

POLONUS **PHILATELIC SOCIETY**



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John Szuch's Pulaski Collection To Be Shown At Polonus Fall Exhibition



Polpex Station - Niles, IL 60714
Sept. 26-28, 1997

For some fifty years now, John Szuch of Medina, Ohio, has been collecting anything he can find pertaining to Pulaski. His collection, which he believes to be the largest in the world or close to it, includes medals, coins, books, programs, prints, beer cans, mugs and hundreds of philatelic items. John will bring his philatelic and numismatic material to the House of the White Eagle, 6839 N. Milwaukee Avenue in Niles, Illinois and display it at the Polonus Fall Stamp Show on September 26-27-28th.



Also participating in our show will be the Polish Museum of America. The curator, Jan Lorysz, will prepare an exhibit which will include a reproduction of the famous, huge painting of "Pulaski At Savannah" signed by the artist; a copy of "Dziennik Związkowy" of fifty years ago covering the 200th Anniversary of Pulaski's birth; and much more.

Polonus received permission from the U.S. Post Office for a special Pulaski cancellation to be used at the show. A. U.S. postal station will operate at the White Eagle on Friday and Saturday, September 26 & 27.

There will be plenty of dealers with stamps and covers the world over that will make up the bourse. Exhibition hours: Friday 10 am to 6 pm; Saturday 10 am to 6 pm; Sunday 10 am to 4 pm.

AFTERMATH OF THE WARSAW UPRISING

By STANLEY KRONENBERG

On October 2, 1944, the Polish Army in Warsaw capitulated and according to the capitulation agreement with the Germans, Polish participants in the uprising became Prisoners-of-War. They were assembled initially in the cable factory in Ożarów and were later transported by rail to PoW camps Stalag IV B in Muhlberg with the hospital in Zeitheim; Stalag 344 in Landsdorf, Stalag X B in Sandbostel, Stalag XI A in Altengrabow with the hospital in Gross Lubars, and Stalag XI B in Fallingbostel. Among the prisoners were approximately 3,000 women soldiers ranging in age from 15 to 60 years.

Kriegsgelangenepost

Postkarte

Geprüft
Stalag IV B

Ad. Frau

Alicja Kłotek

Gebührenfrei

Absender:

Vor- und Zuname: Jadwiga Łokietek

Gefangenenummer: 106523

Lager-Bezeichnung: Baracke II

M.-Stammlager IV B

Mühlberg / Elbe

Deutschland (Allemagne)

Empfangsort: Sochaczew

Straße:

Land: Generalgouvernement

Landesteil: Preußen usw.

The card illustrated was written on November 10, 1944 by a woman prisoner in Stalag IV B where approximately 2,500 soldiers of the Warsaw Uprising were imprisoned from October 7-9, 1944. The camp postmark is a dumb cancellation dated November 14, 1944 and has the oval violet censor mark: Geprüft Stalag IV B. In the text Jadwiga Łokietek asks her friend to send her a parcel with up to 5 kg. of food and cigarettes and if this is not possible to forward this card to an address in Portugal.

Reprinted from DYLIZANS, official bulletin of the Society For Polish Philately in Great Britain

1000th Anniversary Of The Death Of Saint Adalbert

By ARKADIUSZ WALINSKI

Saint Adalbert was born on or about 956 in Libice (Bohemia) to an ancient Bohemian family; he was educated in Magdeburg (Germany), where he lived until 981, when he was ordained a priest in Prague. On February 19th, 983 he was appointed to the Episcopal See of Prague. He spared no efforts to lead the people of Prague towards a more christian way of life but it was an uphill battle. Six years later, disheartened and depressed he resigned from his seat.

In the years that followed, out of obedience to the Pope, he tried several times to resume his episcopal ministry in Prague, but the people's open hostility forced him to leave and seek the protection of the Polish Duke (later king) Bolesław Chrobry. From then on he devoted his efforts to the evangelization of the still pagan Prussians (a tribe related to the Lithuanians and Latvians, later exterminated by the Teutonic Knights).

During one of his evangelization missions, having sailed up the Vistula River as far as Gdansk (Danzig) he suffered the death of a martyr at the hands of a group of Prussian heathens on April 23, 997. His remains were purchased from the Prussians and brought to Poland by the Polish Duke, and was buried in the Cathedral of Gniezno. In 999 Adalbert was canonized by Pope Sylvester II. St. Adalbert (Wojciech) was the first patron-saint of the Polish nation.

