

BULLETIN OF THE

POLONIS PHILATELIC SOCIETY



Issue No. 60

December 1947-January 1948

January 22, 1945, Issue

by Prof. Antoni Laskiewicz



Scott's No. 362

Issued January 22, 1945 to commemorate the 82nd anniversary of the January Uprising. The new issue of stamp No. 341 with a typographed overprint in black. Printed by J. Pietrzynski in Lublin. Line perforated, 11½, ungummed. 60,000 were issued.

5 Zloty on 25 groszy light brown with black overprint.

- a. brownish red.
- b. brick red.
- c. brown (chocolate)
- d. light lilac brown.
- p. brownish red, double impression.
- n. ditto, imperforate.
- r. ditto, imperf. without overprint.

January 18, 1945 an order was issued by the Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs authorizing the use of stamp No. Scotts' 362, this stamp was withdrawn on May 15, 1945 by another order issued on April 20, 1945 by the Ministry. This issue was printed from the same plates previously used for Scott's 341. The sheets contain 30

stamps (5x6) with wide margins. Imperforate stamps without the overprint are from printer's waste. The paper used for these stamps was either white or cream, without watermark. As a rule, left over blank forms imprinted "Deutsche Post Osten der Leiter der Distriktpostverwaltung Lublin" were used. This imprint is found on the back of the 26th and 27th positions of the sheet. The ink used was not uniform. The various shades of color establish the fact that the ink was not mixed correctly and was not applied uniformly to the lithograph stone. Sometimes the ink appears shaded and spotty, whereby the upper right hand corner of the sheet (pos. #5) is the lightest and the lower left corner (pos. #26) is the darkest. Due to the fact that the lithograph stone was not kept properly cleaned during the printing there appear many spots of ink on many consecutive sheets. These disappear after the stone has been cleaned. As an example on stamp No. 362b brick red, we find these blemishes.

Stamp No.

- 5 At the top.
- 13 On the forehead.
- 22 Over the letter "C".
- 23 On the right ear.
- 24 In the upper right corner.
- 26 After the letters "ZT".

On No. 362d, position 16 of the sheet, two spots in the upper left side, and on position #26 spot under the letters "SK." On some sheets the 15th position of the sheet has a spot on the letter "G", in addition to this there are many more.

The overprint is applied by typographical process. On many sheets the

PUBLICATION COMMITTEE

M. E. Steczynski, Chairman
4154 N. LeClaire Ave.
Chicago 41, Ill.

Lester Jankowski, Editor
10 So. La Salle St.
Chicago 3, Ill.

Pert Powell, Publicity Mgr.
6528 So. Wolcott Ave.
Chicago 36, Ill.

J. J. Domar, Business Mgr.
3715 Clinton Ave.
Berwyn, Ill.

imprint of a quad in the appearance of a black square spot is noticeable between the 7th and 8th positions. This stamp is found with shifted perforations. In used condition and especially on original covers they are quite rare.

A. S. R.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

David Lidman #273
64 Pascack Road, Park Ridge, N. J.

S/Sgt. L. C. Zieler, 6827137
100 Sta. Comp. Sqn.
Tempelhof Air Base, A. P. O. 742A
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POLPEX 1948

POLPEX 1948, Polonus Philatelic Society's great parade of Polish stamps will be held February 13th, 14th, and 15th, 1948, at the Polish Falcon Hall 1062 N. Ashland Avenue, Chicago, Illinois. The spacious hall will no doubt, be pleasantly remembered by the hundreds of visitors to it to attend the famed Polonus "Beeba" parties which were given in their honor during the last SPA and APS conventions which were held in Chicago.

As usual, the exhibits on display will be from Polish collectors from all over the country. In addition, the displays of local collectors which will augment the show is expected to result in the greatest display of Polish Philately which has ever been held in this country.

The famed Larking Memorial Trophy will be the grand award of the show. There will also be three other distinctive trophies awarded to other fortunate winners.

This year's Polpex will commemorate the 200th Anniversary of the birth of Count Casimir Pulaski, the gallant Pole whose sword was ever ready in liberty's cause. It will be recalled that the Count lost his life in our freedom's cause while fighting under General Washington. A truly unusual and historical souvenir sheet has been planned by the Society for the occasion.

POLONUS ACTIVITIES

Activities of Polonus Members at the Jack Knight Air-Mail Society's 1947 "Airpex" held Nov. 15 & 16th in Cicero, Illinois.

Member Vincent Domanski Jr. #68 donated a trophy to the best Aero-Philatelic Exhibit by an S. P. A. member.

