



"Evolving since 1886."

# Frogtown Philatelist

The Official Journal of the Stamp Collectors Club of Toledo

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

www.toledostampclub.org

## March, 2019

Vol. 2, #7

Inside this issue:

Where in the world is . . .	2
Tomas Masaryk	3
Congressional Medal of Honor	3
Local Show Information	4
The Back Page	4

## Directory

☰	President	Gene Stutzenstein
☰	V.P.	Charles Hablitzsel
☰	Treasurer	Cliff Campbell
☰	Secretary	John Mann
☰	Auctioneer	Gene Stutzenstein
☰	Computer Whiz Kid	John Zwyer
☰	Newsletter	John Mann

## Where we've been.

### February 7

We had 28 members on hand for one of Gene's famous auctions. It took just a little over an hour to go through 131 lots. There were "lots" of stamps to add to your accumulation or collection. A reminder that our auctions help fund our club by the 10% seller's fee. Club members may place up to six lots in the auction.

### February 21

Our meeting tonight is at the usual spot. The hall people weren't too enthused about having our meeting after setting up for tomorrow's show. The program was the APS slide show Szeslaw Slania, the brilliant engraver.

### February 22-3, The Show.

Since this month's newsletter is receiving our show cancel, it will be mailed early, hence no attendance information from the meeting of the 21st. Likewise, there is no show information, as the newsletter was printed before hand. Thanks to Dave Plunkett for producing the cancel and our show cachet. Also for applying the cancel to our club stationery for the newsletter mailing.

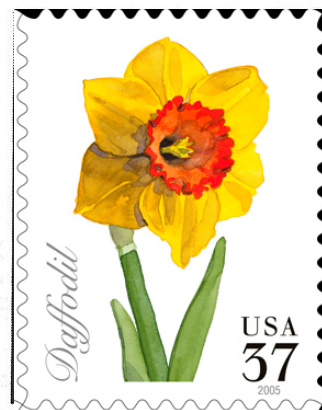
## Where we're going.

### March 7

Tonight's program will be Treasures I Found at the Show. Bring 'em in, we will photograph them and put them on the wall for everyone to see. We will have the initial show report, exhibit results, raffle ticket sales, and etc. Please be prepared to make comments on what went well and areas that we need to improve. Suggestions and new ideas we can implement to make our show better are always welcome.

### March 21

We will be doing another APS slideshow, don't know which as of yet. It doesn't matter, as they are always good. Happy first day of SPRING!





## Where in the World is . . .

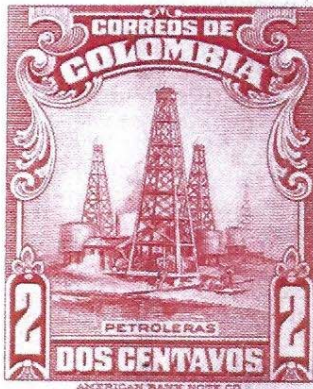
Colombia? officially the **Republic of Colombia** is a country largely situated in the northwest of South America, with territories in Central America. Colombia shares a border to the northwest with Panama, to the east with Venezuela and Brazil and to the south with Ecuador and Peru. It shares its maritime limits with Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Honduras, Jamaica, Haiti and the Dominican Republic. Colombia is one of the most ethnically and linguistically diverse countries in the world, with its rich cultural heritage reflecting various European, Middle Eastern, African, and indigenous influences. Its urban centres are mostly located in the highlands of the Andes mountains and the Caribbean coast.

Colombian territory also encompasses Amazon rainforest, tropical grassland and both Caribbean and Pacific coastlines. Subsequently, it is one of the world's 17 megadiverse countries, and the most densely biodiverse of these per square kilometer.

Colombia is a middle power and regional actor in Latin America, with the fourth-largest economy.



The geography of Colombia is characterized by its six main natural regions that present their own unique characteristics, from the Andes mountain range region shared with Ecuador and Venezuela; the Pacific coastal region shared with Panama and Ecuador; the Caribbean coastal region shared with Venezuela and Panama; the *Llanos* (plains) shared with Venezuela; the Amazon Rainforest region shared with Venezuela, Brazil, Peru and Ecuador; to the insular area, comprising islands in both the Atlantic and Pacific oceans.

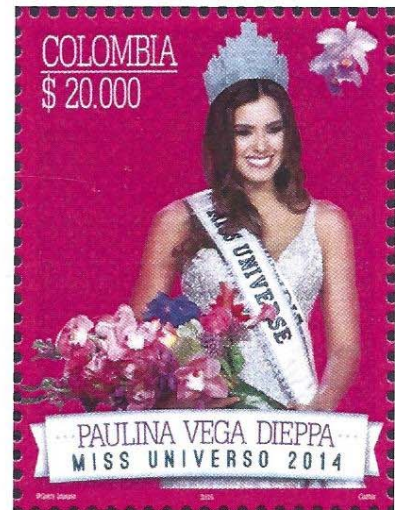


Part of the Ring of Fire, a region of the world subject to earthquakes and volcanic eruptions, in the interior of Colombia the Andes are the prevailing geographical feature. Most of Colombia's population centers are located in these interior highlands.

