

HOLLYWOOD STAMP CLUB

**HOLLYWOOD
PHILATELIST**

**HSC
DE 25
Nov 1
2020**

**Enrique
SETARO,
HSC
Editor**


Editor's pick: Bolivia 1930 LAB Cover to Brazil

Lloyd Aéreo Boliviano S.A.M. (abbreviated LAB and internationally known as LAB Airlines), was the flag carrier and principal airline of Bolivia from 1925 until it ceased operations in 2010. Before its demise it was headquartered in Cochabamba and had its main hubs at Jorge Wilstermann International Airport and Viru Viru International Airport. Founded in September 1925, it was the second oldest airline in South America after Avianca and one of the oldest airlines in the world.

Lloyd Aéreo Boliviano (LAB) was founded by German immigrants in August 1925. The name was chosen after the British insurance market Lloyd's of London for its image of safety and security.[citation needed] On 24 September 1925, the airline launched its services between Cochabamba and Santa Cruz using a single Junkers F13 aircraft.

In July 1930, Lloyd Aéreo began to serve international routes, with scheduled flights between La Paz, where it was based then, and Corumbá, Brazil. On the grounds of a co-operation agreement with Sindicato Condor, an airline catering for the

German minority in Brazil, LAB passengers could connect in Corumbá on a flight to Rio de Janeiro, and vice versa. Over the following years, more destinations in Brazil were added, so that Lloyd Aéreo became the second largest airline in South America at that time, only surpassed by Avianca from Colombia. In 1932, the Bolivian government seized all of LAB's planes and staff, so that they could be dispatched for military use during the Chaco War with Paraguay.



First Flight Cover 1930 La PAZ, Bolivia TO Brazil with Rio de Janeiro arrival PMKs. As well as LA and Sindicato Condor PMKs and other markings. 5 stamps of SC C27-34 Air mail Set and SC 195.

Condor Syndicate was a German trade company, with headquarters in Berlin, that operated airline services in Brazil while also providing aircraft, maintenance and aviation information. It is also the parent company of the Brazilian airlines Varig and Syndicato Condor, which later became Serviços Aéreos Cruzeiro do Sul. They were the two oldest airlines in Brazil.

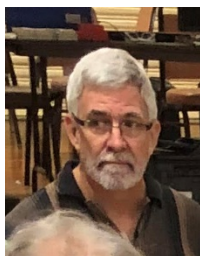


On May 5, 1924, the German airline Deutsche Aero Lloyd established a partnership with the Colombian company Sociedad Colombo-Alemana de Transporte Aéreo – SCADTA to create the Condor Syndikat. SCADTA was interested in establishing international passenger services linking Colombia to other countries in Central America and to the United States. Deutscher Aero Lloyd, on the other hand, wanted to establish a base for a future transatlantic service to South America, while selling aircraft manufactured in Germany, aviation equipment and maintenance services.

From the HSC President's Desk.

To the Hollywood Stamp Club
Membership

October 16, 2020



According to the By-Laws, an Annual Election of Hollywood Stamp Club Officers is scheduled to begin this November with elections to be held in January 2021. However, the Corona-19 virus pandemic has made this virtually impossible to conduct safely and fairly.

The Officers and Board of Directors have made the decision to postpone these elections until the Club can physically meet and conduct them responsibly. Until that time, the present Officers and Board will remain in place.

Your opinions are important, and suggestions are greatly appreciated. Remember, this is your club.

Thank you for your attention and understanding.

Parker Bailey - Vice President

Karl Shallenberger - Chairman of the Board

David Medeiros – President

HSC NEW WEBSITE

<https://hollywoodstampclub.com/>

HOLLYWOOD STAMP CLUB



Welcome to the Hollywood Stamp Club

The Premier Stamp Club in Florida, if not the US!

Content of some of the menus available at the site.

NEWS: Things that we need to communicate to our membership

NEWSLETTERS: here the club's Newsletters and Digital Editions will be available.

STAMP INFO: Inherited a Collection or Want information on your own stamps?

EVENTS: information on meetings and other events

FORUMS:

- **Links for Stamp Collectors:** links for other clubs, societies, or philatelic organizations
- **Stamp Knowledge Forum:** links for websites for members philatelic training
- **Collectors Forum:** information for the interest of the members
- **Stamp Shows:**
- **Sales Forum:** here members can list philatelic item they want to sell

MEMBER INFORMATION: list of paid members; could be used for members to communicate.

Notice from the HSC Editor

Starting with the DE 24 and its future publications and the Newsletters will be prepared using MS Word. This will allow that, if there is a link to another place on the web, by clicking it will allow the reader to jump to that site in a new browser page and read its content. For example, the web address of APS is <https://stamps.org/> . Just click on this link and you will jump to the APS Site.

MS Word will also help with eliminating text error and minimize words being broken at the end of lines.

