



Frogtown Philatelist

The Official Journal of the Stamp Collectors Club of Toledo

P.O. Box 2, Maumee, OH 43537-0002

www.toledostampclub.org

"Evolving since 1886."

April, 2022
Welcome Spring

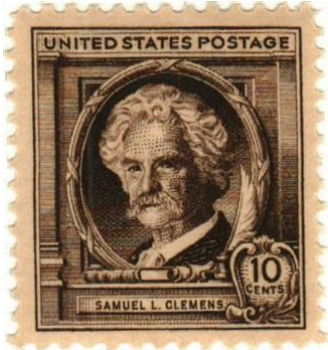
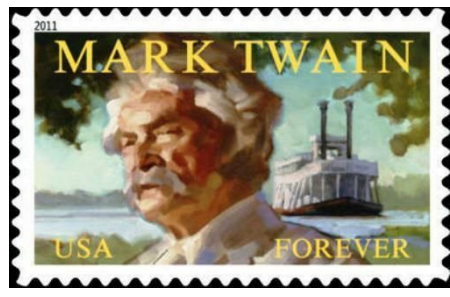
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QUOTE of the Month.....

"Let us be thankful for the fools. But for them the rest of us could not succeed."

Mark Twain



Where we've been.

March 3

A lengthy discussion was held regarding the show held last weekend. It was well-attended and everyone seemed to be happy and satisfied. We have taken notes and will implement changes for next year as necessary. Thank you to all who helped the set-up, during the show, and the take-down. Due to the numbers we had, it was the smoothest and quickest set-up and take-down we have ever had. Thanks again for your help.

A reminder that cell-phone and side-bar conversations while we are conducting our meeting are at best annoying

to others and discourteous to whomever is speaking. We will halt the meeting if it happens and resume when the individual stops.

If you are expecting an important cell-phone call, put it on vibrate, so as to not disturb the meeting, and take it out of earshot in the hallway. Show good manners and be respectful of others.

March 17

Due to technical difficulties, the scheduled program on Canada was postponed until next year. Instead, we had a two-part program, one about proofs and the other about dead presidents.

Where we're going.

April 7

Election of officers and a formal auction. This will be a combined auction, with the one postponed twice in February and the one scheduled for tonight.

The election will not only be for the offices of treasurer, secretary, vice-president and president, and will include two newly created at-large positions on the SCCT governing board.

April 21

Acquisition of stamps, a program by an experienced "acquirer." We will be looking for mem-

ber input as well, as we are all by definition stamp acquisition agents. Where do you get your stamps? Bring your internet sources (websites) so we can take a look at them on the big screen. Also, if you know of any videos, youtube or others that would be suitable for a future program, let us know. We have wifi access, so this should open up a wide range of possibilities for programming.

ANOTHER REMINDER:



Last we checked there were no phone booths in our meeting room. Show good manners and turn off your phone or put it on vibrate and take it out to the hall.

Be respectful and courteous to others.



Topic of the month:

Impressionist Painter Edouard Manet

Édouard Manet was a French modernist painter.

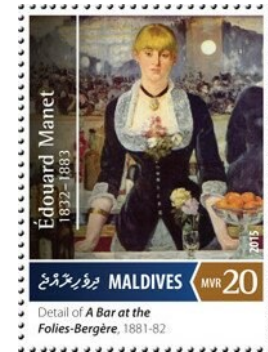


He was one of the first 19th-century artists to paint modern life, as well as a pivotal figure in the transition from Realism to Impressionism.

Born 23 January 1832 in the bustling city of Paris into an upper-class household with strong political connections, Manet rejected the naval career originally envisioned for him; he became engrossed in the world of painting. His early masterworks, *The Luncheon on the Grass* (*Le déjeuner sur l'herbe*) and *Olympia*, both 1863, caused great controversy and served as rallying points for the young painters who would create Impressionism. Today, these are considered watershed paintings that mark the start of modern

art. The last 20 years of Manet's life saw him form bonds with other great artists of the time; he developed his own simple and direct style that would be heralded as innovative and serve as a major influence for future painters.

