

## Hollywood Stamp Club

# HOLLYWOOD PHILATELIST



HSC  
DE A1  
JAN 2021



EDITOR  
Enrique  
SETARO



### QUINO – MAFALDA on Stamps

Joaquín Salvador Lavado Tejón, better known by his pen name Quino (Spanish: ['kino]; 17 July 1932 – 30 September 2020), was an Argentine-Spanish cartoonist. His comic strip Mafalda (which ran from 1964 to 1973) is popular in many parts of the Americas and Europe and has been praised for its use of social satire as a commentary on real-life issues. His first compilation book, Mundo Quino, was published in 1963. At the same time he was developing pages for an advertising campaign for Mansfield, an electrical household appliance company, for which he



created the character of Mafalda, basing her name on the same sounds as in the Mansfield brand name. The advertising campaign never was executed, which led to the publication of Mafalda's first story in Leoplán. Subsequently, it appeared regularly in the weekly magazine Primera Plana, since the director of the magazine was a friend of Quino. Between 1965 and 1967 it was published in the newspaper El Mundo; soon after the first compilation book was released, it began to be published in Italy, Spain (where, on account of Franco-era censorship, it was tagged as "for adults only"), Portugal, and many other countries. It was also translated to 12 languages, in Latin America, Europe, Quebec and Asia. He passed in September 2020, but he recently contributed a COVID-19 cartoon.

Both Argentina and Spain have honored him with stamps/sheets issues.



Germany Stamp with Italian Overprint  
This stamp (1922-23 Scott No. 232 dark brown) was overprinted in Italian with the following text: **OFFICIO PREGO,**

**FRANCOBOLLO, de la DITTA,**  
**Commercio,**  
**Filatelico,**  
**Venezia.**

This translates, literally to: Ufficio Please Stamp of the Venice Philatelic Trade Company.

If someone knows what this overprint means, I would gladly appreciate your sending me a message.



### **GREAT BRITAIN QV 1865 Stamp on COVER.**

The attached 1865 cover/letter uses a 6 pence hyphen stamp and was sent from London, England to Cadiz in Spain. The Cadiz arrival postmark was placed on the front of the letter.



### **GREAT BRITAIN UNUSUAL STAMPS' FORMAT**

Since the Penny Black 1840 stamp we have seen rectangular, triangular, even circular stamps issued. Now Great Britain Royal Mail has issued a set of stamps showing various animals. What is unique is that the stamps' borders follow the image of the animals.

The attached cover sent to the US carries stamps for £7.67 to meet the International Tracked & Signed Registered rate.



### **CRILLON HOTEL – Santiago de Chile Flight Cover**

The Crillon Building or Larraín Building is a building in Santiago de Chile, located at Agustinas 1035, between Bandera and Ahumada streets. It housed the former Hotel Crillon and the still existing Galería Crillon; Currently, the part of the building where the hotel operated is occupied by a department store. It has the category of "Historic Conservation Property".



It was designed by the architects Alberto Siegel, of Austrian nationality, and



Augusto Geiger, of Swiss origin, and built between 1917 and 1919. It was initially occupied as the residence of the Larraín

García Moreno family. The **logo** of the hotel corresponds to the same hotel, but in Paris, France.

Later it was converted into a shopping arcade (1925) and into a hotel, first called Hotel Savoy, and then Hotel Crillon.



Attached is a 1938 Cover via Air France to Germany.



**Peru** 1871 Scott #19 20<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the first railway in South America, linking Lima and Callao.

**New South Wales** 1888 Scott #77-82  
Centenary of the First British settlement in  
Australia. Captain Cook Scott 79.

**Argentina** 1892 Scott 90-91 400<sup>th</sup>  
Anniversary of the Discovery of America.

**Nicaragua** 1892 Scott #40-49  
Commemorative of the 400<sup>th</sup> anniversary  
of the discovery of America by Columbus.

**United States** 1893 World's Columbia Exposition Scott # 230-245.

**Belgium** 1896 Scott # 79-81 Brussels  
Exhibition Issue



**Canada** 1897 Queen  
Victoria Jubilee Issue  
Scott # 50-65



**Great Britain**  
1924 British  
Empire Exhibition  
Issue Scott 185-  
186



A piece of paradise that's truly off the beaten path, Chapada dos Veadeiros National Park lies within the Cerrado, a vast tropical savannah in central Brazil. Located on a towering plateau that is estimated to be 1.8 billion years old,

quartz crystals dot the park's



landscape, and their reflections reportedly make the region shine when viewed from space. Waterfalls are especially plentiful here. Ranging from 250 to nearly 400 feet tall, they cascade down among some of the



largest concentration of cataracts called Couros Falls.

