

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."

January, 2020

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Where we've been.....

December 5

December 18

130 auction.

great job in getting through it cold 19 in just under an degrees hour. Thanks to all and supplied lots who and to those who bid on them. It is fun to time was had by all, browse lots before the food was good, auction. Looking at stamps is what stamp member left with collectors do!

32 members were on Our annual Holiday hand for a party at Hollywood lot Casino took place with twenty-one Gene did members taking his usual part. They had to



blustery evening to get there. A good and at least one more money than they came with.

toledostampclub.org

If you haven't checked out our website, please do so. Dave Plunkett has done a wonderful job creating and maintaining and a resource for viewing club activities. You can see our newsletter, often before it comes in the mail. You also can get many of our club programs that were done on powerpoint. This is great if you cannot make a particular meeting.

www.toledostampclub.org

Where we're going.....

Directory = President **Charles Hablitzsel** = V.P. Gene Stutzenstein Treasurer Cliff Campbell Ξ Secretary John Mann = Auctioneer Gene Stutzenstein = Computer Whiz Kid John Zwyer ■ Newsletter John Mann

January 2



January 16

The "Toledo, Ohio" pro-gram of U.S. Navy ships named after our city and state was fling around of our programming schedule due to circumstances beyond our control. We are very agile, and are quick to go to plan "B.'

At this point, it will be a mystery program. DO NOT miss it, or you will be disappointed when you hear about it.

TOLEDO STAMP EXPO '20

The clock is ticking, our show is only six weeks off. Much has done in November. We to be done. As the old had to do some shuf-fling around of our hands lighten the load." Our new loca-tion will present new challenges. We will not have to set up or take down chairs and tables, however we will need to arrange them the way we want. The frames will need to be hauled over there (a shorter distance than in the past) set up and taken down. Plan ahead to help out.

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Where in the World is . . .

Swaziland?

Swaziland, officially renamed Kingdom of Eswatini in 2018, is a landlocked country in Southern Africa. It is bordered by Mozambique to its northeast and South Africa to its north, west, and south. At no more than 120 miles north to south and 81 miles east to west, Eswatini is one of the smallest countries in Africa; despite this, its climate and topography are diverse, ranging from a cool and mountainous highveld to a hot and dry lowveld.

The population is composed primarily of ethnic Swazis. The language is Swazi. The Swazis established their kingdom in the mid-18th century under the leadership of Ngwane III. The country and the Swazi take their names from Mswati II, the 19th-century king under whose rule Swazi territory was expanded and unified; the present boundaries were drawn up in 1881 in the midst of the Scramble for Africa. After the Second Boer War, the kingdom,



under the name of Swaziland, was a British protectorate from 1903 until it regained its independence on 6 September 1968.

There are known to be 507 bird species in Eswatini, including 11 globally threatened species and four introduced species, and 107 mammal species endemic to Eswatini, including the critically endangered South -central black rhinoceros and seven other endangered or vulnerable species. Eswatini's economy is diverse, with agriculture, forestry and mining accounting for about 13% of GDP, manufacturing (textiles and sugar-related processing) representing 37% of GDP and services. About 75% of the population is employed in subsistence agriculture upon Swazi Nation Land.

Eswatini's economy is very closely linked to the economy of South Africa, from which it receives over 90% of its imports and to which it sends about 70% of its exports. Eswatini's other key trading partners

er key trading partners are the United States and the EU,

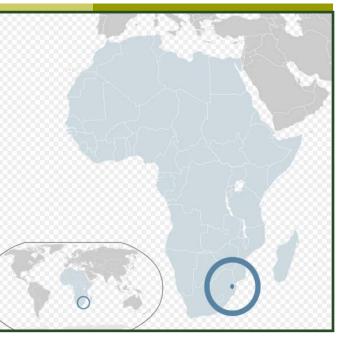


from whom the country has received trade preferences for apparel exports.

The first stamps of Swaziland were overprinted stamps of South African Republic

(Transvaal) issued 18 October 1889. Swaziland became a protectorate of the South African Republic in 1894 and the stamps of the South African Republic were used.





In 1902, Swaziland became a British protectorate following the Second Boer War and the stamps of the Transvaal Colony were used. From 1910, the stamps of the Union of South Africa were used. Stamps were issued for Swaziland again in 1933.

In 1967, Swaziland issued stamps as a self-governing protected state. The kingdom gained independence in 1968. Since 2018, stamps are inscribed "Eswatini".



