



"Evolving since 1886."

Frogtown Philatelist

The Official Journal of the Stamp Collectors Club of Toledo

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



www.toledostampclub.org

September, 2021

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Where we've been.

We have all been down the virus road. Although we may not have been able to get out and about like we used to, our stamp collections as a result had considerably much more time available to them. Mounting stamps in albums, sorting and organizing, creating exhibits and updating want lists all received needed attention. There were scads of stamp news and communications on the internet that provided many outlets for participation. Stamp acquisition initially took a hit, but as time went on, auctions resumed, and internet dealers pretty much carried on. A few local shows carried on in the Detroit area, and the March Party took place in April and the APS in the Chicago area in August. Looking ahead, the local Detroit shows return in August, and Plymouth in mid-September.

If you didn't already know, we carried

all memberships over through the crisis, up through this fall. With much anticipation we look forward to the return of the Stamp Collectors Club of Toledo. It is exciting to think about seeing all our old friends again. There may be some virus trepidation of residual germs and mutations out there and we understand there may be some reluctance to get out. We understand this. Following virus precautions, the Birmingham/Ferndale club has been meeting since November 2020 and has had not had a single virus incident, including the shows. Our expectations are the same. Use good judgement, stay home if you do not feel well, don't be a spreader. As always, we miss those not in attendance, but don't put others at risk. Everyone is important to us and we hope to see you on September 2.

Where we're going.

September 2

The stamp collecting season kicks off tonight with the election of officers (we missed the last two), normally held in April. Everything staying the same, the current officers are coming off year one of their terms and are eligible for another term. Of course, any member may be nominated for office and all are encouraged to consider running for leadership positions in our club. There will be a club auction tonight, with 134 lots. You may download the items to be auctioned from our website. Just Google Toledo stamp club. This is a great opportunity to acquire items for

your collection.

If all the lots sell at minimum bid, our club stands to earn over \$700. Which means there is some good buys to be had.

September 16

There is an APS slide show on tap for this evening. We resume the three-item sell-it-yourself this evening.

October 2 Saturday

We are looking forward to resuming our annual one-day show. Of course, we will need help setting up and taking down. Details of when we need you will be discussed at our September meetings.



We're Back. And that's no bull!



“I don’t know where I’m gonna go when the volcano blows” . . . Jimmy Buffett

Volcanoes are commonly found all over the world, and many may be depicted on the stamps of the countries that contain them, and some that do not. Although they are scattered all over the globe, the majority of volcanoes are found in the “ring of fire,” a vast circle around the Pacific Ocean.

Most people don’t think of the USA as a leader in volcanoes, but Hawaii is basically made up of a series of volcanoes; the west has volcanoes stretching from Mexico to Canada, and of course, Alaska has a number of them as well. Not to mention the granddaddy of them all, the Yellowstone “supervolcano.”

The following is a neat story regarding a volcano on a stamp: The Panama Canal, completed in 1914 by the United States

The 10 countries with the most volcanoes

1. United States - 173
2. Russia - 166
3. Indonesia - 139
4. Japan - 112
5. Chile - 104
6. Ethiopia - 57
7. Papua New Guinea - 53
8. Philippines - 50
9. Mexico - 43
10. Argentina - 39

Panama for the previous twenty years, to little success. The problems the French had run up against included a regular summer rainy season and deadly diseases such as yellow fever and malaria.

There was also the question of foreign diplomacy; Panama had recently split from Colombia and, at the end of 1903, declared itself an independent nation. If America decided to pursue a project in Panama, it could jeopardize the U.S.’s diplomatic relationship with Colombia, which would not be pleased with an American business deal in a recently lost territory. In contrast, Nicaragua was politically stable

and construction on the canal would have been easier, due to a lake in the middle of the proposed canal zone.

The debate of where to build this canal tied Congress up for years. In 1902, a French engineer by the name of Philippe Buanu-Varilla de-



after over construction by the French, was an important innovation in sea travel in the early 20th century because it created an easy connection for ships traveling between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans. The canal saved time in a journey that would otherwise have taken a ship from the East Coast around Cape Horn—at the southern tip of the Americas—to the West Coast. This journey would have been about 14,000 miles, or around five months. While a canal built in Central America would significantly cut down on travel time, it was not always inevitable that this canal was going to be built in Panama.

