



"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

## November, 2021

Vol. 4, #3

Inside this issue:

Elections/Voting	2
Joan of Arc	3
Louis-Jacques Daguerre	3
Local Show Information	4
The Back Page	4

## Directory

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

## Where we've been.

### October 7

Everyone is now a formidable exhibitor after Dave's presentation. Now we need to see some new and fresh exhibits at our February show. Twenty-seven on hand for this meeting.

### October 21

Cider & doughnuts/APS program. Twenty Eight members in attendance enjoyed our famous calorie-free doughnut holes and viewed an APS slide program.

## Where we're going.

### November 4

PERFIN Night. Gene will tell us everything there is to know about the stamps with little holes that make up letters and etcetera. What used to be considered "wallpaper" by many are now a highly specialized area of stamp collecting. Bring yours in and we will try to identify them. Gene will have his perfin catalogues and identifiers with him. Can you stump the expert?

### November 18

This will be a formal auction night. For the uninitiated, members may submit up to six lots for the auction. They must be in to Gene by the previous meeting, in this case November 4. Anyone in attendance may bid. A ten percent cut from the seller's end goes to the club. Since we do not do fund-raisers, this helps keep us afloat. You are encouraged to put lots in the auction and likewise encouraged to bid on lots as well. Generally speaking, the attendance spikes for this event, and it generates a lively, spirited atmosphere.

Due to the bank being stupid, checks made out to cash cannot be used to pay for auction lots. You may still use a check, but it must be made out to "Treasurer, SCCT."

Get your lots to Gene by Novem-

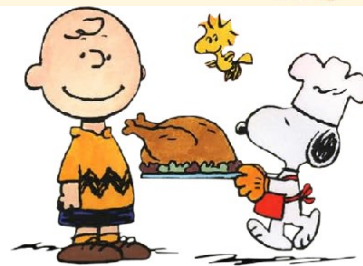
ber 4 or they will be put in the que for the following auction.

**Note:** The annual Christmas party will be held at Incorvaia's at 4751 Monroe Street on Wednesday, December 15, at 6:00 pm. The menu is on the website, [www.beneitaliano.com](http://www.beneitaliano.com)

We will be ordering individually from the menu, and as always it will be Dutch (pay for your own). The meals are reasonably priced and there are specials on Wednesdays. Portions are large, so come hungry. The Italian food there is excellent, and they have pizza that is top-notch.

If you want to come early, you can take advantage of the bar.

**There will be no meeting on Thursday, December 16th.**



This month's topic:

Voting

Since November is voting month, this month's topic is of course, voting. The ATA has this topic under Misc - Elections / Voting - List Number: 834 - Topic Count: 320. Three-hundred-twenty (and counting) stamps related to voting and untold numbers of covers, fdc's, cinderellas and etc. make the voting topic a great specialized collecting area. Pictured here are a few examples:



It was a long time coming, but women finally got the right to vote.



They still do not have that right in Saudi Arabia and the Vatican.



Did votes really matter in communist East Germany?

Sham elections allow communist countries to anoint themselves "Democratic Republic" or "People's Republic."



Is voting in a communist country an oxymoron?



Germany stamps of 1934 welcoming the SAAR back after the people there voted to return to Germany.

**November 4, 1429**

**Joan of Arc liberates town of St. Pierre le Moutier**

1429 Joan of Arc and Charles d'Albret liberate the heavily fortified town of Saint-Pierre-le-Moutier after a siege. Joan of Arc, c. 1412 - 30 May 1431, nicknamed "The Maid of Orléans" (French: *La Pucelle d'Orléans*), is considered a heroine of France for her role during the Lancastrian phase of the Hundred Years' War, and was canonized as a saint. She was born to Jacques d'Arc and Isabelle Romée, a peasant family, at Domrémy in the Vosges of northeast France. Joan said that she received visions of the archangel Michael, Saint Margaret, and Saint Catherine of Alexandria instructing her to support Charles VII and recover France from English domination



late in the Hundred Years' War. The as-yet-unanointed King Charles VII sent Joan to the siege of Orléans as part of a relief army. She gained prominence after the siege was lifted only nine days later. Several additional swift victories led to Charles VII's consecration at Reims. This long-awaited event boosted French morale and paved the way for the final French victory at Castillon in 1453.

On 23 May 1430, she was captured at Compiègne by the Burgundian faction, a group of French nobles allied with the English. She was later handed over to the English and put on trial by the pro-English bishop, Pierre



Cauchon, on a variety of charges. After Cauchon declared her guilty, she was burned at the stake on 30 May 1431, dying at about 19 years of age.