The following won awards:

FIRST AWARD

Dr. Walter M. Eisin #339 for his specialized collection of Lithuanian Airmails.

SECOND AWARD

Col. O. H. Schrader, U. S. Army rt'd #332.

THIRD AWARD

Col. O. H. Schrader, U. S. Army rt'd #332.

At the KANKAKEE STAMP COLLECTORS CLUB, of Kankakee, Ill. Nov. 14-16.

FIRST AWARD

Col. O. H. Schrader, U. S. Army, rt'd #332.

Clear Skies Ahead

Myron E. Steczynski

The situation involving prices of the stamps of Poland, especially the new current issues, is of most vital importance to us collectors. The prices on most philatelic items from Poland have been too high, but there is every reason to believe that they will shortly seek a fair level and that every collector will want to fill those empty spaces in his albums.

In order to present a clear picture of the situation at the source, here are the events which transpired during the past several months with their effects on our supply of stamps from Poland.

S. Kadluczka, one of the important philatelic dealers in Krakow was found murdered in his place of business. Several days later, the authorities raided philatelic dealers and many collectors throughout Poland on charges of avoiding payments of equitable income taxes and of supporting the black market, where the American dollar brought up to 1200 zlotys instead of the 100 zlotys on the official basis of exchange. During the raids, the dealers philatelic material, records and correspondence were taken to headquarters, the business was padlocked, and sending stamps to foreign countries was positively forbidden. After considerable study of the matter, a ruling was made which in some respects is similar to the British plan. An individual or business house is limited to total shipments of 5000 zlotys per month and these must pass through the philatelic societies for proper control and recording as outlined in the November issue of the *Polonus Bulletin*.

Aside from the above regulations, on November 23, 1947 "the Polish government has directed the National Bank of Poland to pay 400 zlotys to the U. S. dollar to stimulate the flow of currency for Polish citizens receiving money from the United States, The bank had been paying the old official rate of 100 zlotys to the dollar."

These two developments, namely:— the handling of limited philatelic shipments to America through recognized channels and setting the zloty at 400 instead of at 100 to the U. S. dollar should help to put over transactions with Poland on an even keel and should help to restore confidence in the new Polish stamps, especially in those specialties on which detailed

information is lacking. These rulings will tend to discourage the black market in Poland and will tend to fix a fair price on the material being checked by officials of the respective philatelic societies. The present set-up will also tend to prevent large scale operations by sharks who will be discouraged by the imposed limitations. We can not expect more sincere and more enlivened philatelic relations with Poland.

In my article "We're Being Robbed" in the March, 1946 *Polonus Bulletin*, members were advised to beware of new Polish issues which were being offered at abnormally high prices. Many readers wrote in to share the opinions expressed therein. A voice from Poland took exception to the views expressed. Since that time, however, we had more experience and more impressions. Here is what the Polish government found out, according to a Warsaw paper:

"Lately, the treasury made some novel discoveries. It found out that there are a number of wealthy merchants in Warsaw, who operate in millions, but pay insignificant taxes.

"The merchants referred to are philatelic dealers. The sight of unimpressive puny shops did not suggest that transactions in hundreds of English pounds or thousands of American dollars were carried on there.

"Treasury officials as a result of investigations, determined that these dealers, besides systematically concealing their turnover, are guilty of serious financial transgressions. They were sending the better stamps to England and Belgium, where they often sold at 1000% profit (which was proved).

"The money received was then exchanged on the black market. It need not be added, that these transactions were not reported in income tax returns."

The article goes on to point its finger at two guilty dealers and ends with the remark that proceedings against 15 dealers are going on for avoiding income tax payments.

Another article from Krakow deals with similar facts, pointing out that the illegal transactions reached astronomical figures and that consequently the national treasury was deprived of corresponding taxes. In the

raids, the government confiscated only those collections which were involved in foreign transactions, so that private collections were not touched. Quite a number of dealers were involved.

My own experience and observations confirm these reports. Some of the dealers in Poland explained that higher prices for America were created by the extreme delay in the mails and in the additional risks involved. It still remained a fact that some of the dealers fared very well.

In spite of these negative impressions, many dealers and collectors are unusually considerate and honest to the core. They seem to show added regard for correspondents abroad, are swayed by patriotic motives and are ever ready to share their philatelic knowledge and associated facts. They likewise have their problems with shipments to collectors abroad and operate on the law of averages. In other words, they too are sometimes taken for a ride by collectors.