In the early 1900s, American politicians wanted to build a canal to bridge the distance between the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, but they were divided on where to build it – in Panama, or in Nicaragua. Many members of Congress originally viewed Nicaragua as a safer choice when planning where to construct a canal. One reason for this was because the French had been working on just such a canal in

decided to lobby Congress to continue their construction of the Panama Canal, instead of starting a new one in Nicaragua. Buanu-Varilla had, in fact, not only been an engineer on the French Panama Canal project for the past twenty years, but had also been an investor in the original project. Interested in preserving his work and stake in the project, he worked with an American named William Nelson Cromwell to lobby Congress to carry on with the Panama Canal.

One of the ways Cromwell and Buanu-Varilla planned to convince Congress to move forward with a canal in Panama instead of Nicaragua was by mailing each member of the Senate a Nicaraguan stamp. This stamp, one of a series, was released in 1900 and depicted the building of the railroad industry in Nicaragua, all in the foreground of a beloved national symbol: the local volcano Mt. Momotombo. The problem with the stamp, however, was with how Mt. Momotombo was drawn. With smoke spewing out the top, the volcano appeared active thereby giving the viewer the idea that it could possibly erupt!

The implication of Buanu-Varilla sending these stamps was clear: did Congress want to build a canal in a place where it could be destroyed by



an active volcano? This concern was compounded by a recent volcano explosion on the Caribbean island of Martinique in 1902 that killed 30,000 people, making people wary of the uncertainty and danger around volcanic areas. In the end, Congress voted to continue work on the Panama Canal for numerous reasons – including duration of time crossing the canal, the amount of land needed, and yes, even volcanic activity – and thus, in 1904, history was made in part due to this stamp!



Who would have thought that a stamp could have played such a substantial role in the completion of the Panama Canal? Sometimes it can be easy to overlook objects in our everyday lives, since they are so common. A stamp is a wonderful example of an object that we may think of as ordinary, but can still influence history!

Volcanoes on stamps is a great topic to collect. There are many countries that depict volcanoes on their stamps. The American Topical Association has a list of 499 volcano stamps listed under nature.

Of course, there are many volcanoes that have had huge historical impact throughout the world. Also, there is the science of volcanoes, various types, and associated earthquakes and tsunamis that usually are a part of eruptions. The information about the stuff that comes out of volcanoes—magma (lava), ash (pyroclastic flow) could be part of the write-up of the collection. Gases and chemical compounds are also predictors of eruptions. The tectonic plates also come into play. A few more examples of volcanoes on stamps:



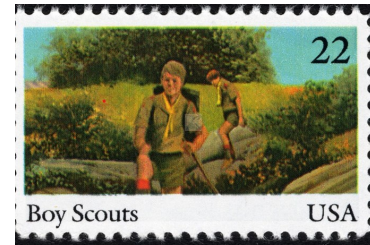
September 2, 1912

First Eagle Scout

Arthur Rose Eldred (August 16, 1895 - January 4, 1951) was an American agricultural and railroad industry executive, civic leader, and the first Eagle Scout in the Boy Scouts of America (BSA). As a 16-year-old candidate for the highest rank bestowed by the BSA, he was

rank. Eldred also received the Bronze Honor Medal for lifesaving, and was the first of four generations of Eagle Scouts in his family.

A



personally interviewed by a panel composed of the youth organization's founders, including Ernest Thompson Seton and Daniel Carter Beard. Eldred was awarded the coveted distinction of Eagle Scout on September 2, 1912, becoming the first of more than two million boys in the U.S. since then to earn Scouting's most vaunted

graduate of Cornell University, Eldred enlisted at age 22 in the United States Navy in January 1918, nine months after the U.S. entry into World War I. After serving aboard various Navy vessels and seeing combat in that conflict, he then worked in the agriculture and produce transportation industries, serving as a railroad industry official. Eldred continued as an active Scout leader and school board member throughout much of his adult life.

In March 1911, Eldred earned First Class rank. He subsequently completed the 21 merit badges required for Eagle Scout. Merit badges are awards for mastering skills taught in the Scouting program. At the time, only 141 merit badges had then been earned by about 50 Scouts. As originally implemented, Eagle Scout was part of the merit badge system and was not a rank. Thus Eldred, like several of the early Eagles, did not earn the Life or Star awards that later preceded Eagle Scout. Eldred's merit badges were noted in the Honor Roll of the August 1912 edition of *Boys' Life*.

September 16, 1963

Beatles "She Loves You" Released in the U.S.

September 16, 1963 : The Beatles release "She Loves You" in the United States. The song went to claim the Number 1 position on the charts on March 21st 1964 and remained there for 2 weeks. "She Loves You" helped set a record in the United States by being one of the five Beatles songs which held the top five positions in the American charts simultaneously. "She Loves You" had already been released in the UK on August 23rd.

