





Notes From Recent Meetings

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Directory

	President	John Brilla
	V.P.	Charles Hablitzsel
	Treasurer	Cliff Campbell
	Secretary	John Mann

Our September 4 Meeting featured the initial business meeting of the new stamp collecting season. Thirty-two members were in attendance. Part of the discussion included the theme for this year's show, the centennial of the King Wamba Carnival. If you have any memorabilia of the event, please see Dr. Jim, so that we may include it in the festivities in February. The program consisted of a "do it yourself" auction, where ten members auctioned off (or attempted to auction

off) a total of fifty lots. It was fun.

off) a total of fifty lots. It was fun.

Make sure you attend our meetings. Your presence makes you eligible for the show bucks and auction bucks door prizes. Both are \$5 certificates, good for spending at our show or at a future SCCT auction, respectively.



The September 18 meeting featured the "Treasure in Your Attic," program, which went awry. Although it did not go as planned, we still had an enjoyable evening. Twenty members were in attendance and a good deal of philatelic networking took place.

Upcoming Excitement

October 4th

Slide show

This will be a terrific program. We will be looking at the USSS slide program featuring the United States 1902 Series by Roger S. Brody. It is an amazing exhibit, with terrific examples of the beautifully engraved issue of 1902. You will enjoy it.

October 18th

For those of you who missed the tour of the main post office last year, you have a second chance. We will have a tour on Thursday, 16 October for those persons not previously accommodated. The rules are as before. Persons wishing to go must pre-register with Dr. Jim with name and phone number. Limited to 15 persons. First 15 are in. There is still

space. See Dr. Jim to sign up at the Oct. 4 meeting.

Snooze and you lose.

Meet by 7 PM at the lobby of the main post office on South St. Clair St. No cameras, cell phones, and no open toed shoes or scuffs. BE ON TIME!!!!

All Hallows Day (eve)

The term Halloween is shortened from All-hallow-even, as it is the eve of All Hallows' Day, which is now known as All Saints' Day.

The modern holiday of Halloween has its origins in the ancient Celtic festival known as Samhain. The festival of Samhain is a celebration of the end of the harvest season in Gaelic culture, and is sometimes regarded as the Celtic New Year. Traditionally, the festival was a time used by the ancient pagans to take stock of supplies and slaughter livestock for winter stores. The ancient Gaels believed that on October 31, now known as Halloween, the boundary between the alive and the deceased dissolved, and the dead became dangerous for the living by causing problems such as sickness or damaged crops. The festivals

would frequently involve bonfires, where the bones of slaughtered livestock were thrown. Costumes and masks were also worn at the festivals in an attempt to mimic the evil spirits or placate them.

The carved pumpkin, lit by a candle inside, is one of Halloween's most prominent symbols in America, and is commonly called a jack-o'-lantern. Originating in Europe, these lanterns were first carved from a turnip or rutabaga. Believing that the head was the most powerful part of the body containing the spirit and the knowledge, the Celts used the "head" of the vegetable to frighten off any superstitions. The name jack-o'-lantern can be traced back to the Irish legend of Stingy Jack, a greedy, gambling, hard-drinking old farmer. He tricked the devil into climbing a tree and trapped him by carving a cross into the tree trunk. In revenge, the devil

placed a curse on Jack, condemning him to forever wander the earth at night with the only light he had: a candle inside of a hollowed turnip. The carving of pumpkins is associated with Halloween in North America, where pumpkins were readily available and much larger, making them easier to carve than turnips.

The imagery surrounding Halloween is largely an amalgamation of the Halloween season itself, nearly a century of work from American filmmakers and graphic artists, and a rather commercialized take on the dark and mysterious. Traditional characters include ghosts, ghouls, witches, vampires, bats, owls, crows, vultures, pumpkin-men, black cats, spiders, goblins, zombies, mummies, skeletons, and demons.