In my opinion, the chief cause of the evil was the black market in Poland—we were led to believe that our dollar brought only the official exchange of 100 zlotys, whereas it brought up to 1200 zlotys on the black market. Just as soon as the official rate of exchange approaches the black market rate, the black market disappears, the price of new mint stamps will be close to face value and all other stamps, both used and mint will bear a relationship to the current stamps, so that all will swing into line. Coupled with the export limitation of 5000 zlotys per month we will soon see an adjustment which will merit our confidence and will create the demand for the stamps of Poland that they justly deserve.

NEW MEMBERS

Raymond Reaber, #344
6706 Phinney Ave.
Seattle 3, Wash.
(Northern Europe, Airmails of the
World, U. S., Czecho-Lith. and Poland
Walter M. Jasinski #345
1083 Worthington St.
Springfield 9, Mass.
(Poland, U. S. and Switzerland)
Joseph B. Ciszewski #346
5534 S. Throop St.
Chicago 36, Ill.
(E. P. P. and U. S.)

Mr. Joseph R. Wydra's name was listed incorrectly in the Oct. Bulletin.
60-4

POLAND SECTION SCOTT'S CATALOG

by Lester Jankowski

This year, after hearing sickening cries of "Have you seen what happened to Poland in Scott's new catalog?" we appointed ourselves a committee of one to find out. A superficial examination, especially a glance at the General Gouvernement issues, issues of Poland since 1944, gives one the impression that the bottom fell out as far as prices of Poland were concerned.

We might as well be honest with ourselves about it—most of us paid too much for "German" Polish issues and also for those of Poland since 1944 and admit that the prices in the 1948 Catalog more correctly reflect the market price than ever before. In some instances are still too high.

But what happened to the price of the stamps of Poland issued prior to 1939? Well here are the figures (we do not claim to be 100% correct) as we find them:

In the general issues, semi-postals and airmails, 22 mint items increased in price a total of about \$58.50 and 21 used items increased a total of about \$56.00. In the decrease column are 55 mint for a total of about \$18.00 and 35 used for \$12.00.

In the Port Gdansk section 13 mint increased \$16.20 and 16 used \$15.00. In the decrease column were 11 mint for \$3.15 and 4 used for 60 cents.

So, the picture is that 75 items increased in price a total of about \$135.70 and 106 items decreased in price about \$33.75, leaving a net plus balance of approximately \$100.00.

As was said in the beginning these figures exclude the highly over-priced General-Gouvernements and Poland since 1944. So, Please fellows (this includes our dealer friends) don't cry so loud, it isn't so bad.

FROM THE PROGRAM CHAIRMAN

Bert Powell, Chairman of the Program Committee, advises that he has invited Mr. Joseph Eisendrath, Jr., member of the Highland Park Stamp Club, American Air Mail Society and the S. P. A. to be our guest speaker at the March 12, 1948, meeting. His topic will be "United States Crash Covers." Mr. Eisendrath is a national authority on this subject and will illustrate his talk with pages from his collection. This is a subject matter of unusual interest.

POLPEX 1948 SOUVENIR SHEET



A bar of music from an old Quick-Step, a portion of an immense patriotic painting, a reproduction of an historical autograph and a Polish commemorative stamp are the interesting components of this years Polpex souvenir sheets. This years Polpex is dedicated to the 200th anniversary of the birth of Count Casimir Pulaski so the souvenir sheet is dedicated to him as a reminder of his patriotic service to the United States. Following the pattern set some years ago, the first subject on the sheet is a bar of music from a composition called the Pulaski Quick-Step. The stirring piece was played by the Boston Brigade Band, and was dedicated to Gen. J. L. C. Amee, who was the first commander of the Pulaski Guards. The music was written by James Hooten and was published by Oliver Ditson in Boston in 1836.

The central portion of the sheet is occupied by a reproduction of an heroic size painting which hangs in the great Polish Museum in Chicago. The painting is titled Pulaski at Savannah and was executed by Stanislaus Batowski. It depicts Pulaski mounted on a black charger leading his legions into battle against the British during the American Revolution. The great work of art was the gift of the Polish Women's Alliance of America to the Museum. The painting which was on display at Chicago's famed Art Institute during the Century of Progress, was voted the most popular by the thousands of visitors who viewed it.

The stamp in the sheet design is

Scott's Poland #267, which is a commemorative issued by Poland in tribute to the Washington Bi-Centennial. It depicts Washington, Kosciuszko and Pulaski and perfectly expresses the friendship which has always existed between the two nations. The sheets are printed in a rich brown and steel blue and there are perforated and imperforated copies to each set. The set of sheets together with the interesting explanatory folder are 20c per set or 2 sets for 35c and may be ordered from Adam Kloskowski, 2528 N. Drake Ave., Chicago 47, Ill. Attractive Pulaski Bi-Centennial covers franked with the Pulaski stamp are obtainable for 20c each.