The main rivers of Colombia are Magdalena, Cauca, Guaviare, Atrato, Meta, Putumayo and Caquetá. Colombia has four main drainage systems: the Pacific drain, the Caribbean drain, the Orinoco Basin and the Amazon Basin. The Orinoco and Amazon Rivers mark limits with Colombia to Venezuela and Peru respectively.

The climate of Colombia is characterized for being tropical presenting variations within six natural regions and depending on the altitude, temperature, humidity, winds and rainfall. The diversity of climate zones in Colombia is characterized for having tropical rainforests, savannas, steppes, deserts and mountain climate.

Colombia is one of the megadiverse countries in biodiversity, ranking first in bird species. As for plants, the country has between 40,000 and 45,000 plant species, equivalent to 10 or 20% of total global species, which is even more remarkable given that Colombia is considered a country of intermediate size. Colombia is the second most biodiverse country in the world, lagging only after Brazil which is approximately 7 times bigger.



Colombia is rich in natural resources, and its main exports include mineral fuels, oils, distillation products, fruit and other agricultural products, sugars and sugar confectionery, food products, plastics, precious stones, metals, forest products, chemical goods, pharmaceuticals (cocaine?), vehicles, electronic products, electrical equipments, perfumery and cosmetics, machinery, manufactured articles, textile and fabrics, clothing and footwear, glass and glassware, furniture, prefabricated buildings, military products, home and office material, construction equipment, software, among others.





March 7, 1850

Tomáš Garrigue Masaryk, sometimes anglicised to Thomas Masaryk (7 March 1850 - 14 September 1937), was a Czechoslovak politician, statesman, sociologist and philosopher.



After trying to reform the Austro-Hungarian monarchy into a federal state, with the help of the Allied Powers, he eventually succeeded in gaining Czechoslovak independence

as a republic after World War I. He both founded and was the first President of Czechoslovakia and so is called the "President Liberator". On 5 August 1914, the Russian High Command authorized the formation of a battalion, recruited from Czechs and Slovaks in Russia. The unit went to the front in October 1914 and was attached to the Russian Third Army.

From its start, Masaryk desired to grow the Družina from a battalion into a formidable military formation. To do so, however, he recognized that they would need to recruit from Czech and Slovak prisoners of war (POWs) in Russian camps.

In 1918, he traveled to the United States (starting from Moscow 7 March to Vladivostok, Fusan and Tokyo and then to Vancouver by steamer, and from Canada to Chicago), where he convinced President Woodrow Wilson of the righteousness of his cause. Speaking on 26 October 1918 from the steps of Independence Hall in Philadelphia, as head of the Mid-European Union, Masaryk called for the independence of the Czechoslovaks and the other oppressed peoples of

Tomas Garrigue Masaryk

Central Europe. On May 5, 1918, more than 150,000 Chicagoans filled the streets to give a triumphant welcome to the future President of Czechoslovakia. Chicago was then the center of Czechoslovak immigration to the United States and the city gave Masaryk an enthusiastic reception.



With the fall of the Austro-Hungarian Empire in 1918, the Allies recognized Masaryk as head of the Provisional Czechoslovak government (on October 14), and on November 14, 1918, he was elected President of the Czechoslovak Republic by the National Assembly in Prague while he was in New York.

March 21, 1928

Congressional Medal of Honor Awarded to Lindbergh

U.S. President Calvin Coolidge awarded the Congressional Medal of Honor to Charles Lindbergh for his first trans-Atlantic flight.



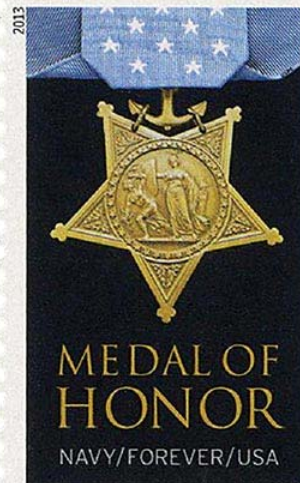
York, to Paris, France. Lindbergh covered the 33 1/2-hour, 3,600-statute-mile flight alone in a single-engine purpose-built Ryan monoplane, the *Spirit of St. Louis*. This was not the first flight between North America and Europe, but he did achieve the first solo transatlantic flight and the first non-stop flight between North America and the European mainland. Lindbergh was an officer in the U.S. Army Air Corps Reserve, and he received the United States' highest military decoration, the Medal of Honor, for the feat.