Request for help from the members: we encourage the members to share philatelic information that might be of the interest of the membership. It could be a cover or stamp(s) that are somehow significant. Please send them to my address: ensetaro@gmail.com . Make sure to add a short paragraph explaining why you feel it is significant. Send images in JPG format, and text in MS Word or plain text formats.

ANOTHER UNUSUAL COVER from Italy

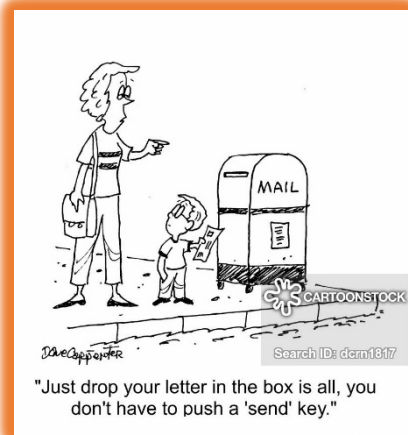
1929 Registered Cover from Santhia, Italy to Buenos Aires Argentina, with two 25 c. stamps Scott 81 and arrival postmarks on the back.



Santhià is a commune (municipality) in the province of Vercelli in the Italian region Piedmont, located about 50 kilometers (31 mi) northeast of Turin and about 20 kilometers (12 mi) northwest of Vercelli.

Santhià is home to a historic carnival named the Carnevale Storico di Santhià, held since the 14th century. Castle of Vettigné, built starting from the 15th century.

Back of the cover:



**Piedmont's
Lake
Maggiore**



About Mail

Netherlands: Royals with a LATIN Twist

In the previous centuries it was common for royals from one country would marry royals of another country. Or, that a royal would marry with a commoner, like Prince Charles that married Diana Spencer.

More recently in the Netherlands a very unusual situation occurred. Willem-Alexander (born 27 April 1967) is the King of the Netherlands, having acceded to the throne following his mother's abdication in 2013.

Willem-Alexander was born in Utrecht as the oldest child of Princess Beatrix and diplomat Claus van Amsberg. He became Prince of Orange as heir apparent upon his mother's accession as Queen on 30 April 1980 and

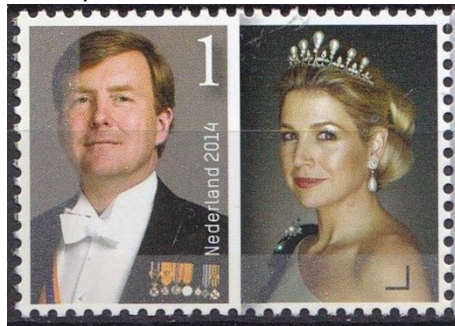
succeeded her following her abdication on 30 April 2013. He went to public primary and secondary schools, served in the Royal Netherlands Navy, and studied history at Leiden University. He married Máxima Zorreguieta Cerruti – of **Argentina** - in 2002 and they have three daughters: Catharina-Amalia, Princess of Orange (born 2003), Princess Alexia (born 2005), and Princess Ariane (born 2007).



Máxima (born Máxima Zorreguieta Cerruti;[a] 17 May 1971) is the spouse of King Willem-Alexander. On 30 April 2013, she

became the first queen consort of the Netherlands since Emma of Waldeck and Pyrmont (queen consort from 1879 to 1890) and the first Argentine-born queen consort in the history of the Netherlands. It is also the first time an Argentine becomes a reign of an European country.

Maxima met Willem-Alexander in April 1999 in Seville, Spain, during the Seville Spring Fair. that he introduced himself only as "Alexander", so that she did not know he was a prince. She thought he was joking when he later told her that he was not only a prince, but the Prince of Orange and heir apparent to the Dutch throne. They agreed to meet again two weeks later in New York, where Maxima was working for Dresdner Kleinwort Benson. Their relationship apparently began in New York, but she did not meet his parents, Queen Beatrix, and Prince Claus, for some time.



The couple announced their engagement on 30 March 2001; Máxima addressed the nation in Dutch (which at the time she only spoke to basic conversational extent) during the live televised

broadcast. Máxima was granted Dutch citizenship by a royal decree on 17 May 2001 and now has dual citizenship: Argentine and Dutch.

The engagement was formally approved by the States General later that year—a necessary step for Willem-Alexander to remain in line to the throne.



**King Willem III.
Queen's
Wilhelmina and
Beatrix**



To read further:

King Willem-Alexander:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Willem-Alexander_of_the_Netherlands

Queen Máxima:

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Queen_M%C3%A1xima_of_the_Netherlands

Þúfa hill in Reykjavik, Iceland



In the old harbor area of Reykjavik, Iceland, a hill called Þúfa (also known as Thufa) draws attention. The 26-foot-tall dome, consisting of some 4,500 tons of gravel, was built by artist Ólöf Nordal in 2013. A stone path spirals up the grass-covered hill and the top of the path affords a stunning view of the chilly Atlantic waters, the harbor, and inland to the city skyline. The panoramic view of Iceland's capital also includes an excellent view of Harpa, the city's iconic concert hall.

