarily during nighttime when transmission and reception are much more effective. Radio controlled timepieces are for all practical purposes accurate to within one second a day. Nowadays, radio controlled wristwatches of various types and models are sold by the millions. Some of those are even solar powered and require no battery. Among the one and a half million annual visitors to the Eiffel Tower, thousands no doubt wear radio controlled wristwatches. I wonder how many of them realize that the Eiffel Tower still exists thanks to the technology that made radio controlled timepieces possible. ■



CITIZEN EBS74-5101
Eco-Drive Solar power
Atomic Radio controlled
Watch. \$2,000



Casio WV58A
Radio controlled
watch. \$30



LaCrosse Atomic
Wall Clock-18in
Analog #WT-3181PL
\$60

SHOW AND TELL



Tales From the Bench

by *Ferdinand Geitner*

My Routine Job

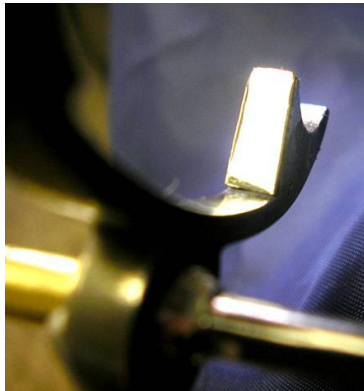
In watch or clock repair the phrase “the first look (impression) tells all” does definitely not apply. Sometimes things look quite simple and straight forward until one starts to dismantle the item.

I picked up a 30 hour Long case clock movement for a “Service” which should be a routine operation of cleaning, pivot polishing & holes bushing until I found some little previous “repairs” which adds a lot more time and effort.

Just a look at the pallet impulse surfaces opens an interesting subject. Often “Repair Persons” carry out repairs in a quite ingenious way which takes more time and is less effective than the correct repair procedure. To insert a small piece of brass into the worn section of the pallet is quite a skilled operation but you will notice that it does not fill the void completely and the gap left creates resistance to the smooth operation of the escapement. Another missed fact is that brass has a higher friction on brass than on steel.

Most of the time in movements of that vintage show the pallet surfaces have been re-ground and polished a few times, changing the correct depthing of the escapement. Fortunately the Recoil escapement is very forgiving in that way and will still work (less efficiently of course).

A simple solution is to just solder a piece of mainspring onto the impulse surfaces which provides a nice, clean, polished surface, covers the worn sections and replaces the previously removed metal.



Another little problem occurs when people try to repair broken hands by building up (strengthening) the broken pieces and joining them with lead solder, which needs support as it is not very strong. The end result is a thicker hand (see picture) which can interfere with the other one as there is limited clearance between the hour and minute hand. In this case the hour hand fits tightly onto a very narrow step of the hour wheel with a locating pin. It

has to fit tightly, otherwise it will work loose very quickly and lock up with the minute hand. Making a new center and joining it to the rest of the hand with Silver Alloy solder Cas Ker #541.755 (not the cheapest but very strong)



The Movement plates tell another story. The nice uniform color of the brass has deteriorated into a matt patchwork due to too much ultrasonic cleaning in strong cleaning solutions which attacks the alloys of the brass at different rates. I prefer tumbling the parts in an octagonal drum with a water based solution and mixed shot which gently scrubs them clean and almost burnishes the metal, giving it a nice luster, and the finish lasts longer. (Also great for removing rust from pinions etc.). These plates improved a little after tumbling (see picture) but cannot completely restore the metal structure eaten away



Now we have a nice clock movement that will work efficiently and last many more years. ■



QUESTIONS AND ANSWERS

by Ken McWilliams

Last month, in one of my replies, I made the statement, "Weight driven clocks do tend to be more accurate than spring driven clocks simply because the power is linear and consistent." Well, two of our astute readers, Virginia Norwood and Bernard Cleyet, challenged my use of the term "linear," and they are correct. I should have said "Weight driven movements provides a more uniform power". Now I know that some people are actually reading our newsletter.

If you have any questions or want to chime in on one of the answers, e-mail me at: internut@socal.rr.com.

