

# DRIFTWOOD



Vol. 10

July 2012

No. 7

APS # 59314

Newsletters of the Long Beach Stamp Club published almost every month throughout the year. Meetings are usually on the first, third, and sometimes fifth Tuesday evenings at 7:30 p.m. in the cafeteria of **MILLIKAN HIGH SCHOOL, 2800 SNOWDEN AVENUE, IN LONG BEACH, CA**. Visitors are always welcome. Address dues, payments, and correspondence to the Club at Box 90042, Long Beach, CA 90809-0042 or our website [www.LongBeachStampClub.com](http://www.LongBeachStampClub.com).

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR 2012

President	Roy Bezner	(714) 537-6771
Vice - President	Martin Jadus	(562) 420-7781
Treasurer	Joe Miller	(562) 424-9923
Secretary	Art Luther	(310) 375-6695
Member	George Rindfleisch	(562) 596-1116
Member	Richard Jason	(562) 425-8171
Past President	Scott Boyd	(714) 826-2694
Editor - Driftwood	Lynn Baumann	(714) 962-5089
Club Historian	John Warden	(562) 495-2588

Opinions expressed in this newsletter do not necessarily conform to or reflect those of the Board of Directors or of the membership.

## SCHEDULE OF ACTIVITIES

**A**LL meeting dates include a combination auction and bid board. Scheduled meetings are as follows:

### 2012

JULY 3\* & 17\*

AUGUST 7\* & 21

SEPT. 4 & 18 TBA

OCTOBER 2 & 16

NOVEMBER 6 & 20

DECEMBER 4- XMAS PARTY

### 2013

JANUARY 8 & 22

{22 IS ANNUAL DINNER}

**\*THESE MEETINGS WILL BE HELD AT FAITH LUTHERAN CHURCH OF ANAHEIM, 2219 W. ORANGE AVENUE, ANAHEIM, CA**



## STEVE'S QUALITY STAMP SHOW

**S**TEVE'S QUALITY STAMP SHOW this month will be held on July 29, 2012 at the Anaheim Plaza Hotel, 1700 South Harbor Blvd., Anaheim, CA 92802. Hours are 9:30 am to 4:00 pm. Parking is free.

## ORANGE COUNTY PHILATELIC SERVICE

**O**CPS will hold their Semi-Annual Sale and Auction on July 22, 2012 at Villa Park, CA from 10 a.m. – 4 p.m. Parking is Free.

## MEMBERSHIP AWARDS

**W**E had two winners in June: Richard Janson at our June 5th meeting for \$30 and George Rindfleisch for \$15 at our June 19th meeting.

## STAMP QUIZ FOR JULY

**T**HIS unusual item from South America is most likely a:

1. semi-postal from Ecuador
2. airmail stamp from Honduras
3. definitive from Bolivia
4. revenue from Venezuela



If you think you know the answer; please send it to the Club's P.O. Box or you can e-mail your answer to [leb\\_dorbaumann1@verizon.net](mailto:leb_dorbaumann1@verizon.net).

{Answers must be received on the Saturday preceding the first meeting of the month.}

## NEWSLETTER COMPETITION

**D**RIFTWOOD has won **GOLD** in the 2011 APS Chapter Newsletter Competition. Our newsletter is considered Class I: Single Page and the Club received a Certificate signed by the President and Secretary of the American Philatelic Society.

## ANSWER TO JUNE'S STAMP QUIZ

**T**HE smallest member state recognized by the United Nations is Monaco.

---

## STAMP OF THE MONTH

**T**RANSVAAL — Dutch colonists began arriving in Southern Africa in the 17th century. As Great Britain consolidated its hold on Cape Colony in the 1830s through the 1840s, many of the descendants of these early settlers left for the interior to get away from British control. They spoke a language descended from Dutch, called Afrikaans, and called themselves Boers (the Afrikaans word for farmer).

The Boers established the South African Republic in 1852 and enjoyed independence until the British annexed the country as the colony of Transvaal in 1877. The Boers revolted in 1880, leading to the First Boer War, and were able to reestablish their independence in 1884 as the Transvaal Republic. The British returned in 1902 and reasserted control of the Transvaal Colony through victory in the Second Boer War. Transvaal continued as a colony until 1910, when it became the Transvaal Province in the Union of South Africa.

Stamps of both the South African Republic and the Transvaal Colony issued between 1869 and 1910 are listed together under Transvaal in the *Scott Standard Postage Stamp Catalog*.

Postage dues are frequently overlooked until a collector runs out of regular postage issues to collect. The Transvaal Colony issued a single set of Numeral postage due stamps (Scott J1-7) in 1907. The *Scott Standard* catalog values an unused, hinged set at \$45, and a used set at \$47.

This set is seldom seen or offered and would be a good buy at full *Scott* catalog value. Centering was a problem with this issue and stamps in the grade of fine are the norm. You would probably have to pay a premium for a truly very fine set. Legible postmarks on used examples are a plus.

---

## PHILATELIC KNOWLEDGE

**A**RROWS (V-Shaped Marks) — Refer to U.S. 1870-1894 stamps. Arrows found in margins of some sheets were used in place of lines in order to guide those cutting full press sheets or other desired fractions. Since 1894 guide lines with arrows at both ends of the full sheet have been used on flat plate printing.

---

## VATICAN INDEPENDENCE

**I**T has been 83 years since the Vatican City achieved true status as a “country” recognized by other countries around the world. The Christian religion established its headquarters in Rome around the year 312, when Christianity became the official religion of the Roman Empire. After the Roman Empire collapsed into the Dark Ages, the Papal residence in the Lateran Palace on the Caelian Hill fell into disrepair and the Popes moved to Avignon, France. They returned to Rome in 1377 and settled in the area that is now the Vatican. When Italy signed the agreements that established the new state in 1929, the ceremonies took place in the old palace, and the documents have been known since as the Lateran Pacts.

As Italy evolved into its modern form during the Renaissance, the Church continued to hold considerable territories in central Italy called the Papal States. Most of this territory was absorbed into the Kingdom of Italy in 1860 and the final portion into city of Rome in 1870. Church headquarters, however, remained at the Vatican.

The official name of the country is the State of Vatican City. It is a landlocked sovereign city-state with a territory of about 108 acres, a walled enclave within the city of Rome. It has a population of about 800, the smallest country in the world by both area and population.

The Vatican City is distinct from the central authority of the Roman Catholic Church, known as the Holy See, which existed long before 1929. Legally the Vatican is independent of the Church, despite the fact that the Pope is official head of state. If the Pope and the Church decided to move elsewhere, the Vatican could continue to exist with a different group of government officials.

One characteristic of an independent country is its right to coin money and issue postage stamps. The Vatican has done both since 1929, but a recent set of stamps noting the 80<sup>th</sup> anniversary passes up the chance to show those rare first stamps and instead comprises seven stamps picturing the popes who have held office since 1929: Pius XI, Pius XII, John XXIII, Paul VI, John Paul I, John Paul II and Benedict XVI. A souvenir sheet with one inset stamp shows the “New Map of the Vatican City,” an etching made in 2007 by P. Isola, P. Di Sciullo and G. Greco.

---

## JULY BIRTHDAYS

Art Ward      Richard Janson      Bryson Kennedy

---