

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."

March, 2022

Vol. 5, #7 Inside this issue:

Topic of the Month	2
British Antarctica Created	3
Jim Bridger	3
Local Show Information	4
The Back Page	4

Quote of the month:

"Si vis pacem, para bellum" is a Latin adage translated as, "If you want peace, prepare for war."

This comes from the book "Epitoma Rei Militaris," by the Roman general Vegetius (whose full name was Publius Flavius Vegetius Renatus).



Medieval knight.

Where we've been.

February 3

A foot of snow was too much for us to navigate through, so the auction scheduled for tonight was advanced to the February 17 meeting.

February 17

The Abominable Snowman, a.k.a. Sasquatch, etc. got us again! Too much rain, sleet, freezing slush, ice and snow, not to mention the really cold temperatures forces us to move the auction to the April 7th meeting.

Thursday, February 24

We are going to assemble at around 11:15 at the Perrysburg Masonic to get everything we need for the show loaded up. If you have a vehicle that can handle the exhibit frames, we would

appreciate the transport help. It takes a while to get everything we need to take with us sorted out, and along with the frames, loaded up. We only have to go a couple of miles to the hall, where we need to go through the same process in reverse and get everything set up and placed where we want it. PLEASE HELP IF YOU CAN.

February 25 & 26

On Friday and Saturday we will need help at the registration table and other various and sundry tasks. Saturday, especially at take-down time, help is needed. It generally goes pretty fast, but again, the more helping, the quicker it goes.

Where we're going.

March 3

The weather has been wreaking havoc with our meeting nights, postponing our auction until April 7th.

We will see the "Treasures I Found at the Show" program which was regularly scheduled for tonight.

March 17

Our resident Canada expert/member is on the schedule, originally scheduled for last year. Unfortunately our meetings were caught up in the virus and cancelled. As stamp collectors, we are quite accustomed to cancellations. (Pun intended).

LOOKING AHEAD to April, a nominating committee will be appointed in March to nominate individuals for Club officer positions. The annual elections will be held at the April 7 meeting.

A club bylaws change needs to be made, creating two at-large seats on the Governing Board (not current officers, preferably regularly attending members). As soon as we have a meeting with a quorum, we need to begin to go through the process of making the change.

Assuming the change will pass, the committee will also be

looking for nominations for the two new positions at the April 7 elections.

It seems that we have access to wi-fi at our meeting place. Do any of our members look at You Tube? There are TONS of videos regarding stamp collecting, and many others elsewhere on the internet. Are you aware of any that we could use as a program for a meeting in the future? Soon we will be looking to set up next year's calendar. Bring in your suggestions.

It is also good to have a list for "PLAN B" if we have a last-minute program change. Things happen!

Topic this month: Playing Cards

ATA Topic: Sports - Playing Cards - List Number: 112 - Topic Count: 134

Historically, playing cards can be traced back to China and Islamic countries to the middle of the last millennium.

The original card suits



cause of their side-profile. The King of Diamonds also has a side-profile and it is the only king holding an axe,



while the other three Kings hold a sword. The King of Hearts is also known as

were based on classes and can be traced back to France around 1480. Suits included: spades (royalty), clubs (peasants), hearts (clergy), and



diamonds (merchants). In some European countries, some decks contained a fifth suit called Greens or Leaves. Just before WWII, an American card manufacturing company, specializing in Bridge, introduced a patriotic-themed fifth suit called the Eagle. Jacks were originally known as "Knives." Because King and Knave both started with the letter "K", the slang term "Jack" was commonly used and eventually Knave was phased out.

The modern 52-card deck has been established for over 150 years. The U.S. Playing Card Company (USPC) was formed in 1867 and has become one of the largest playing card and poker chip manufacturers in the world. They created a universal deck for multiple games, not just poker or gin rummy.

USPC's current brands are among the most popular in the world including Bicycle, Bee, KEM, Tally-Ho and Aviator. American casinos predominately use Bee decks in the gaming pits. KEM cards are popular in poker rooms, especially at the World Series of Poker in Las Vegas. Bicycle decks are hugely popular with magicians.