QUESTION: I recently rebuilt a time and strike French clock with a count wheel. Everything runs great except it doesn't always strike the correct hour. 12 through 8 were OK but 9, 10 and 11 were one count lower. I took it apart checked to make sure that there weren't any bent pivots or arbors then reassembled it.

After reassembly, 9, 10 and 11 are OK but 1, 3, 4, and 6 have an extra strike. Is something loose, do I need to bend the locking lever? What am I missing?

REPLY: You definitely should not bend anything on your clock. You have just discovered that the old French count wheel clocks have some made-to-fit parts and the count wheel is one of them. The count wheels were rough cut then final adjustments were made with a file, while on the clock, to produce the correct strike. The square on the count wheel arbor was made by hand as was the count wheel and **they will only work properly in one position.** The solution to your problem is easy, simply remove the count wheel, rotate it 90 degrees, re-install it and test all 12 hours. One of the four possible positions should work.

A good habit to get into, before you disassemble the clock, is to file off one corner of the arbor square, then make a corresponding mark on the count wheel. This will assure getting it back to the proper position on re-assembly.

Another potential problem in this area is the warning pin. When the strike train is in the locked position, the warning pin should be about a 1/4 to 1/2 turn away from the count wheel blade. If it is too far or too close, it can cause extra counts or skipped half hour counts. This problem will usually affect every hour, unlike the count wheel problem.

QUESTION: I have just rebuilt my first floating balance escapement. I cleaned all of the parts and put a new wire in it. After re-assembling it I oiled the two jewels and the impulse pins with a good clock oil. Everything seems to be correct but the balance wheel is sluggish and it runs very slowly. I'm confident that I didn't damage any parts and that the wire was installed properly. Is there secret adjustment that I need to make?

REPLY: There is no secret adjustment. I'm sorry to have to tell you this, but you will have to disassemble the escapement again. Do everything that you did the first time and make sure that all of the cleaning solution is removed from the tube. Carefully clean the two jewels with a toothpick. Re-assemble and you are done. Notice that I did not mention oil. This is where you went wrong. The jewels and impulse pins do not need to be oiled on a floating balance escapement. Clock oil is far too viscous for this type of use. A little watch oil on a clean cloth can be used to coat the wire, prior to installing, to prevent rust in high humidity environments.

You can test the escapement by holding it upright in a vise and turning the balance wheel 3/4 of a turn (in either direction) and releasing it. The balance wheel should oscillate from 3 to 5 minutes before stopping.

QUESTION: I have a collection of wood works clocks but most are not working now because of broken teeth. I try to be very careful with the winding key but even so, they sometimes break while winding. Is the wood just getting too old and brittle? Is there anything I could do or should I just forget about running these old clocks?

REPLY: There is no question that a clock which is approaching 200 years old needs a gentile touch, but there is no reason not to run them.

I believe that the key to your problem is your key. (Pun intended) You should not be using a key to wind these clocks, you should be using a crank. With a key, the weights are lifted then, due to the slop in the gear train, they are released momentarily as you reposition your hand on the key. This constant hammering of the teeth is what is causing them to break. By using a crank, and a slow steady motion, none of the hammering occurs and the weight is gently raised.

I would be willing to bet that all of your broken teeth are on the strike train. This is the train that takes the most beating while running and winding.

QUESTION: I have a Seth Thomas mantle clock that strikes the hour very, very fast. The clock has been in our family nearly 100 years and I love it dearly, but the rapid striking is making me crazy. It ran perfectly for many years but finally stopped. My son, who is an engineer, took it apart cleaned and oiled it. After that the time worked fine it's just the striking that is bad. He has since taken it apart several more times but to no avail. Do you think that the clock can be repaired?

REPLY: Your clock can most assuredly be repaired. The problem is an easy one to fix. The fly is loose on its arbor, and needs to be adjusted. The fly is a piece of sheet brass that is attached to its arbor by friction, and acts like a fan to slow down the strike train. It may have become loose during the cleaning process or it may have been oiled. Regardless of the cause, it needs to be adjusted, after which, your clock will run as it should. Have your son call me and I'll walk him through the procedure.