Set of two stamps commemorating the 1000th anniversary of the death of Saint Adalbert. First day of Issue: April 19, 1997.

50g gr. stamp — Details from the "Gniezno Door" in Gniezno's Archcathedral. St. Adalbert with clergy and Prussian warriors.

60 gr. stamp — St. Adalbert - in background the Roman Cross, also the Alpha and Omega letters.



Single stamp commemorating the 1000th anniversary of the Death of St. Adalbert. (Joint issue by Poland, Vatican City, the Czech Republic, Germany and Hungary).

First Day of Issue: April 23, 1997.

1.10 zł. stamp — St. Adalbert in blessing gesture with bible and bishop's insignia.



Gdańsk — March 27, 1997:

Commemorative postmark. St. Adalbert with cross and paddle
MILENIUM CHRZTU GDAŃSKA / 27.03.1997 GDAŃSK 1.
Millennium of the Baptism of the City of Gdansk.

Gniezno — April 19, 1997:

Commemorative postmark. St. Adalbert with clergy in a boat.
1000. ROCZNICA ŚMIERCI ŚW. WOJCIECHA / 19.04.1997
GNIEZNO 1. (1000th anniversary of the Death of St. Adalbert).

Gniezno — April 20, 1997:

Commemorative postmark in Polish and Latin. Cross, bishop's
crozier and paddle. 1000-LECIE ŚMIERCI ŚWIĘTEGO WOJCIE-
CHA / SANCTI ADALBERTI MORTUI MILLENNIUM /
GNIEZNO 1 / 20.04.1997. (1000th anniversary of the death of Saint
Adalbert).



Żerków — April 20, 1997:

Commemorative postmark. Bishop's mitre and crozier.
1000-LECIE ŚMIERCI ŚW. WOJCIECHA, PATRONA PARAFII
POGORZELICA / ŻERKÓW 20. 04. 1997 . (1000th anniversary of
the Death of St. Adalbert, Patron-saint of the Pogorzelica Parish.

Gdańsk — April 20, 1997:

Church Sanctuary. MILENIJNE SANKTUARIUM CHRZCICIE-
LA GDAŃSKA / 20.04.1997. GDAŃSK 1. (Millennium Sanctuary
of the Baptist of the City of Gdansk.

73rd Apostolic Journey of John Paul II to Hungary (2nd Visit)

SEPT. 6-7, 1996

(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS ISSUE)



BUDAPEST - September 6, 1996

Commemorative postmark. Panoramic view of Budapest with Fisherman's Bastion. II. Janos Pal Papa elutazasa - Budapestrol - szeptember 7, - Budapest 8., 1996. (Pope John Paul II in Budapest).

KISBER - September 6, 1996

Commemorative postmark used at the Philatelic Exhibition organized by the Hungarian St. Gabriel Guild to commemorate the visit of Pope John Paul II to Hungary.

Coat of arms of John Paul II and the city of Kisber.

MILLECENTENARIUMI BELYEGBEMUTATO - a zarandok papa - KISBER, 1996. SZEPTEMBER 6.

GYOR - September 7, 1996

Commemorative postmark. Symbolic anchor forming the letters PX.

II. JANOS PAL PAPA LATOGATASA GYORI SZENTMISE

GYOR 1, 1996.09.07 REMENYUNK KRISZTUS - 1996

(Visit of Pope John Paul II - Holy Mass in Győr).

74th Apostolic Journey of Pope John Paul II to France (5th Visit)

SEPTEMBER 19-22, 1997

The Holy Father's fifth Pastoral Visit to France began on the morning of Thursday, September 19, with arrival ceremonies at Tours airport. In the Prefecture of Tours, the Holy Father had a private meeting with President Jacques Chirac. The Holy Father was taken by helicopter to Saint-Laurent-sur-Sevre, where he greeted young people. Later the Holy Father celebrated Vespers with the religious of Western France at the Basilica of St. Louis-Marie Grignon de Montfort.

On Friday, September 20, the Holy Father celebrated Mass on the Ker Anna esplanade near the Shrine of Ste.-Anne-d'Auray in Brittany.

On Saturday, Sept. 21, the Holy Father celebrated Mass at the air base near Tours, for the 16th centenary of the death of St. Martin. In the afternoon, the Holy Father went on a pilgrimage to St. Martin's Basilica in Tours, where he celebrated a Liturgy of the Word with the poor, the sick and the suffering.