## Spanish/Latin “Ñ” Letter

Ñ (lower case ñ, Spanish: eñe, [ˈene] (About this soundlisten)) is a letter of the modern Latin alphabet, formed by placing a tilde (also referred to as virgulilla in Spanish) on top of an upper- or lowercase N. It became part of the Spanish alphabet in the eighteenth century when it was first

formally defined, but it is also used in other languages such as Galician, Asturian, the Aragonese Grafradi Uesca, Basque, Chavacano, some Philippine languages (especially Filipino and Bisayan), Chamorro, Guarani, Quechua, Mapudungun, Mandinka, and Tetum alphabets, as well as in Latin transliteration of Tocharian and Sanskrit, where it represents [ɲ]. It represents [ɲ] in Crimean Tatar, Malay, Nauruan and romanized Quenya. In Breton and in Rohingya, it denotes nasalization of the preceding vowel. Many Portuguese speakers use this letter in informal internet language to represent the word não (not).

In Spain it is called “*La letra con la peineta*”, or the **letter with the comb**, in English.

This video explains this letter:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=J7vreUPCI9c>



Spain Stamp

Unlike many other letters that use diacritic marks (such as Ü in Catalan, Spanish, and German and Ç in Catalan, French and Portuguese), Ñ in Spanish, Galician, Basque, Asturian, Leonese, Guarani and Filipino is considered a letter in its own right, has its own name (in Spanish: eñe), and its own place in the alphabet (after N). Historically it came from a doubled N. Its alphabetical independence is like the Germanic W, which came from a doubled V.

More information on history and uses of this letter, not within the English language, can be found here:

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/%C3%91>

## Global Stamp Collecting Market Growth (Status and Outlook) 2020-2025

### Report Summary

**Published Date: May 14, 2020**

COVID-19, the disease it causes, surfaced in late 2019, and now had become a full-blown crisis worldwide. Over fifty key countries had declared a national emergency to combat coronavirus. With cases spreading, and the epicenter of the outbreak shifting

to Europe, North America, India and Latin America, life in these regions has been upended the way it had been in Asia earlier in the developing crisis. As the coronavirus pandemic has worsened, the entertainment industry has been upended along with most every other facet of life. As experts work toward a better understanding, the world shudders in fear of the unknown, a worry that has rocked global financial markets, leading to daily volatility in the U.S. stock markets.

According to this latest study, the 2020 growth of Stamp Collecting will have significant change from previous year. By the most conservative estimates of global Stamp Collecting market size (most likely outcome) will be a year-over-year revenue growth rate of XX% in 2020, from US\$ xx million in 2019. We give this scenario a XX% probability, where under the scenario the supply chain will start to recover and quarantines and travel bans will ease, over the Q2. Longer-term, the

effect of COVID-19 will be felt throughout the year with some degree of harm done by the virus. Over the next five years the Stamp Collecting market will register a XX% CAGR in terms of revenue, the global market size will reach US\$ XX million by 2025.

This report presents a comprehensive overview, market shares, and growth opportunities of Stamp Collecting market by product type, application, key manufacturers and key regions and countries.

This study specially analyses the impact of Covid-19 outbreak on the Stamp Collecting, covering the supply chain analysis, impact assessment to the Stamp Collecting market size growth rate in several scenarios, and the measures to be undertaken by Stamp Collecting companies in response to the COVID-19 epidemic. More information about the complete report, see this web page:

<https://www.marketstudyreport.com/reports/global-stamp-collecting-market-growth-status-and-outlook-2020-2025>

**Stamp Collecting Market 2020  
Research by Business  
Opportunities, Top Manufacturing,  
Industry Growth, Industry Share  
Report, Size, Regional Analysis,  
and Global Forecast to 2025**

**Published in October 2020**

From 2015 to 2019, the growth rate of global Stamp Collecting market size was in some range. At the end of 2019, COVID-19 began to erupt in China, Due to the huge decrease of global economy; we forecast the growth rate of global economy will show a decrease of about 4%, due to this reason, Stamp Collecting market size in 2020 with a growth rate of percentage. This is percentage points lower than in previous years. As of the date of the report, there have been more than 20 million confirmed cases of CVOID-19 worldwide, and the epidemic has not been effectively controlled. Therefore, we predict that



the global epidemic will be basically controlled by the end of 2020 and the global Stamp Collecting market size will reach million USD in 2025, with a CAGR between 2020-2025. With the slowdown in world economic growth, the Stamp Collecting industry has also suffered a certain impact, but still maintained a relatively optimistic growth, the past four years, Stamp Collecting market size to maintain the average annual growth rate of 15 from 2015 to 2020, BisReport analysts believe that in the next few years, Stamp Collecting market size will be further expanded, we expect that by 2025.