The Search for the Ventura County Courthouse Clock and Bell

by Mike Schmidt

The very first community project for Chapter 190, April 2007, was the restoration of the Historic Santa Paula Town Clock located in the 1905 Odd Fellows Building. While working in the tower on the Seth Thomas clock I received a passing comment by Dick Henderson, a member of our working crew, about seeing a Ventura County Courthouse tower clock. He recalled that he had viewed the clock at Leo Severns home in Long Beach CA. many years ago.

In 2010, our Chapters fourth year, I with another group of members, had the opportunity to assist in the restoration of the 1929 Seth Thomas tower clock located at the Santa Barbara County Courthouse. The clock is restored and the "Bisno Schall Gallery" is soon to open.

After having been a part of two Seth Thomas tower clock restorations the interest (bug) had set in. What about another tower clock restoration project? I had to, at the very least, find the story or history behind the Ventura County Courthouse Clock mentioned years ago by Dick Henderson.

I have become a "HISTORY DETECTIVE," digging, piecing together clues, and trying to find any information, or history, to find the current location of the Ventura County Courthouse Clock and Bell.

In 1875 the Ventura County Courthouse was built, followed by a county hospital and jail. The location was on Santa Clara St, between Figueroa and Colombo, a few blocks in front of the Ventura Mission. In the late 1890's a tower was built and in 1900, a Seth Thomas Model # 15 tower clock, 4 dials and bell was installed in the courthouse.



1875 Ventura County Courthouse

In 1915 a new Ventura County Courthouse was built on Poli St. (The present day Historic Ventura City Hall). The old courthouse was razed and a new grammar school was built on the same location.

The May Henning School had a new clock tower and the Ventura County Courthouse clock with 4 dials and bell was installed. The clock remained in this building until sometime in the late 1960's.



The May Henning School

The May Henning School was razed and the tower clock was supposed to be installed in a new school administration building on the same location. This event never came to pass.

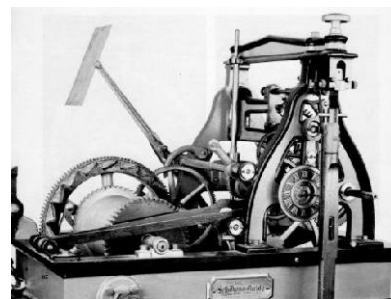
Leo Severns was a NAWCC member who traveled the United States buying clocks. Leo often acquired public clocks for his collection. On one of his many trips he came thru Ventura Ca. In the early 1970's Leo purchased the Ventura County Courthouse clock.

In 1976 the NAWCC National Convention was held at the Disneyland Hotel in Anaheim California.

Leo and Dorothy Severns were NAWCC Fellows and General Convention Chairman. They proudly displayed the restored Ventura County Courthouse clock and its bell at a "Commemorative Exhibit" for the convention. A special catalog was prepared for the exhibit with a photo of the Ventura clock and bell.

I am seeking any information that would help in finding the present location and owner of this historic clock. I am currently working with Robert Severns, the 96 year old son of Leo and Dorothy. Bob and his family are attempting to help find information and the current owner of this historic clock. Any information, leads or direction would greatly be appreciated.

Upon finding the clock and bell, I will publish the rest of the story. ■



EDUCATIONAL OPPORTUNITIES

The next Meeting & Mart for Chapter 190
is March 18 , 2012

Sellers may start setting up at 11:30

The Mart is open from 12:00 til 1:15

The Meeting starts at 1:15

PROGRAM

**"eBay, How to Buy, Sell,
Set-Up Accounts & Recognize Scams"**

Presented by Ken McWilliams

SHOW & TELL

Any item you would like to share"

This Month's Mini-Workshop

At 10:30AM,

**"Repairing spring barrel hooks, and
repairing brass clicks"**

This will be an open forum, moderated by
George Antinarelli & Paul Skeels

At 11:30 AM

"Repairing pocket watches"

Moderated by Jorge Montoya

THE WORKSHOPS ARE ALWAYS FREE!