The highlight on Sunday, Sept. 22, of the Holy Father's Pastoral Visit to France was a Mass he celebrated at Reims airport for the 15th centenary of the Baptism of Clovis, King of the Franks. After the Mass, the Holy Father addressed the Bishops Conference of France. In the afternoon, the Holy Father met pastoral workers in the 13th century Gothic Cathedral dedicated to our Lady, built on the site where King Clovis was baptized.

The Holy Father finished his Pastoral Visit to France, with departure ceremonies at the Air Base in Reims.

VATICAN: September 19, 1996

Commemorative travel postmark in Latin marking the Holy Father's trip to France. Portrait of Pope John Paul II. IOANNES PAULUS II GALLIAM PASTOR REPETIT * POSTE VATICANE: 19-22.IX.1996 *



AURAY - September 20, 1996

Commemorative postmark. Basilica of Sainte-Anne-d'Auray. Visite du Pape a Ste ANNE D'AURAY - 20 SEPT. 56 AURAY.



TOURS - September 21, 1996

Commemorative postmark. Visite a TOURS de la Saintete le PAPE - 21 SEPT. 1996 - 37 TOURS. Visit of His Holiness the Pope to Tours.

REIMS - September 22, 1996

Commemorative postmark. Portrait of Pope John Paul II and the silhouette of the Reims Cathedral. SA SAINTETE LE PAPE JEAN-PAUL II - VISITE PASTORALE EN FRANCE - 22.09.96 - 51 Reims. Pastoral Visit to France of His Holiness Pope John Paul II.

REIMS - September 22, 1996

Commemorative postmark. Pope John Paul II in vestments in greeting gesture. Reims Cathedral. VISITE DE SA SAINTETE LE PAPE JEAN-PAUL II - 22 Septembre 1996 - * 51 REIMS *

Visit of His Holiness Pope John Paul II.

50th Anniversary of the Priestly Ordination of Pope John Paul II

On November 1, 1946 in Kraków, Poland, 26 year old Karol Wojtyła received the Sacrament of Priestly Ordination from the hands of Adam Stefan Cardinal Sapieha.

Pope John Paul II reminisces: "During these past 50 years I have been a diocesan priest for twelve years, assistant pastor for the first three years, then professor of Philosophy in Kraków and Lublin and chaplain of the Kraków University students. I was the appointed Auxiliary Bishop of Kraków, Capitular Vicar and finally Metropolitan Archbishop. I served the diocese of Kraków for twenty years. And this is now my 18th year of Pontificate..."

Philatelic issues for above jubilee:

VATICAN:

50th anniversary of the Priestly Ordination of His Holiness John Paul II. First Day of Issue: October 12, 1996.

The stamps were designed by Irio Ottavio Fantini and were printed by the offset process and issued in sheetlets of 10 stamps. The Bundesdruckerei (Germany) printed 450,000 complete sets in 45,000 sheetlets.

The inscription JOANNES PAULUS P.P. II QUINGAGESIMO SACERDOTII EXEUNTE ANNO 1946 - 1996 appears in the upper left corner of each stamp. Along the bottom are the Papal Tiara and Crossed Keys, the words CITTA' DEL VATICANO and the values.



500 LIRE STAMP

Wawel Cathedral in Kraków, where the young Wojtyła was ordained.

750 LIRE STAMP

Pope John Paul II imparting his blessing.

1250 LIRE STAMP

The Basilica of St. John Lateran in Rome, seat of the Bishop of Rome.

VATICAN:

Commemorative First Day of Issue postmark.

First Day of Issue: October 12, 1996.

50th Anniversary of the Priestly Ordination of His Holiness, John Paul II.

DIE EMISSIONIS

* POSTE VATICANE † 12 OTTOBRE 1996 *

Pope John Paul II imparting His blessing.