In 1456, an inquisitorial court authorized by Pope Callixtus III examined the trial, debunked the charges against her, pronounced

her innocent, and declared her a martyr. In the 16th century she became a symbol of the Catholic League, and in 1803 she was declared a national symbol of France by the declaration of Napoleon Bonaparte. She was beatified in 1909 and canonized in 1920. Joan of Arc is one of the nine secondary patron



**November 18, 1787**

**"The Father of Photography" Louis-Jacques**

1787 Louis-Jacques Mande Daguerre, French inventor and photographer (daguerreotype), born in Cormeilles-en-Parisis, France (d. 1851) In 1833, Daguerre concentrated his attention on the light-sensitive properties of silver salts, which had previously been demonstrated by Johann Heinrich Schultz and others. For the process which was eventually named the daguerreotype, he



sure could be chemically "developed" into a visible image. Upon seeing the image, the contents of which are unknown,

Daguerre said, "I have seized the light - I have arrested its flight!"

The latent image on a daguerreotype plate was developed by subjecting it to the vapor given off by mercury heated to 75 °C. The resulting visible image was then "fixed" (made insensitive to further exposure to light) by removing the unaffected silver iodide with concentrated and heated salt water. Later, a more effective

Daguerreotypes were usually portraits; the rarer landscape views and other unusual subjects are now much sought-after by collectors and sell for much higher prices than ordinary portraits. At the time of its introduction, the process required exposures lasting ten minutes or more for brightly sunlit subjects, so portraiture was an impractical ordeal. Samuel Morse was astonished to learn that daguerreotypes of the streets of Paris did not show any people, horses or vehicles, until he realized that due to the long exposure times all moving objects became invisible. Within a few years, exposures had been reduced to as little as a few seconds by the use of additional sensitizing chemicals and "faster" lenses such as Petzval's portrait lens, the first mathematically calculated lens.



exposed a thin silver-plated copper sheet to the vapor given off by iodine crystals, producing a coating of light-sensitive silver iodide on the surface. The plate was then exposed in the camera. Initially, this process, too, required a very long exposure to produce a distinct image, but Daguerre made the crucial discovery that an invisibly faint "latent" image created by a much shorter expo-



"hy-po" (hyposulphite of soda, now known as sodium thiosulfate) was used instead.



# 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.  
 Ann Arbor, Friday, 11/5, 10-5; Saturday, 11/6, 10-4. NEW LOCATION: St. Luke Lutheran Church, 4205 Washtenaw Ave., Ann Arbor. No UM football this weekend, so the coast is clear!  
 November 13-14, Cincinnati. Sharonville Convention Center, 11355 Chester Rd. Sat. 10-5, Sun. 10-3.  
 November 20, Elyria. St. Jude School, 590 Poplar St., 10-5.  
 Worthington Show 12/3 10 - 6; 12/4 10 - 3.  
 Worthington Stamp Club Doubletree Hilton 175 Hutchinson Ave Columbus, Ohio 43235



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 Killing Us

We are now up to 58¢ to mail a letter. Two 29¢ do the trick to get your letter mailed. Remember when twenty-five cents was a lot of money when postage rate went to 29 cents in 1991? If I read it right, it looks like we are going to get slower service! with two rate increases every year. Just the opposite of the "Limbo" where "how low can you go?" to what heights will we go for sending a letter?

Even though we may gripe, fifty-eight cents can get a letter from wherever you are to anywhere else in the USA and beyond. You cannot hand deliver it yourself without spending inordinate amounts of money to get it there. In those terms, it is still a bargain. However, **it is making it really difficult for stamp collectors to keep up.** I used to religiously purchase new issues; now I only get the ones that meet my topical collecting interests. I do, however, use commemorative stamps on my personal mail.

Just for laughs, here is a historical look at the frequency of postal rate increases over the years:

Date	1st class	postcard	Date	1st class	postcard
March 3, 1863	.06	.06	February 3, 1991	.29	.19
October 1, 1883	.04	.04	January 1, 1995	.32	.20
July 1, 1885	.02	.02	January 10, 1999	.33	.20
July 1, 1898	.02	.01	January 7, 2001	.34	.20
November 2, 1917	.03	.02	July 1, 2001	.34	.21
July 1, 1919	.02	.01	June 30, 2002	.37	.23
April 15, 1925	.02	.01 stamped— .02 postcards	January 8, 2006	.39	.24
July 1, 1928	.02	.01	May 14, 2007	.41	.26
July 6, 1932	.03	.01	May 12, 2008	.42	.27
January 1, 1952	.03	.02	May 11, 2009	.44	.28
August 1, 1958	.04	.03	April 17, 2011	.44	.29
January 7, 1963	.05	.04	January 22, 2012	.45	.32
January 7, 1968	.06	.05	January 27, 2013	.46	.33
May 16, 1971	.08	.06	January 26, 2014	.49	.34
March 2, 1974	.10	.08	May 31, 2015	.49	.35
September 14, 1975	.10	.07	<b>April 10, 2016</b>	<b>.47 :)</b>	<b>.34 :)</b>
December 31, 1975	.13	.09	January 22, 2017	.49	.34
May 29, 1978	.15	.10	January 21, 2018	.50	.35
March 22, 1981	.18	.12	January 27, 2019	.55	.35
November 1, 1981	.20	.13	January 24, 2021	.55	.36
February 17, 1985	.22	.14	August 29, 2021	.58	.40
April 3, 1988	.25	.15	<b>More</b>	<b>To</b>	<b>Come</b>