



Frogtown Philatelist

The Official Journal of the Stamp Collectors Club of Toledo

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www.toledostampclub.org

"Evolving since 1886"








November, 2018

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Where we've been.

October 4

We had twenty-seven members out tonight for a 121-lot auction. Our regular auctioneer was off boating on the Adriatic Sea, so our Acting President Charles did double duty and conducted the auction, getting it done in an hour and twenty minutes. Great job, Charles!

The report on our inaugural one day show Septoberfest was positive. It seems everyone was happy and the club even came out \$17 ahead. We look forward for bigger and better next year.

October 18

Twenty-six members attended our annual cider and doughnuts meeting. SCCT members know how to put 'em away. It's ok, though, as we use the low-cal doughnuts. Thanks to John Kosakowski for the bonus program on junior duck stamps tonight.

Where we're going.

November 1

We have invited our Masonic friends to our meeting tonight. This is your chance to learn what the Masonic Fraternity is all about. It is also an opportunity for us to show them what stamp collecting is about. We do way more than just fill spaces in albums. It should prove to be an interesting and

informative meeting. Let's learn from one another.



November 15

Light and color. How it affects what we do. We will have an expert talk to us about color and pigment and how light determines how we see our stamps. There will be a discussion of color naming conventions, and issues it creates for us as stamp collectors.

Where in the World is . . .

Chile?

The Republic of Chile is a South American country occupying a long, narrow strip of land between the Andes to the east and the Pacific Ocean to the west. It borders Peru to the north, Bolivia to the northeast, Argentina to the east, and the Drake Passage in the far south. Chilean territory includes the Pacific islands of Juan Fernández, Salas y Gómez, Desventuradas, and Easter Island in Oceania. Chile also claims about 480,000 square miles of Antarctica, although all claims are suspended under the Antarctic Treaty.



The arid Atacama Desert in northern Chile contains great mineral wealth, principally copper. The relatively small central area dominates in terms of population and agricultural resources, and is the cultural and political center from which Chile expanded in the late 19th century when it incorporated its northern and southern regions. Southern Chile is rich in forests and grazing lands, and features a string of volcanoes and lakes. The southern coast is a labyrinth of fjords, inlets, canals, twisting peninsulas, and islands.

In 1520, while attempting to circumnavigate the globe, Ferdinand Magellan discovered the southern passage now named after him (the Strait of Magellan) thus becoming the first European to set foot on what is now Chile.

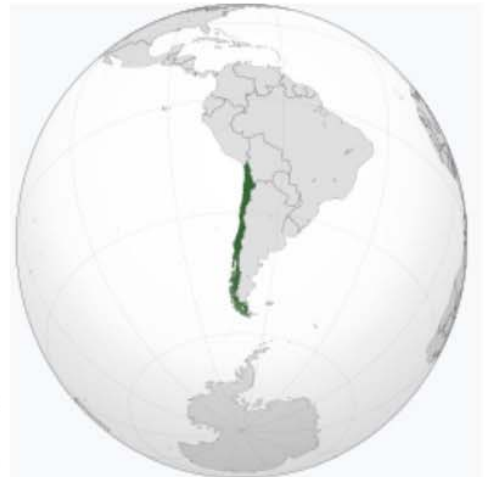


The next Europeans to reach Chile were Diego de Almagro and his band of Spanish conquistadors, who came from Peru in 1535 seeking gold. The Spanish encountered various cultures that supported themselves principally through slash-and-burn agriculture and hunting.

The conquest of Chile began in earnest in 1540 and was carried out by Pedro de Valdivia, one of Francisco Pizarro's lieutenants, who founded the city of Santiago on 12 February 1541. Although the Spanish did not find the extensive gold and silver they sought, they recognized the agricultural potential of Chile's central valley, and Chile became part of the Spanish Empire.



Bernardo O'Higgins (1778-1842) was a Chilean independence leader who freed Chile from Spanish rule in the Chilean War of Independence. He was a wealthy landowner of Spanish and Irish ancestry. Although he was the second Supreme Director of Chile (1817-1823), he is considered one of Chile's founding fathers, as he was the



Location of Chile (dark green)

first holder of this title to head a fully independent Chilean state.



The diverse climate of Chile ranges from the world's driest desert in the north—the Atacama Desert—through a Mediterranean climate in the center, humid subtropical in Easter Island, to an oceanic climate, including alpine tundra and glaciers in the east and south. There are four seasons in most of the country: summer (December to February), autumn (March to May), winter (June to August), and spring (September to November).