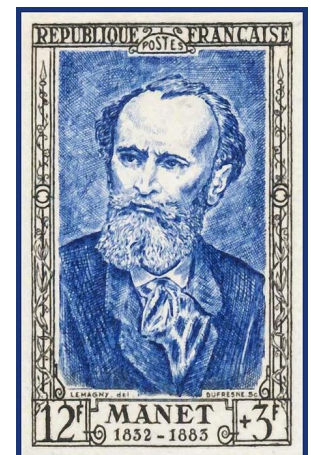
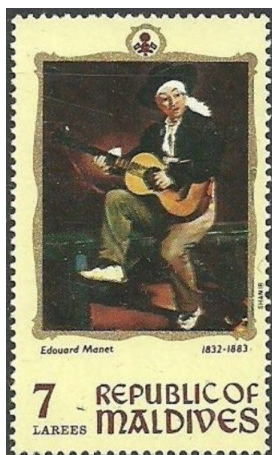
He died 30 April 1883 in Paris.



By the way, our very own Toledo Museum of Art has several Manet works in the collection. They include:

- Felix Bracquemond* (1867)
- La Toilette* (1862)
- Madame Edouard Manet* (1873)
- Antonin Proust* (1880)
- Tragic Actor* (1865-6)
- Philip IV* (1862)
- L Execution de Maximilien* (1868)

ATA Listing: Art - Artist - Manet, Edouard - List Number: 958 - Topic Count: 115



April 7, 1885

Sinclair

Harry Sinclair Lewis born February 7, 1885 was an American writer and playwright. In 1930, he became the first writer from the United States (and the first from the Americas) to receive the Nobel Prize in Literature, which was awarded "for his vigorous and graphic art of description and his ability to create, with wit and humor, new types of characters." He is best known for his novels *Main Street* (1920), *Babbitt* (1922), *Arrowsmith* (1925), *Elmer Gantry* (1927), *Dodsworth* (1929), and *It Can't Happen Here* (1935).

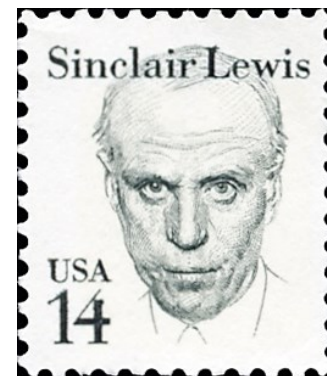
Lewis's earliest published creative work—romantic poetry and short sketches—appeared in the *Yale Courant* and the *Yale Literary Magazine*, of which he be-

came an editor. After graduation Lewis moved from job to job and from place to place in an effort to make ends meet, writing fiction for publication and to chase away boredom. While working for newspapers and publishing houses (and for a time at the Carmel-by-the-sea, California writers' colony), he developed a facility for turning out shallow, popular stories that were purchased by a variety of magazines. He also earned money by selling plots to Jack London, including one for the latter's unfinished novel *The Assassination Bureau, Ltd.*

Lewis's first published book was *Hike and the Aeroplane*, a Tom Swift-style potboiler that appeared in 1912 under the pseudonym Tom Graham.

Sinclair Lewis's first serious novel, *Our Mr. Wrenn: The Romantic Adventures of a Gentle*

Man, appeared in 1914, followed by *The Trail of the Hawk: A Comedy of the Seriousness of Life* (1915) and *The Job* (1917). That same year also saw the publication of another potboiler, *The Innocents: A Story for Lovers*, an expanded version of a serial story that had originally appeared in *Woman's Home Companion*. *Free Air*, another refurbished serial story, was published in 1919.



April 21, 1918

The Red Baron Shot Down

April 21, 1918 World War I German fighter ace Baron Manfred von Richthofen "The Red Baron", was shot down and killed over Vaux sur Somme in France, Canadian pilot Arthur Roy Brown credited with the kill.



Manfred Albrecht Freiherr von Richthofen (2 May 1892 - 21 April 1918), known in English as Baron von Richthofen, was a fighter pilot with the German Air Force during World War I. He is considered the ace-of-aces of the war, being officially credited with 80 air combat victories.