The Beatles were an English rock band formed in Liverpool in 1960. The group, whose best known lineup comprised John Lennon, Paul McCartney, George Harrison and Ringo Starr are regarded as the most influential band of all time. They were integral to the development of 1960s counterculture

revolutionized many aspects of the music industry and were often publicized as leaders of the era's youth and sociocultural movements.

By early 1964, the Beatles were international stars, leading the "British Invasion" of the United States pop market, breaking numerous sales records, and inspiring Britain's cultural resurgence.



and popular music's recognition as an art form. Rooted in skiffle, beat and 1950s rock and roll, their sound incorporated elements of classical music and traditional pop in innovative ways; the band later explored music styles ranging from ballads and Indian music to psychedelia and hard rock. As pioneers in recording, songwriting and artistic presentation, the Beatles



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.americantopical.org
USSS www.usstamps.org
WOPA+ www.wopa-plus.com
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.zillionsofstamps.com

Local Shows

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

AIRPEX - Dayton Stamp Club, Aug 27 (Noon to 6pm) Aug 28 (10am to 6pm) (BOURSE ONLY) IBEW Union Hall, 6550 Poe Ave. (At Space Drive) Dayton, OH 45414, Contact: Mike Komiensky, (937)-299-9297, Email: daytonstampclub@gmail.com website: <http://daytonstampclub.com/AIRPEX.html>

BIRPEX 2021 - Birmingham Stamp Club Aug 28 (10AM to 5PM), Aug 29 (10AM to 4PM) (BOURSE ONLY) Royal Oak Elks Lodge (#1523), 2401 E. Fourth Street, Royal Oak, MI 48073

Plymouth Show - West Suburban Stamp Club - Bourse Only, Sep 18 (10am to 6pm), Sep 19 (10am to 6pm), Hellenic Cultural Center, 36375 Joy Rd, Westland MI, Contact: Tim Stralkowski (313) 533-7737 Email: showchair@plymouthshow.com website: www.plymouthshow.com

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/>



We're on the web!

www.toledostampclub.org

The Back Page

*Ground she's movin' under me
Tidal waves out on the sea
Sulphur smoke up in the sky
Pretty soon we learn to fly*

*Now my girl quickly say to me
Mon you better watch your feet
Lava come down soft and hot
You better lava me now or lava me not*

*No time to count what I'm worth
'Cause I just left the planet earth
Where I go I hope there's rum
Not to worry mon soon come*

*But I don't want to land in New York City
Don't want to land in Mexico (no no no)
Don't want to land on no Three Mile Island
Don't want to see my skin aglow (no no no)*

*Now I don't know
I don't know
I don't know where I'm a gonna go
When the volcano blow*

Some of the lyrics of *I Don't Know*, by Jimmy Buffett

You have no doubt already taken note that "Where in the world is ..." isn't anymore. Since the APS does pretty much the same thing in its journal, it is time to change tack (a sailing term, which could be a nice topic to collect). The second page is making the transition to thematic or topics that are of possible interest to collectors, beginning with volcanoes.

The following is taken from the ATA website:

It's easy to get started! People often choose a topic related to their profession or hobby. That is why ships, railroads, birds, flowers and cats have been among the most popular topics for over 70 years. Topical collecting offers the opportunity to collect colorful stamps with beautiful artwork. A look at the checklist section of this website will offer insights into the many topics people collect. Another aspect of topical collecting is that there are no rules as to how to collect. One topicalist will collect mint stamps, while another chooses used stamps or a combination of new and used. One collector will acquire stamps for a broad topic, such as amphibians, while another will focus on a narrower topic, such as frogs. Topical stamp collecting offers you

Volcanoes, What?

flexibility. You may collect and display your stamps any way you wish. You may choose to collect stamps that all picture your main topic, such as bears. Or you may decide to expand your collection to make it thematic, by collecting stamps that show where bears live, what they eat, etc. You may collect used or mint stamps, or even a combination. As you progress, you may decide to collect other items, such as stamp booklets or souvenir sheets.

A good way to get started is to make a list of things you like—bicycling, roses, cooking or hedgehogs. Look at the list of checklists on this site to get ideas. When you join the American Topical Association, you have access to more than 1400 checklists of topics on stamps. Your checklist becomes for shopping list for stamps. With it in hand, you can shop at stamp shows, local bourses or online.

Another good way to get started is to read a book about topical collecting, such as *Topical Adventures - A Guide to Topical and Thematic Stamp Collecting*. It is available in our [online store](#). It will serve you well in making your initial collecting decisions and will help you progress with your hobby. Experienced collectors will find it a handy reference. GO TO:

americantopical.org