Modern decks have special symbols for the royal cards. Only three cards feature a profile perspective including



the Jack of Hearts, the Jack of Spades, and the King of Diamonds. Those Jacks are commonly known as "One-eyed Jacks" be-

the "Suicide King" because it is usually depicted as thrusting his sword into his own head. The King of Hearts is always depicted without a moustache. Mike Caro, American poker pro and author, was the first person to introduce four-colored decks to a brick-and-mortar room. Four-color decks never really caught on in

a live setting. However, four-color decks were highly popular among internet poker players, who had difficulty telling the difference in the same-colored pips (spades/clubs and hearts/diamonds). Online poker players tend to



play multiple tables and have to make quicker decisions (due to shorter time allotment to make a decision), so the four-color decks allowed for quicker recognition and



March 3, 1962

British Antarctic Territory

The Territory was formed on March 3, 1962, although the UK's claim to this portion of the Antarctic dates back to letters patent of 1908 and 1917. The United Kingdom has had a continuous presence in the far South Atlantic since 1833 when it reasserted sovereignty over the Falkland Islands. In 1908, the UK extended its territorial claim by declaring sovereignty over "South Georgia, the South Orkneys, the South Shetlands, the Sandwich Islands, and Graham's Land, situated in the South Atlantic Ocean and on the Antarctic continent to the south of the 50th parallel of south

latitude, and lying between the 20th and the 80th degrees of west longitude". All these territories were administered as Falkland Islands Dependencies from Stanley by the Governor of the Falkland Islands.

In 1917, the wording of the claim was modified, so as to, among other things, unambiguously include all the territory in the sector stretching to the South Pole (thus encompassing all of the present-day British Antarctic Territory). The new claim covered "all islands and territories whatsoever between the 20th degree of

west longitude and the 50th degree of west longitude which are situated south of the 50th parallel of south latitude; and all islands and territories whatsoever between the 50th degree of west longitude and the 80th degree of west longitude which are situated south of the 58th parallel of south latitude".



March 17, 1804

James Bridger

Bridger James Felix Bridger (March 17, 1804 - July 17, 1881) was an American mountain man, trapper, Army scout, and wilderness guide who explored and trapped in the Western United States in the first half of the 19th century. He was known as Old Gabe in his later years. He was from the Bridger family of Virginia, English immigrants who had been in North America since the early colonial period.

Bridger was part of the second generation of American mountain men and pathfinders that followed the Lewis and Clark Expedition of 1804 and became well known for participating in numerous early expeditions into the western interior as well as mediating between Native American tribes and westward-migrating European-American settlers. By the end of his life, he had earned a reputation as one of the foremost frontiersmen in the American Old West. He was described as having a strong constitution that allowed him to survive the extreme conditions he encountered while exploring the Rocky Mountains from what would become southern Colorado to the Canadian border. He had conversational knowledge of French, Spanish, and several indigenous languages.

In 1830, Bridger and several associates purchased a fur company from Jedediah Smith and others, which they named the Rocky Mountain Fur Company.

Bridger was among the first mountain men to explore the natu-

ral wonders of the Yellowstone region. In the fall of 1824, Bridger explored the Great Salt Lake region, reaching it by bull boat. He was one of the first people to explore Yellowstone's springs and geysers. He also shared that the creek split in two, with one side going to the Pacific Ocean and the other side the Atlantic Ocean. Bridger took a raft on the rapids at the Big Horn River; he was the only man to do this.

Bridger had explored, trapped, hunted and blazed new trails in the West since 1822 and later worked as a wilderness guide in these areas. He could reportedly assess any wagon train or group, their interests in travel, and give them expert advice on any and all aspects of heading West, over any and all trails, and to any destination the party had in mind, if the leaders sought his advice. In 1846, the Donner Party came to Fort Bridger and were assured by Bridger and Vasquez that Lansford Hastings' proposed shortcut ahead was "a fine, level road, with plenty of water and grass, with the exception before stated (a forty-mile waterless stretch)." The 40-mile stretch was in fact 80 miles, and the "fine level road" was difficult enough to slow the Donner Party, who became trapped in the Sierra Nevada in the winter.