That's a fishing hut atop the hill, the kind of structure traditionally used to hang salted fish to dry, and a tribute to an important industry in Iceland's past and present.



Iceland is a Nordic island country in the North Atlantic Ocean, with a population of 364,134 and an area of 103,000 km² (40,000 sq mi), making it the most sparsely populated country in Europe. The capital and largest city is Reykjavík. Reykjavík and the surrounding areas in the southwest of the country are home to over two-thirds of the population.

Iceland is volcanically and geologically active. The interior consists of a plateau characterized by sand and lava fields, mountains, and glaciers, and many glacial rivers flow to the sea through the lowlands.

Iceland is warmed by the Gulf Stream and has a temperate climate, despite a high latitude just outside the Arctic Circle. Its high latitude and marine influence keep summers chilly, with most of the archipelago having a polar climate.



Sol Duc River in Olympic National Park, Washington State



The source of the Sol Duc River lies within Olympic National Park on the Olympic Peninsula of Washington State. Coursing down from the Olympic mountain range, the river twists and turns through the old-growth forest of the park, creating scenes like this one while making its way toward the Pacific Ocean. Our image was taken at the top of Sol Duc Falls, and the footbridge in the distance makes a great vantage point, especially in the spring when the waterfall is at maximum flow.

The river is an important 'highway' for coho salmon and steelhead trout. Both fish are anadromous, meaning they live most of their lives in the ocean, but come back to the Sol Duc, and other rivers and lakes, to spawn in fresh water.



Dornier Do X Long-range airliner, flying boat

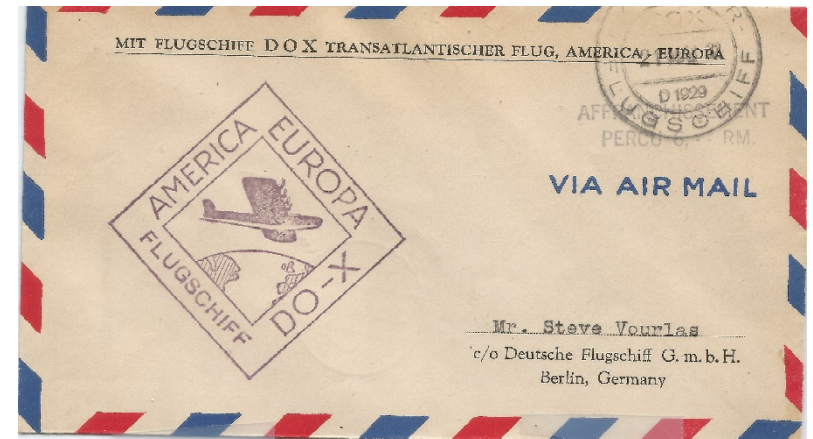
The Dornier Do X was the largest, heaviest, and most powerful flying boat in the world when it was produced by the



Dornier company of Germany in 1929. First conceived by Claude Dornier in 1924, planning started in late 1925 and after over 240,000 workhours it was completed in June 1929.

During the years between the two World Wars, only the Soviet Tupolev ANT-20 Maksim Gorki landplane of a few years later was physically larger, but at 53 metric tons maximum takeoff weight it was not as heavy as the Do X's 56 tons.

The Do X was financed by the German Transport Ministry and in order to circumvent conditions



of the Treaty of Versailles, which forbade any aircraft exceeding set speed and range limits to be built by Germany after World War I, a specially designed plant was built at Altenrhein, on the Swiss portion of Lake Constance.

The shown 1929 cover was flown from America-Europa, addressed to Deutsche Flugschiff GmbH, Berlin, Germany

The type was popular with the public, but a lack of commercial interest and several non-fatal accidents prevented more than three examples from being built.

Operators

Germany: Deutsche Luft
Hansa. Dining Room =>

Italy: Regia Aeronautica;
SANA (state airline)



Germany's original Do X was turned over to Deutsche Luft Hansa, the national airline at that time, after the financially strapped Dornier Company could no longer operate it. After a successful 1932 tour of German coastal cities, Luft Hansa planned a Do X flight to Vienna, Budapest, and Istanbul for 1933. The voyage ended after nine days when the flying boat's tail section tore off during a botched, over-steep landing on a reservoir lake near Passau. While the accident was successfully covered up, the Do X was out of service for three years, during which time it

changed hands several times before reappearing in 1936 in Berlin.

The Do X then became the centerpiece of Germany's new aviation museum Deutsche Luftfahrt-Sammlung at Lehrter Bahnhof.

The Do X remained an exhibit until it was destroyed in an RAF air raid during World War II on the night of 23–24 November 1943. Fragments of the torn-off tail section are on display at the Dornier Museum in Friedrichshafen. While never a commercial success, the Dornier Do X was the largest heavier-than-air aircraft of its time, and a pioneer in demonstrating the potential of an international passenger air service. A successor, the Do-20, was envisioned by Dornier, but never advanced beyond the design study stage.



Cover carried from Rio de Janeiro to New York on the Do-X, August 5–27, 1931