For more information, See this web page:

<https://www.wfmj.com>

## Frank Sinatra on Stamps

Francis Albert Sinatra (December 12, 1915 – May 14, 1998) was an American singer, actor and producer who was one of the most popular and influential musical artists of the 20th century. He is one of the best-selling

music artists of all time, having sold more than 150 million records worldwide.

Born to Italian immigrants in Hoboken, New Jersey, Sinatra was greatly influenced by the intimate easy listening vocal style of Bing Crosby and began his musical career in the swing era with



Robertson www.delcampe.net

bandleaders Harry James and Tommy Dorsey. Sinatra found success as a solo artist after he signed with Columbia Records in 1943, becoming the idol of the "bobby soxers".

He released his debut album, *The Voice of Frank Sinatra*, in 1946. But by the early 1950s his professional career had stalled, and he turned to Las Vegas, where he became one of its best-

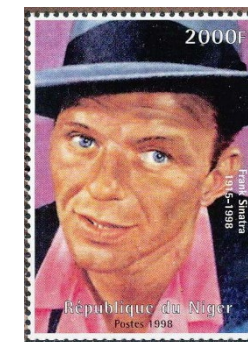
known residency performers as part of the Rat Pack.

His career was reborn in 1953 with the success of *From Here to Eternity*, with his



performance subsequently winning an Academy Award and Golden Globe Award for Best Supporting Actor.

Sinatra released several critically



lauded albums, including *In the Wee Small Hours* (1955), *Songs for Swingin' Lovers!* (1956), *Come Fly with Me* (1958), *Only the Lonely* (1958) and *Nice 'n' Easy* (1960).

Sinatra forged a phenomenally successful career as a film actor. After winning an Academy Award for *From Here to Eternity*, he starred in *The Man with the Golden Arm* (1955), and in *The Manchurian Candidate* (1962). He

appeared in various musicals such as *On the Town* (1949), *Guys and Dolls* (1955), *High Society* (1956), and *Pal*



Joey (1957), winning another Golden Globe for the latter. Toward the end of his career, he frequently played detectives, including the title character in *Tony Rome* (1967). Sinatra would later receive the Golden Globe Cecil B. DeMille Award in 1971. On television, *The Frank Sinatra Show* began on ABC in 1950, and he continued to make appearances on television throughout the 1950s and 1960s. Sinatra was also heavily involved with politics from the mid-1940s, and actively campaigned for presidents such as Franklin Delano

Roosevelt, Harry S. Truman, John F. Kennedy, and Ronald Reagan. More info on Sinatra:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frank\\_Sinatra](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frank_Sinatra)  
[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frank\\_Sinatra](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Frank_Sinatra)

He is remembered for some of his songs (*New York*, *My Way* and *Fly me to the Moon*):

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Tk0Vdb1RUCk>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Y2rDb4Ur2dw>

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w019MzRosmk>

## BLACK HOLE on STAMPS

A black hole is a region of spacetime where gravity is so strong that nothing—no particles or even electromagnetic radiation such as light—can escape from it. The theory of general relativity predicts that a sufficiently compact mass can deform spacetime to form a black hole.

The boundary of the region from which no escape is possible is called the



event horizon. Although the event horizon has an enormous

effect on the fate and circumstances of an object crossing it, according to general relativity it has no locally detectable features. In many ways, a black hole acts like an ideal black body, as it reflects no light. Moreover, quantum field theory in curved



spacetime predicts that event horizons emit Hawking radiation, with the same spectrum as a black body of a temperature inversely proportional to its mass. This temperature is on the order of billionths of a kelvin for black holes of stellar mass, making it

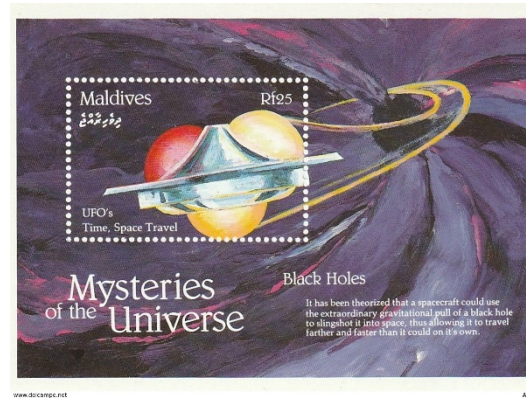
essentially impossible to observe directly.