Originally a cavalryman, Richthofen transferred to the Air Service in 1915, becoming one of the first members of

fighter squadron Jagdstaffel 2 in 1916. He quickly distinguished himself as a fighter pilot, and during 1917 became the leader of Jasta 11. Later he led the larger fighter



wing Jagdgeschwader 1, better known as "The Flying Circus" or "Richthofen's Circus" because of the bright colours of its aircraft, and perhaps also because of the way the unit was transferred from one area of Allied air activity to another - moving like a travelling circus, and frequently setting up in tents on improvised airfields. By 1918, Richthofen was regarded as a national hero in Germany, and respected by his enemies.

Richthofen was shot down and killed near Vaux-sur-



Somme on 21 April 1918. There has been considerable discussion and debate regarding aspects of his career, especially the circumstances of his death. He remains one of the most widely known fighter pilots of all time, and has been the subject of many books, films, and other media



SCCT Meetings

All meetings are held at the Perrysburg Masonic Building, 590 E. South Boundary, Perrysburg, OH 43551. Members begin to gather at about 6:30, with the business meeting to begin at 7:00. Programs or activities follow the business meeting. Guests are always welcome to attend.

Internet Links

Linn's www.linns.com
 OPHS www.ohiopostalhistory.com
 m www.stamps.org
 APS www.americantopical.org
 ATA www.usstamps.org
 USSS www.wopa-plus.com
 WOPA+ www.hipstamp.com
www.ebay.com (search for anything/what you are looking for, category/drop down to stamps). Click search.
 USPS has a website, just Google it. (Like all things government, it isn't all that easy to navigate.)
www.zillionsfstamps.com

Local Shows

Blue Ribbon Show, Third Sunday, 9:30-3:30. St. Clement's Hall, 3030 Tremainsville Rd., Toledo.

April 2 KPS Stamp Bourse, Kent Philatelic Society, American Legion Post #179, 2327 Wilson Ave S, Walker, MI.

April 2-3 MSDA Dayton Stamp Show, Midwest Stamp Dealers Association, IBEW Local 182 Hall, 6550 Poe Ave., Dayton 10-5 Sat., 10-3 Sun.

April 9-10 2022 Plymouth Show. Sat. 10-5:30, Sun. 10-3. Hellenic Cultural Center, 36375 Joy Rd.,



We're on the web!

www.toledostampclub.org

SCCT CONTACT INFORMATION

Meetings: Phoenix Masonic Lodge, 590 E. South Boundary Street, Perrysburg, Ohio

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Facebook: <https://www.facebook.com/The-Stamp-Collectors-Club-of-Toledo-1372536332845589/>

The Back Page

ALL THE TOOLS SHOULD BE USED

By Richard B. Graham

In analyzing covers, all possible data and aspects should be examined or at least considered.

Certainly, covers should agree with published rates and postal laws and regulations current when or before a cover was mailed. The technical details of a cover are important; were stamps added or substituted, and are the postmarks correct for the period and mode by which the cover was sent? Covers are often parts of larger finds of many more items of a correspondence. In a business correspondence such as the famous Carroll, Hoy find many duplicate usages had to exist. In a private correspondence duplication will usually be in small groups, as the sender moved or circumstances changed. But laying a cover next to others with bracketing dates in a correspondence is

often quite revealing.

Obviously, establishment of dates, rates and postal data from the Postal Laws & Regulations is always the first order of business, Whether they "fit" or not doesn't immediately prove a cover good or bad, but if they don't, further exploration is required. The historical aspects of a cover are often important. The identities of senders or recipients, established by addresses, content or docketing, should be considered. Are docketings in the hand of the recipient or were they added in later years? Are the contents original enclosures? (In private correspondence, such as a series of letters from a Civil War soldier, contents often became mixed in later years.) Also, when some correspondences entered the stamp world the letters were removed and

Analyzing Covers

kept by the source or were discarded by the dealer acquiring the lot, who penciled dates on the covers - These were not always accurately read or transcribed. They are easily altered or may be downright spurious.

All the data available should be used in determining the facts about questioned covers. While "gut feeling" or unconsidered opinions of experts are probably correct with a quite high percentage of accuracy - factual data can either make opinions more valid or even unnecessary.