Bridger is remembered as one of the most colorful and widely traveled mountain men of the era. In addition to his explorations and his service as a guide and adviser, he was known for his storytelling. His

stories about the geysers at Yellowstone, for example, proved to be true. Others were grossly exaggerated or clearly intended to amuse: one of Bridger's stories involved a petrified forest in which there were "petrified birds" singing "petrified songs" (though he may have seen the petrified trees in the Tower Junction area of what is now Yellowstone National Park). Over the years, Bridger became so associated with telling tall tales that many stories invented by others were attributed to him.

Supposedly one of Bridger's favorite yarns to weave to greenhorns told of his pursuit by one hundred Cheyenne warriors. After being chased for several miles, Bridger found himself at the end of a box canyon, with the Indians bearing down on him. At this point, Bridger would go silent, prompting his listener to ask, "What happened then, Mr. Bridger?" Bridger would then reply, "They killed me."



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
OPHS	www.ohiopostalhistory.com
APS	www.stamps.org
ATA	www.americantopicalassn.org
USSS	www.usstamps.org
	www.stampfinder.com
	www.zillionsofstamps.com

Local Shows

Blue Ribbon Show, Third Sunday, 9:30-3:30. St. Clement's Hall, 3030 Tremainsville Rd., Toledo.
McKinley Stamp Show, March 5-6, 10-4 both days. St. George Serbian Social Hall, 4667 Applegrove St. NW, North Canton OH.
Michipex 2022, March 12-13. Michigan Stamp Club, Sokol Cultural Center, 23600 W. Warren Ave., Dearborn Heights, MI. (This one is easy to get to from here, less than one hour drive, just off Telegraph Road).
March Party, March 18-20, 10-6 Fri, Sat., 10-3 Sun. Best Western Plus, 15471 Royalton Rd., Strongsville, OH.
Plymouth Show, April 9-10. West Suburban Stamp club. Hellenic Culture Center, 36375 Joy Rd., Westland, MI



We're on the web!

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

Email: John6125@earthlink.net
webmaster@toledostampclub.org

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

The Back Page

A Massachusetts artist who sued the U.S. Postal Service (USPS) back in 2015 over a custom stamp he designed has won the battle but lost the war.

According to Rich Harbert of the Old Colony Memorial, a federal judge ruled in September that the post office had discriminated against Anatol Zukerman when it denied his request to print a stamp with a political statement through its custom-postage program.

In a 30-page opinion, Cooper declares, "Zukerman is thus entitled to summary judgment on his claim that USPS is liable for viewpoint discrimination in violation of the First Amendment." He adds, "Zukerman asks that the court order USPS to print the Citizens United stamp, but the court declines this request" since the custom-postage program is no longer offered.

Earlier this year, USPS sought to discontinue the program provided through Zazzle, an independent contractor, as well as its partnerships with other custom stationary retailers citing "falling demand and legal challenges," Cooper says in the opinion. With the service no longer in existence,

the Plymouth, Massachusetts, resident has no remedy for his legal victory.

Zukerman's case against the post office began in 2015 when he and co-plaintiff Charles Krause Reporting LLC wanted to have a painting turned into a custom stamp. They submitted an order for 20 stamps at a cost of \$40 to Zazzle.

The request was denied because Zukerman's artwork was deemed to be political in nature. The painting features the words "Democracy is Not for Sale" and shows Uncle Sam being strangled by a snake bearing the name of Citizens United—a reference to the Supreme Court ruling that revoked limits on political dona-



tions from corporations.

Zukerman and Krause, who owns an art gallery in Washing-

ton, D.C. that specializes in political art, sued USPS, claiming their First Amendment rights to free speech were violated. They cited in their suit that other political messages had been previously allowed, including stamps supporting the 2016 presidential campaigns of Ted Cruz, Bernie Sanders and Jeb Bush, as well as those promoting Christianity and atheism.

In the court decision, Cooper acknowledges that the ruling left Zukerman and Krause without "remedy." The judge allowed both parties to work together toward finding an amicable solution or the court could "award declaratory relief and nominal damages."

Zukerman was pleased with the ruling but disappointed that USPS had canceled the custom-postage program. As for the painting that led to the lawsuit, he has given it to Kellogg, Hansen, Todd, Figel & Frederick, the Washington, D.C., law firm that handled the pro bono case.

"I donated it to our lawyers, who spent \$2 million in six years on this," he tells the Old Colony Memorial. "That's the least I could do."

Article by David Kindy taken from internet.

Artist vs. USPS