For the first time, you can see what a black hole looks like. At last, we can see it: a black hole in the flesh.



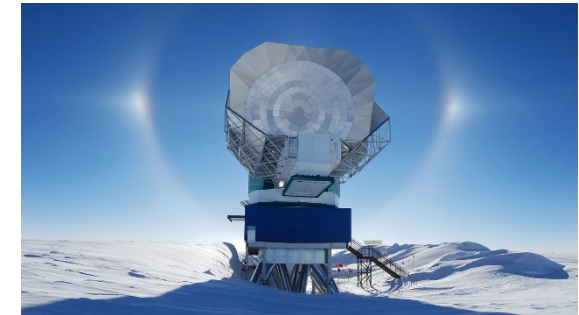
Astronomers on Apr. 10, 2019 revealed a picture of the gargantuan black hole at the heart of the nearby galaxy Messier 87 (M87). The result—a ring of fire surrounding the blackest of shadows—is a powerful confirmation of Albert Einstein's theory of gravity, or general relativity, which was used to predict black holes 80 years ago. It is also a feat for the team of more than 200 scientists who toiled for years to produce the image by combining signals from eight separate radio observatories spanning the globe. Objects whose gravitational fields are too strong for light to escape were first

considered in the 18th century by John



Michell and Pierre-Simon Laplace. The first modern solution of general relativity that would characterize a black hole was found by Karl Schwarzschild in 1916, although its interpretation as a region of space from which nothing can escape was first published by David Finkelstein in 1958. Black holes were long considered a mathematical curiosity; it was not until the 1960s that theoretical work showed they were a generic prediction of general relativity. The discovery of neutron stars by Jocelyn Bell Burnell in 1967 sparked interest in gravitationally collapsed compact

objects as a possible astrophysical reality.



Data from the South Pole Telescope, one of the radio dishes used in the **Event Horizon Telescope**, overwintered in Antarctica before being combined with other data.

More information:

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black\\_hole](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black_hole)

### Braille writing System on Stamps

Braille is a tactile writing system used by people who are visually impaired. It is traditionally written with embossed paper. Braille users can read computer screens and other electronic supports using refreshable braille displays. They can write braille with the original slate and stylus or type it on a braille writer,



such as a portable braille notetaker or computer that prints with a braille embosser.

Braille is named after its creator, Louis Braille, a Frenchman who lost his sight because of a childhood accident. In

1824, at the age of fifteen, he developed a code for the French alphabet as an improvement on night writing. He published his system, which subsequently included musical notation, in 1829. The second revision, published in 1837, was the first binary form of writing developed in the modern era.

These characters have rectangular blocks called cells that have tiny bumps called raised dots. The number and arrangement of these dots distinguish one character from



another. Since the various braille alphabets originated as transcription codes for printed writing, the mappings (sets of character designations) vary from language to language, and even within one; in English Braille there are three levels of encoding: Grade 1 – a letter-by-letter transcription used for basic literacy; Grade 2 – an addition of abbreviations and contractions; and Grade 3 – various non-standardized personal stenography.

Braille cells are not the only thing to appear in braille text. There may be embossed illustrations and graphs, with the lines either solid or made of series of dots, arrows, bullets that are larger than braille dots, etc. A full braille cell includes six raised dots arranged in two columns, each column having three dots. The dot positions are identified by numbers from one to six.



There are 64 possible combinations, including no dots at all for a word space. A cell can be used to represent a letter, digit, punctuation mark, or even a word.



Braille literacy is a social-justice issue. Early braille education is crucial to literacy, education, and employment among the blind. However, in the face of changes in education policy and screen reader software, braille usage has declined in recent decades, even though technologies such as braille displays have also made braille more accessible and practical. The first stamps that included text in Braille were issued in the 1970's. We will

be shown just a few; later, more of these stamps were issued.



More information on this web page:

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Braille>

and on YouTube:

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=o9BOQ6IpTSE>

## Happy New Year around the World on Stamps