The following workshops
will be scheduled for 2012:

Sherline Lathe Workshop - Advanced tool making. (Date to be determined)

F510 Clock Camp I- This is 2 day course for students who have completed the F101 and 102 and want a Refresher course of that material

F511 Clock Camp II- This is a 2 day course for students who have completed the 103 and 104 and want a refresher course for that material

FSW 102-Time & Strike with spring Barrels and rack/snail striking

The following FSW Workshops are scheduled for the
NAWCC NATIONAL in Pasadena:

FSW 101 Introduction to Basic Time & Strike-The
American Kitchen Clock- 4 day workshop
June 11-14

FSW 301 Introduction to Basic Pocket Watch Repair
The American Pocket Watch
4 Day workshop June 11-14

FSW 501 The Repair & Replacement of an American
Strip Recoil Escapement
2 day workshop June 13-14

FSW 502 The Atmos Repair Course-
3 day workshop June 12-14

Contact Pam Tischler FSWprogram@verizon.net for
registration or information.

***Suggestions for chapter 190 workshops,
demonstrations, or programs are always welcome.
Contact any board member with your ideas.***



CLASSIFIED PAGE

This page is dedicated to advertising for Chapter 190 members. It is, of course, free to members.

SERVICES OFFERED

The Montecito Clock Gallery

Restoration, repair, sales of clocks and watches.
Ferdinand Geitner, mbhi, owner and operator
Now located at 1187 Coast Village road, unit 10a
Montecito (one block from old site)
(805) 565-9097

The Clock Gallery

Serving All of Ventura County
Precision Repair - Service - Restoration
Grandfather - Wall - Mantel - Marine Clocks
House Calls • Packing & Moving
805-497-8381 or 805-647-0699
e-mail: theclockgallery@roadrunner.com

The Tic Toc Shop

**Clock
Repairs,
Restorations
& Appraisals.**

**Ken McWilliams
(818) 718-8300**

Jorge Montoya

Complete Watch Service Center

Repair & Restore all American & Swiss watches.
12 years as a Rolex technician. We maintain a
complete shop with all the latest equipment.
(562) 531-0545 • (562) 688-6171
E-mail: jorgemont2001@netzero.net

PACIFIC COAST CLOCKS

In business since 1977.

Sales and Restoration of both new and antique
clocks. Repair of all types of mechanical clocks.

Loren Miller proprietor.

4255 E. Main St., No. 15, Ventura, Ca. 93003

(Located in Firehouse Plaza at Main St. and Telephone Rd)

Monday through Saturday 10:00 to 6:00 pm.

Tel. 805-650-8800

FOR SALE



**BEAUTIFUL
3 WEIGHT VIENNA REGULATOR.**
\$1,500
Contact:
Royce Hulsey
818 889-8665

WATCH REPAIR TOOLS & MORE!

I will have a huge selection of watch repair
tools and other items from my latest estate
buy at the Chapter 190 meeting.

Dave Coatsworth
dave@daveswatchparts.com



MicroSet Timers for Clocks and Watches

Precision electronic timing tools for clock and
watch repair with many unique features. Prices
start at \$250. Full information is on the website:

www.WatchTimer.com

Mumford Micro Systems
3933 Antone Road
Santa Barbara, CA 93110
(805) 687-5116

WANTED

URGENTLY NEEDED, VISIBLE ESCAPEMENT MOVEMENT

French type-platform escapement (no pendulum)

Winding hole spacing of 38.9 mm, (1.53")

Repairable, other details available on request.

Bob Reichel, welchdoc@yahoo.com **Ph: 1-206-364-7374**

Antique French 2 or 3 dial calendar clocks.

Antique English 2 or 3 gear-train skeleton clock.

Loren Miller, **Pacific Coast Clocks**

4255 E. Main St., No. 15, Ventura, Ca.

Located in Firehouse Plaza (Main St. & Telephone Rd.)