POLPEX GRAND AWARD

The Larking Memorial Trophy is established in memory of Col. R. N. W. Larking, C. B. E., whose studies and researches on the stamps of Poland did so much to enrich the hobby. This trophy is the Grand Award offered for the most outstanding display of Poland at the annual exhibitions of the Polonus Philatelic Society (POLPEX). The winner retains possession of the cup for one year up to the night of setting up the following POLPEX, when the cup is again put up for similar competition. Each year, after the award is made, the winner's name is inscribed on the plaque at the base of the trophy. A winner for the third time retains its permanent possession. The present holder of the gold cup is Frank E. Wolosewick of Chicago, whose fine presentation of the Krakow overprints at POLPEX 1947 won for him the acclaim of the judges.

Collectors are reminded that Col. Larking, who died in England in May, 1943, left a historic and scientific record which cannot be duplicated. His huge, 72 volume specialized collection of Poland has been added recently to Myron E. Steczynski's extensive holdings, so that members of the Polonus Philatelic Society have access to its wealth of material and information. Its pages are a mute record of the labor of love of a prominent Englishman who placed Poland among philately's great countries. It is, therefore, only natural that Mr. Steczynski, as the present owner of the Larking Collection, presented the trophy to perpetuate the Colonel's name with a suitable memorial and, at the same time, relinquished his own eligibility to compete for it.

The Counterfeit Detector

by A. C. Johnson

(Reprinted from the Emco Monthly Journal, by permission of the Marks Stamp Company, Toronto, Canada)

Poland 1921 Semi-Postal Issue Scott Nos. B11-B14

Stamp collectors interested in new issues are the chief beneficiaries from Hitler's seizure of so many of the European countries. Saar, Memel, Austria, Czechoslovakia, Danzig and Poland have, temporarily or otherwise, ceased to issue stamps of their own. This condition has, however, given a tremendous impetus in the demand for earlier issues of all of these (and surrounding Baltic States, etc.) Their present popularity is greater than for many years past.

Numerous forgeries occur on the stamps of these countries especially on the surcharged issues of Czechoslovakia, Danzig and Poland. Therefore, we advise collectors to be very careful in buying stamps of these countries. This month we are pointing out the differences on the Polish Red Cross stamps issued in 1921. The stamps were made by surcharging Scott Nos. 145-8 with a cross within a two line octagon and 30 mk.

Several different fakes have been made but we can eliminate a good many by remembering that the genuine stamps must be on **thin laid paper** and **perforated 9**. I have fakes on ordinary paper and on stamps perforated 10 and 11½. Probably faking was done indiscriminately, so fakes may occur on almost any perforation. From evidence I have I believe at least three different printings of fakes occur.

Genuine—

The cross is uniformly formed with narrow frame. The figures 30 are sharp and fine with definite shading of downstrokes. The surcharging looks clean and sharp. The four triangle spaces formed by octagon and cross are the same size.

Forgery I—

The two octagon lines around cross are too far apart. The inner octagon line at lower right is much too thick and heavy. Consequently the space (triangle) at lower right is much too small.

Forgery II—

The same mistake as on Forgery I has been made on this fake, in that the lower right inner octagon line is

too thick causing the triangle space to appear too small. This fake is readily identified by the horizontal upper arm of the figure 3 of "30" which is much too short.

Forgery III—

Here again the lower right triangle is too small. The cut used in making the surcharging was either very poor or the ink was blotchy as we found the octagon lines filled in between with ink. The octagon around cross appears almost as a circle. This fake should fool no one.

In summation—watch your perforation 9, be sure your stamps are on thin laid paper and the triangular space at lower right is same as other three spaces. You may then be reasonably assured of genuine stamps.

POLONUS AUCTION

An auction of the Stamps of Poland will be held in conjunction with the meeting of April 23, 1948. All members of Polonus are invited to participate either as buyers or sellers. This Auction will be only as good as the members make it. If you have some duplicate material this is a good time to sell it, and realize some cash.

A Donation Auction will also be held at the same time. This will consist of lots donated by members of Polonus, the proceeds from the sale of which lots will go to the treasury of the Society. So, come on fellow members, get your lots in, both for yourself and your donation lots. Send them to Roman Reinowski, 1939 Highland Avenue, Berwyn, Illinois.