November 1, 1512

Michelangelo's Paintings on Ceiling of Sistine Chapel First Exhibited



Today the Sistine Chapel is the site of the Papal conclave, the process by which a new pope is selected. The fame of the Sistine Chapel lies mainly in the frescos that decorate the interior, and most particularly

the Sistine Chapel ceiling and *The Last Judgment* by Michelangelo.

Between 1508 and 1512, under the patronage of Pope Julius II, Michelangelo painted the chapel's ceiling, a project which changed

the course of Western art and is regarded as one of the major artistic accomplishments of human civilization. In a different climate after the Sack of Rome, he returned and between 1535 and 1541, painted *The Last Judgment* for Popes Clement VII and Paul III.

The commission was originally to paint the twelve apostles on the triangular pendentives which support the vault; however, Michelangelo demanded a free hand in the pictorial content of the scheme. He painted a series of nine pictures showing *God's Creation of the World*, *God's Relationship with Mankind*, and *Mankind's Fall from God's Grace*.

November 15, 1891, Rommel

November 15, 1907, von Stauffenberg



Rommel was a highly decorated officer in World War I and was awarded the Pour le Merite for his actions on the Italian Front. In

1937 he published his classic book on military tactics and infantry attacks, drawing on his experiences from World War I. In World War II, he distinguished himself as the commander of the 7th Panzer Division during the 1940 invasion of France. His leadership of German and Italian forces in the North African Campaign established his reputation as one of the most able tank commanders of the war, and earned him the nickname der Wustenfuchs, "the Desert Fox."

In 1944, Rommel was implicated in the July 20 plot to assassinate Hitler. Due to Rommel's status as a national hero, Hitler desired to eliminate him quietly instead of immediately executing him,



as many others were. Rommel was given a choice between committing suicide, in return for assurances that his reputation would remain intact and that his family would not be persecuted following his death, or facing a trial that would result in his disgrace and execution; he chose the former and committed suicide using a cyanide pill. Rommel was given a state funeral, and it was announced that he had succumbed to his injuries from the strafing of his staff car in Normandy. I

On April 7, 1943, von Stauffenberg was driving from one unit to another in North Africa, when his vehicle in the column was strafed. He received

severe wounds, losing his left eye, right hand, and two fingers on his left hand. From the beginning of September 1943 Stauffenberg was the driving force behind the plot to assassinate Hitler. He decided to personally kill Hitler and to run the plot from Berlin. He went ahead with the attempt at Wolfsschanze on July 20, 1944. Stauffenberg entered the briefing room with a briefcase containing two small bombs. Unfortunately, Hitler was not killed. In the aftermath, von Stauffenberg was executed the next day.

Ironically, Rommel and von Stauffenberg had the same birthday, although in different years.



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. If you are not afraid to be seen with them in public, kids are welcome as well.

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.

For additional shows check the "Local Shows" on this website.



Contact Us!

SCCT

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Anything for the newsletter?

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We're on the web!

www.toledostampclub.org

The Back Page

When the collector has succeeded in getting all the plate numbers, used and unused, in a sufficient number of shades, he naturally wants to go further. He now turns his attention to the reconstruction of entire sheets of each plate number, used and unused, and in as many varieties of shade and perforation as his patience, his purse, and the bulging walls of his mansion will permit. The size of the sheets renders them somewhat inconvenient, and when the enthusiast has papered his library, the back staircase, and other portions of his house as the higher powers will allow, he will probably find that he has still a good many square yards of material on hand. Mr. Morley, however, comes to his aid with a *Handy Pocket Album*, containing twenty pages of

thin tough paper, each page arranged to hold the twelve letter varieties in one of the horizontal rows of the sheets of the early 1d., and other similar stamps, so that each book takes one reconstructed sheet of 240. Provided with a few thousand of these little books the most advanced collector can cheerfully set to work, and when he dies or retires to Earlswood or Colney Hatch, can leave the pleasing task to his heirs, executors, or administrators, with a clear conscience. Seriously, however, if this sort of thing is to be done, we have not yet seen a more handy way of providing for it; the only difficulty will be with blocks and strips, which the collector will not like to divide, and which these books will not always accommodate in their proper order.

This from Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal, Vol. V, September 29, 1894.

If collecting the letter & number positions of British stamps in 1894 was a challenge, try it now! Any of you ever run across a *Handy Pocket Album*? It would be fun to look at.

We face many of the same issues, placing booklets, souvenir sheets, large plate blocks with multiple numbers and se-tenant strips and sheets in an organized, viewable manner. As in 1894, collectors are hesitant to divide multiple-formatted stamps. Likewise, our "mansions" are bursting at the seams. At least we are not looking at reconstructing sheets of 240 by letter & number. Keeping up with our new issues is bad enough in sheets of 20.