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1832 First Curling Club in U.S.A. (Orchard Lake Curling Club) Opens



Curling is a in sport which players slide stones on a sheet of ice toward а target area which is segmented into four concentric circles. It is related to bowls, boules and shuffleboard. Two

teams, each with four players, take turns sliding heavy, polished granite stones, also called rocks, across the ice curling sheet to-ward the house, a circular target marked on the ice. Each team marked on the ice. Each team has eight stones, with each play-er throwing two. The purpose is to accumulate the highest score for a game; points are scored for the stones resting closest to the centre of the house at the con-clusion of each end, which is

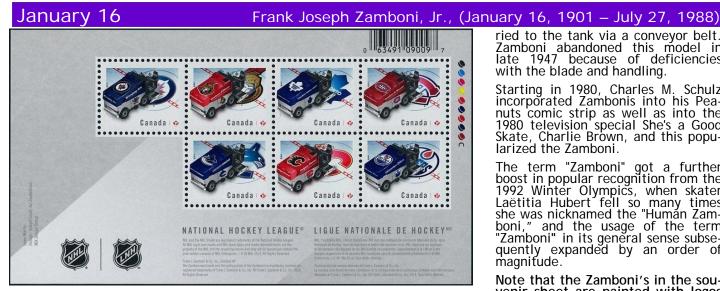


completed when both teams have thrown all of their stones. A game usually consists of eight or ten ends.



The player can induce a curved path, described as curl, by causing the stone to slowly turn as it slides. The path of the rock may be further influenced by two sweepers with brooms or brushes, who accompany it as it slides down the sheet and sweep the ice in front of the stone. "Sweeping a rock" decreases the friction, which makes the stone travel a straighter path (with less "curl") and a longer distance. A great deal of strategy and teamwork go into choosing the ideal path and placement of a stone for path and placement of a stone for each situation, and the skills of the curlers determine the degree to which the stone will achieve the desired result. This gives curling its nickname of "chess on ice".





The first ice re-surfacer was invented by Frank Zamboni, who was originally in the refrigeration business. Zamboni created a plant for making ice blocks that could be used in refrigeration applications. As the demand for ice blocks waned with the spread of compressor-based refrigeration, he looked for another way to capitalize on his expertise with ice production.

In 1939, Zamboni built the Iceland Skating Rink in Paramount, California. In order to resurface the skating rink, 3 or 4 workers had to scrape, wash, and squeegee the ice. A thin layer of water was then added for the fresh

ice. This process was extremely time venir sneet are pair consuming, and Zamboni wanted to of Canadian NHL tear find a more efficient way to resurface What, no Red Wings? the ice.

From 1942 to 1947, he worked to develop a vehicle that could cut down on resurfacing time. In 1947, he built on a machine that would shave, wash and squeegee the ice. This machine was mounted on an army surplus Willys Jeep chassis. A blade was mounted on the machine, which would shave the ice; the ice would then receive a thin layer of water creating a smooth sheet of ice. The prototype had a tank that held the ice shavings, which were car-

ried to the tank via a conveyor belt. Zamboni abandoned this model in late 1947 because of deficiencies with the blade and handling.

Starting in 1980, Charles M. Schulz incorporated Zambonis into his Peanuts comic strip as well as into the 1980 television special She's a Good Skate, Charlie Brown, and this popularized the Zamboni.

The term "Zamboni" got a further boost in popular recognition from the 1992 Winter Olympics, when skater Laëtitia Hubert fell so many times she was nicknamed the "Human Zam-"Zamboni" and the usage of the term "Zamboni" in its general sense subse-quently expanded by an order of magnitude.

Note that the Zamboni's in the souvenir sheet are painted with logos of Canadian NHL teams.



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	<u>: Links</u>
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.

TOLEDO STAMP EXPO '20

February 28 & 29, 2020

Graystone Banquet Hall & Conference Center,

29101 Hufford Road, Perrysburg, OH 43551.

FRIDAY FEBRUARY 28th 2020 10 AM - 5 PM

SATURDAY FEBRUARY 29th 2020 10 AM - 4 PM



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

The Back Page

Small Collections.—At 435 Strand there are a number of small and medium collections to be sold cheap. The books are mostly damaged, and stamps have been removed from many of them. This is a good opportunity for anyone to start a collection for a very moderate amount, or to add a number of new varieties to a medium collection. The prices are from one-third to about one-fifth of what the same stamps would cost if purchased separately. The collections (and other new ones which are constantly being added) may be seen at our shop, 435, Strand, but will not be sent on approval.

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5. 1147	"	" Stafford-Smith's	Album	1	I	2	0	
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7. 2240	**	" Excelsior	,,	•	4	o	0	

This from the August 31, 1891 *Stanley Gibbons Monthly Journal*, Notes and News by Chas. J. Phillips.

Do you ever look through albums for sale at stamp shows? At a stamp shop? It is a good way to start or add to your collection. Unfortunately, it leads to the acquisition of massive amounts of duplicates, especially if you have already begun an area or country. I would be nervous about buying a book that is damaged with stamps removed as described in the article. The advantage is you can get them cheaper, 33% to 20%, as in the article. Sight unseen? I don't think so.

As far as stamp shops go, there is a dearth of them in our area. At one time there were several in existence. Now there are none. The last one was the Toledo Stamp Exchange, located in a small shopping center in Sylvania. It was run by Irv Wenzlaff, and was a great place to acquire stamps. Irv always made you feel at home and was willing to help out with any questions you had about stamps. I was able to get some more expensive on the "lay-away" plan. I could never have owned a plate block of the 50c "Baby Zepp" and a France "Banknote" airmail otherwise. Irv was the SCCT auctioneer for many years, and conducted the Christmas gift exchange and door prize raffle at our picnic. We miss you, Irv. R.I.P.