Tel. 805-650-8800

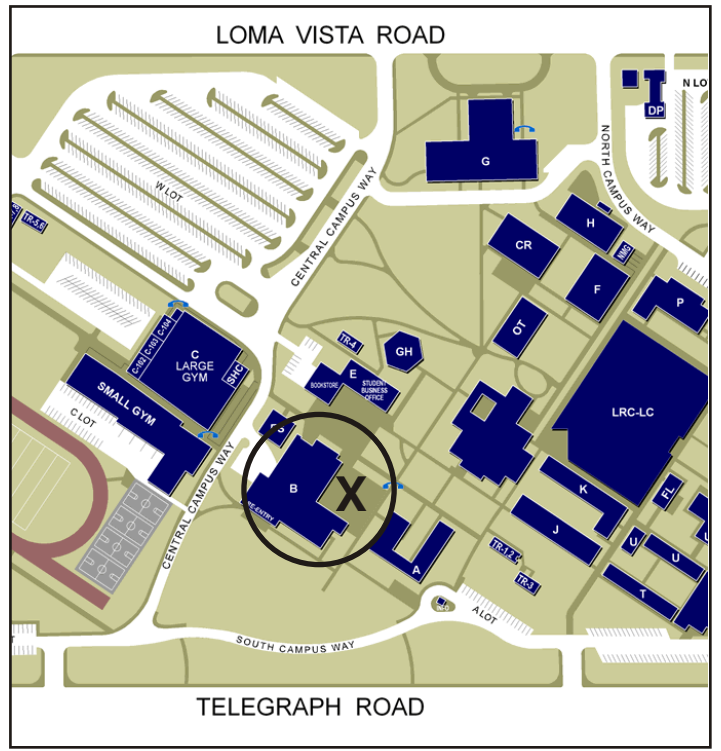
- Chronometer -

Hamilton 21 Marine Chronometer in running condition, with
inner box and gimbals; outer box not essential.

Please contact: Giorgio Perissinotto

E-mail: giorgio@spanport.ucsb.edu

The Chapter 190 meetings are held the third Sunday of each month. (No meeting in December)
 We will meet in the cafeteria on the Ventura College campus. The cafeteria is located in building "B", east of the gym and athletic field.



March 2012 Issue

NEXT MEETING
MAR 18



Chrono Times
 If Undeliverable return To:
 17738 Superior St. Unit 21
 Northridge, CA 91325



MEMBERSHIP APPLICATION

For Ventura & Santa Barbara Counties Chapter 190 of the NAWCC

NEW **RENEWAL**

PLEASE PRINT CLEARLY

Date: _____

Name: (First) _____ (Last) _____ Phone: _____

Street address: _____ City: _____ State: _____ Zip: _____

E-mail: _____ Birth Day: (Month) _____ (Day) _____ NAWCC # _____
Membership in the NAWCC is required

Person to contact in the event of an emergency: Name: _____ Phone: _____

What is your clock/watch interest? (Check all that apply)

- I collect clocks I collect watches I have a basic understanding of clocks watches and have repaired a few as a hobby.
- I have studied clock watch repair via books, videos, or by attending classes. I repair clocks mostly as a hobby. I have been repairing clocks for over 5 years and am familiar with many types of movements. I repair clocks for pay and as a hobby.
- I have a well equipped shop and can repair most clocks watches. I have an extensive knowledge of clock/watch design, function and repair techniques. Most repairs are for pay. I am a serious collector of clocks watches and have a very good knowledge of their history, models and value.

Why do you want to be a member of Chapter 190? _____

Would you like to volunteer in helping Chapter 190 achieve its goals? Yes, how can I help? No, not at this time

Membership in Ventura chapter 190 of the NAWCC requires that you also be a member of the parent organization, The National Association of Watch and Clock Collectors. If you are not a member, you may join online by going to their website at www.nawcc.org, or you can contact us and we will send you an application.

Chapter dues run from January 1st to December 31st. Annual dues are \$25.00 for immediate family.

Please make checks payable to;

Chapter 190 NAWCC

Mail this form & check to:

Ernie Jenson

25 Norma Ct, Camarillo CA 93010

Family membership dues \$25.00 _____
Membership includes spouse and other family members.
Other members names.

NOTE: Spouse or family members do not have to be a NAWCC member when accompanying the primary member to chapter events.

Signature _____

FOR CHAPTER USE

Date received _____ Amount received \$ _____ Member ID number;

Added to mailing list. Date _____ Membership card sent. Date _____

Notes: _____