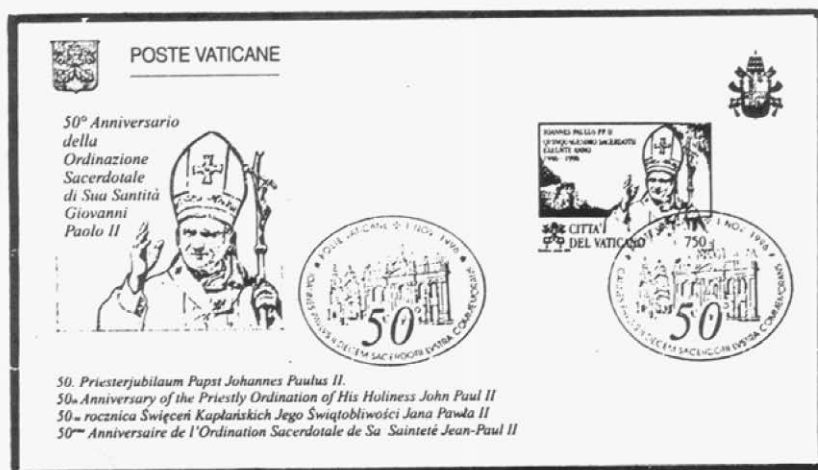
VATICAN:

On November 1, 1996, the Vatican Post Office issued an envelope to celebrate the 50th Anniversary of the Priestly Ordination of His Holiness John Paul II.

In the top left-hand corner, next to the coat of arms of Vatican State, are the words: POSTE VATICANE. Also on the left is shown the figure of the Holy Father giving His blessing (from the 750 Lire stamp from the set of stamps celebrating His Priestly Jubilee, issued on October 12, 1996).

To the left of the Holy Father's picture are the words: "50° Anniversario della Ordinazione Sacerdotale di Sua Santità Giovanni Paolo II". The same words are repeated at the bottom of the envelope in German, English, Polish and French.

A stamp of 750 Lire from the set is affixed to the upper right-hand corner and has been cancelled with a special postmark in Latin.



VATICAN:

Special commemorative postmark in Latin used on November 1st, 1996 on celebrative envelope issued by the Vatican Post Office.



* POSTE VATICANE: 1 NOV. 1996 * / JOANNES PAULUS II
DECEN SACERDOTII LUSTRA COMMEMORANS.

Number 50 printed over the front of Wawel Cathedral, Krakow, and the Basilica of St. John Lateran, Rome — which all directly refer to the Pope's Priestly Jubilee.

(To be continued)

Gniezno — April 23, 1997:

Commemorative postmark. Roman Cross. 1000. ROCZNICA ŚMIERCI ŚW. WOJCIECHA / GNIEZNO 1. 23.04. 1997. (1000th anniversary of the death of St. Adalbert).

Ulanów -- April 23, 1997:

Commemorative postmark. St. Adalbert with a spear. ULANOW / 23.04.1997 / 1000. ROCZNICA ŚMIERCI ŚW. WOJCIECHA / PATRONA / PARAFII / BIELINY. (1000th anniversary of the Death of St. Adalbert, Patron-saint of the Bieliny Parish).



Ełk — April 23, 1997:

Commemorative postmark. St. Adalbert in mitre, with bishop's crozier and bible. 1000-LECIE ŚMIERCI ŚW. WOJCIECHA / EŁK 1 / 23.04.1997. (1000th anniversary of the Death of St. Adalbert).



Szczecin — April 23, 1997:

Commemorative postmark. Armed Forces Church of St. Adalbert in Szczecin. PARAFIA WOJSKOWA PW. ŚW. WOJCIECHA / SZCZECIN 1 / 23.04.1997 / 1000 - LAT - OD - ŚMIERCI - PATRONA. (Armed Forces Parish of St. Adalbert in Szczecin. 1000 years since the Death of the Patron-Saint).

Rychniki — April 23, 1997:

Commemorative postmark. Church and St. Adalbert with an oar. 1000-LECIE MĘCZEŃSKIEJ ŚMIERCI ŚW. WOJCIECHA - ŚW. GAJ / 23.04.1997 / RYCHLIKI. (1000 anniversary of the Death of St. Adalbert - Holy Grove).

Ciechocinek — April 23, 1997:

Commemorative postmark. St. Adalbert, St. Stanislaus (bishop of Krakow) and St. Hedwig of Silesia. MILENIUM ŚMIERCI ŚW. WOJCIECHA - CIECHOCINEK 1 - 23.04.1997. (Millennium of the Death of St. Adalbert).



Kraków - continuous postmark used since 1993:

Church of St. Adalbert in Kraków. KOŚCIÓŁEK ŚW. WOJCIECHA / Kraków 1. (The little Church of St. Adalbert).

Gniezno — April 23, 1997:

Stage-coach Post. Postmark applied on mail carried by stage-coach Stage-coach and St. Adalbert on a 1662 sarcophagus over his tomb in the Gniezno Archcathedral. POCZTA DYLIŻANSOWA / 1000-LECIE ŚMIERCI ŚW. WOJCIECHA / GNIĘZNO 1 / 23.04.1997. (Stage-coach mail, 1000th anniversary of the death of St. Adalbert).