Lindbergh's achievement spurred interest in both commercial aviation and air mail, and he devoted much time and effort to promoting such activity.

Before the United States formally entered World War II, some people accused Lindbergh of being a fascist sympathizer. An advocate of non-interventionism he supported the anti-war America First Committee, which opposed American aid to Britain in its war against Germany, and resigned his commission in the United States Army Air Forces in 1941 after President Franklin Roosevelt publicly rebuked him for his views. Nevertheless, he publicly supported the U.S. war effort after the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor.

Charles Augustus Lindbergh (February 4, 1902 - August 26, 1974) was an American aviator, military officer, author, inventor, explorer, and environmental activist. At age 25 in 1927, he went from obscurity as a U.S. Air Mail pilot to instantaneous world fame by winning the Orteig Prize: making a nonstop flight from Roosevelt Field, Long Island, New

In March 1932, his infant son, Charles Jr., was kidnapped and murdered in what American media called the "Crime of the Century." The case prompted the United States Congress to establish kidnapping as a federal crime once the kidnapper had crossed state lines with their victim.





# Stamp Collector's Club of Toledo

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](http://www.linns.com)  
OPHS [www.ohiopostalhistory.com](http://www.ohiopostalhistory.com)  
APS [www.stamps.org](http://www.stamps.org)  
ATA [www.americantopicalassn.org](http://www.americantopicalassn.org)  
USSS [www.usstamps.org](http://www.usstamps.org)  
[www.stampfinder.com](http://www.stampfinder.com)  
[www.zillionsofstamps.com](http://www.zillionsofstamps.com)

## Local Shows

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

March 2-3, Michipex, Sokol Cultural Center, 23600 W. Warren Ave., Dearborn Heights. 10-5, 10-4.

The March Party, Garfield Perry. Don't know where or when yet. Keep your eyes peeled in Linn's, enquire at our meetings. Someone will know by then.



We're on the web!  
[www.toledostampclub.org](http://www.toledostampclub.org)

## SCCT CONTACT INFORMATION

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

**Mailing:** Stamp Collectors Club of Toledo,  
PO Box 2, Maumee, Ohio 43537-0002

**Web Site:** [www.toledostampclub.org](http://www.toledostampclub.org)

**Email:** [John6125@earthlink.net](mailto:John6125@earthlink.net)  
[webmaster@toledostampclub.org](mailto:webmaster@toledostampclub.org)

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

## The Back Page

The Co-Optimists. The Association for Stamp Exhibitions Inc. has been circularizing its members in regard to holding an International Philatelic Exhibition in 1947 to celebrate the 100th Anniversary of the first U.S. Government issue of postage stamps. (We presume plans are conditional on the war being over by then.)

Over 60% of members replied and only one person opposed the planning of such an exhibition. New York was voted the most suitable venue, and the autumn was preferred as the time, and a ten-day exhibition covering two week-ends was advised.

Other majority decisions were for a competitive exhibition of from 1500 to 2000 frames, with an international jury, and with individual exhibits limited to five frames each. The exhibition to cover the entire range of philatelic interest. It is interesting to note that there was a specially strong demand for an air mail section.

Perhaps fashion will turn in that direction again, over here, before long.

It was suggested that Great Britain be invited to participate in view of the cancellation of the 1940 exhibition. No doubt there will be cordial co-operation, but we imagine that the promoters of the British exhibition will still want to hold one after the war.

In this connection we must express the hope that the planning of the British exhibition will be started again right from the beginning, when the time comes. The promoters refused to recognize the fact, but, by insisting that members of the trade could only participate in the organization in an advisory capacity, they were rapidly approaching a point where a large part of the trade would have refused to have anything to do with the exhibition at all.

The promoters of any big philatelic exhibition look to the trade to supply, directly and indirectly, a large part of the funds required, and this the British trade will definitely not do unless they have an equal

voice, on equal footing, in the management of any proposed exhibition.

This from the November 1, 1943 edition of *Gibbons Stamp Monthly*, under the heading of *Topical Notes*, by Stanley Phillips.

In last month's Back Page of the *Frogtown Philatelist*, the question was raised "Where do I find philatelic information for write-ups? This is an example of a primary source of information. Stanley Gibbons Weekly/Monthly is available on cd-rom (and other electronic locations?).

It is interesting to me to note that the war was still in doubt at that point in time, yet they were optimistic to the point of beginning to organize a stamp exhibition in 1947. A reflection of the politics of the time is the demand that the British have an equal footing/voice in the management of future exhibitions.

Is Linn's archived from day one, and where is it located, how do you access it? How about other Philatelic periodicals?

## Looking Ahead in a Positive Manner Despite the War