From the internet:

Wikipedia.org



The Missiles of October

In 1962, the Soviet Union was desperately behind the United States in the arms race. Soviet missiles were only powerful enough to be launched against Europe but U.S. missiles were capable of striking the entire Soviet Union. In late April 1962, Soviet Premier Nikita Khrushchev conceived the idea of placing intermediate-range missiles in Cuba. A deployment in Cuba would double the Soviet strategic arsenal and provide a real deterrent to a potential U.S. attack

against the Soviet Union.

Meanwhile, Fidel Castro was looking for a way to defend his island nation from an attack by the U.S. Ever since the Bay of Pigs invasion in 1961, Castro felt a second attack was inevitable. (The pictured stamp commemorates the first anniversary of the Bay of Pigs invasion.)



Consequently, he approved of Khrushchev's plan to place missiles on the island. In the summer of 1962 the USSR worked quickly and secretly to build its missile installations in Cuba.

For the U.S., the crisis began on October 15, 1962, when

reconnaissance photographs revealed Soviet missiles under construction in Cuba. On Oct. 22, Kennedy announced the discovery of the missile installations and his decision to quarantine the island.

Tensions began to ease on Oct. 28 when Khrushchev announced he would dismantle the installations and remove the missiles to the USSR.

Taken from the internet: Library.thinkquest.org

Stamp Collector's Club of Toledo

All meetings are held at the Wernert's Corner Civic Association Hall, 5068 Douglas. 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.



We're on the web!

www.toledostampclub.org

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.
October 11-12, Cuy-LorPex, Rocky River.
Lutheran West High School, 3850 Linden Rd.
Sat. 10-5, Sun. 10-4:30
October 18-19, MOTOPEX, Dearborn Heights.
Sokol Cultural Center, 23600 W. Warren
Sat. 10-5, Sun. 10-4
November 1-2, AAPEX, Ann Arbor Stamp Show
Morris Lawrence Bldg, Washeenaw Community College. 4800 E. Huron River Dr.
Sat. 10-5, Sun. 10-4

Contact Us!

SCCT

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Anything for the newsletter?

John6125@earthlink.net

I'm on needles and pins! Get your article to me to take up this space. We have too much expertise among us to be stuck with this stuff every month.

What's on your shelf?

John Mann

Dr. William S. Carlson, at a freshman orientation way back when, said that you should collect and read books. I took his words to heart. As a philatelist, I have the requisite shelf full of catalogs, (eight different kinds, which I will save for the Nov. 20 catalog night meeting).

I also have a number of philatelic-related volumes, including *The Encyclopedia of United States Stamps and Stamp Collecting*, several volumes of *Linn's U.S. Stamp Yearbooks*, *The Micarelli Guide to United States Stamps*, *An Analysis of Selected United States Stamps*, *Folk Heroes: A Collection of U.S. Postage Stamps*, *Who's Who on U.S. Stamps*, *The Inverted Jenny*, *Errors on United States Stamps*, *United*

States Stamps, 1922-26 and United States Stamps 1927-32.

I also have numerous books that I have used as a reference to my stamp collection. The *Webster's Geographical Dictionary* and the *Webster's Biographical Dictionary* are particularly useful for a concise description of places or people.

My library also includes books that go to much greater detail. There is a classical history section, including histories of Assyria, Egypt, Greece, Rome, and Israel. Included are biographies of individuals during this time period. The European history section is as varied as it is detailed. This section covers a wide-ranging time period. There are two

shelves about the American Civil War, two more about WWI, and four shelves detailing WWII. Quite a few are related to the Pacific Theater (my father was in the south Pacific). I have a few books about the Korean conflict, Vietnam, the Middle East wars with Israel, and Desert Storm.

A number of biographies of U.S. Presidents line my shelves, as well as numerous individuals who have impacted U.S. and world history.

My library is an eclectic mixture.

You can never learn too much about what is on the stamps you collect.

What is on your shelf?