River — Sea Post.

Rubber stamp (in green) applied on mail carried on the River-Sea Post. Old type of sail boat. POCZTA RZECZNO-MORSKA / SZLAKIEM ŚW. WOJCIECHA / GDAŃSK - ŚWIBNO - ŚW. GAJ. (River-Sea Post following the route of St. Adalbert. Gdańsk-Świbno-Św. Gaj (Holy Grove, place of his death).

Postal Card. First Day of Issue: April 23, 1997. 50 gr. printed stamps - Roman Cross. Illustration: St. Adalbert with clergy in a boat on a mission among the Prussians.



Registration Label. Żerków - April 20, 1997:

63-210 / ŻERKÓW / 1000. ROCZNICA / ŚMIERCI ŚW. WOJCIECHA / PATRONA PARAFII POGORZELICA. (1000th anniversary of the death of St. Adalbert, Patron Saint of Pogorzelica Parish).



A. STOCKI'S FORGERIES 1940-1946

There were a lot of philatelic issues produced in the United Kingdom during W.W. II: we are considering the Field Post at this time.

To promote sales and interest of philatelists, a special 87-page booklet was published sometime during 1945-46, under the name of H.H. Smith, P.T.S., listing various stamps and labels which he claimed were genuine Polish Field Post issues. This claim was universally accepted until at the end of 1948 an article appeared in the Polish philatelic magazine "Filatelista" claiming the material as forgeries. At the beginning of the article, written by a well known Polish philatelist, S. J. Żółwiewski, it was stated that Lieut. A. Stocki of the Topographic Corps had been cashiered for forging the 1926 zł. LOPP labels like the ones used on letters on the Warsaw-Tokyo flight. During the war in 1940, A. Stocki joined the Polish Army in France where he was the mover of producing perkins (25 different values of French stamps perforated with 'WP' Wojsko Polskie or Polish Army) which were to be (alleged - obligatory) used on the official Polish Army letters.



He also took part in the design & production of the so-called "The Coetquidan" miniature sheet containing five seals, issued in April 1940 upon the occasion of the 1st Polish Grenadiers Division's departure from Camp de Coetquidan for the Western Front.



In his 1946 catalogue, H. M. Smith listed these M.S. at £10.00 Mint and £12.00 used copy.

Today we still do not have any full official list of all his forgeries

but I enclose the provisional list based on the various articles published by the Polish Philatelic Press in Poland. I would also like to mention that material entered for an exhibition would be automatically disqualified if it contained any of the Stocki forgeries.

01.	2c. Sower	blackish-green	100	SG.No.498
02.	3c. Sower	vermillion	100	499
03.	5c. Mercury	bright carmine	500	620
04.	10c. Mercury	ultramarine	500	621
05.	Mercury	mauve [20c.]	500	623
06.	20c. Sower	bright magenta	100	415
07.	30c. Sower	brown-red	100	505b
08.	30c. Mercury	scarlet	400	625
09.	40c. Mercury	bright violet	400	626
10.	50c. Mercury	blue	400	627a
11.	50c. Peace	rose-red	2800	508
12.	70c. Mercury	rose-magenta	100	629
13.	90c. Peace	ultramarine	500	511b
14.	1f. Iris	green	300	643
15.	1f. 30c. Iris	ultramarine	300	644
16.	2f. 50c. Ceres	green	250	591c
17.	3f. Ceres	pale-magenta	750	591e
18.	70c. Languedoc	black-blue	100	657
19.	90c. Lyon	slate-purple	100	658
20.	40f. 60c. Soldiers	slate-purple	75	659
21.	1f. 50c. Soldiers	green-blue	75	660
22.	80f. 45c. Joffre	reddish-brown	75	662
23.	1f. 50c. Foch	violet	75	663
24.	70f. 50c. Miner	scarlet	40	635
25.	90f. 35c. Red Cross	turquoise-blue and greenish-black	40	634

The following have been definitely classified as forgeries: 1942:



Bilingual Field Post Seals depicting a parachutist (ill.), airman, sailor, tank diver.

1943: As above, but with black borders (mourning Gen. W. Sikorski; 1942-43: Field Post Postage Due labels; 1942-43: Protective Sealing labels:



blue, red, other multicolor seals of the 1st Army Corps, (illustrated).

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