All lots must be in Roman's hands not later than March 1, 1948. Oh, we almost forgot—all lots will be charged a commission of 15 percent, with a minimum charge of 15 cents, to be paid by the seller, of course!

Mint	POLAND	Used
Prewar		Postwar
Want Lists solicited		

RAY BARTZ

"Stamps of Quality"

3637 E. Kirby Ave., Detroit, Mich.

EDITORIAL

If you noticed the masthead of this issue of the BULLETIN, you perhaps wondered about the heading "Issue No. 60—December 1947-January 1948." It simply means that for a short time the BULLETIN will be issued on a bi-monthly basis.

We have had our share of troubles and difficulties in the past and we have tried desperately to maintain an uninterrupted sequence of issues since 1942. This we have done (the several editors) and members of Polonus have received a copy of the BULLETIN every month since that time, with the exception of July of each year, when the editor took a vacation and a combined July-August issue was published.

Now, for reasons beyond our control the BULLETIN will be published every two months. It is our intention to get back on a monthly basis as soon as possible and we have every reason to believe that it will not be long. BUT in the meantime we must ask you to bear with us and sweat it out the way we have.

The Editor.

NEW ISSUES

by Jack Domar

The 5 Zloty reissue of the Cultural set has been found in definitely a new shade. Whereas the reissue is printed in a deep brown center with a light brown border, this new shade is found in a light grayish brown shade. J. B.

The 10 zloty value (Farmer) of the "Workers set" has appeared in a deep green. This is only a shade variety but it is very pronounced. J. B.

From Poland via England, we have been informed that the "Workers set" will be issued in large quantities and probably an avalanche of varieties. The reason? "Only 25% of the issue was printed in France the remainder to be printed in Poland." C. M.

The 20zl. A Mickiewicz stamp in new color reported in the November issue was released, Dec. 1st, both perf. and imperf.

Jan. 1948, Miniature sheets to be printed in Switzerland containing 1 each of the 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 10, 15 and 20 zl. stamps of the Cultural set, in new colors. Issuing price 500 zloty. (Government gives no reason for the high price.) Only 50,000 to be issued.

Jan. 1948, New Airmail set of 9 stamps to be released. No details.

Jan. 1948, New Postage Dues to be issued in 20 and 30 Zloty values. (No details) probably will be similar to present P. D. P.P.S.

A new Winterhelp stamp was announced for release Dec. 1st, 1947. This was superceded by an Official date of Dec. 21st. The actual First Day was Dec. 31st, although dealers received supplies Dec. 24th.

The design of the 2 zloty Brat Albert stamp of the Cultural set was used. It was however printed in a smaller size, 20x30.5 mm, in violet color in outline reverse printing.

At the top of the stamp, in a curved line, are the words "POMOC ZIMOWA." On the left side, 1947/48 and in the lower right 2zl + 18.

They are perf. 11x12. 160,000 were issued.

To commemorate a Congress held by the Polish Socialist Party in Wroclaw, Dec. 14 to 17, 1947, a local Post card was issued. On the address side in the upper left corner, the inscription—XXVII Congress, Polish Socialist Party, Dec. 14-17-1947 at Wroclaw. Below the inscription is a portrait printed in brown of Ignacy Daszynski, a leader in the 1905 revolution against Russia.

In the upper right the 3 zl. Scotts B43 (Spanish Legion).

On the 25th of Oct. 1947, four Post cards, bearing the 3 zl. Chopin stamp surcharged 15 zl. were released. On the reverse side of the card is a photographic scene taken in the Tatra Mountains. On the address side of the card, lower left is printed "POLSKIE TOWARZYSTWO TARZANSKIE — HALA GASIENICOWA—TATRY. Fot. S. Kolowca, Krakow.

All four cards are the same except printed in different colors, Blue, Green, Olive-Green and Olive-Blue. Size of the card is 148x105 mm, 250,000 were printed.

Rayall de Ragan.

MEMBERS MART

While I have a substantial surplus stock of regular issues of Poland and Polish Plebiscite Territories, I am particularly desirous of contacting Polish specialists interested in specialized items not listed in Scott. Have several excellent contacts supplying above personal needs. Will fill Want Lists of regular issues also, singles and blocks. No approvals. J. Lobsenz, 336 Ft. Washington Ave., New York 33.

Poland — prewar and postwar at prices and in a condition which must please you or your money back. Most all new issues at 70 cents per 100 zloty.

First Day covers of post war issues as prepared by Rayall de Lagan.

General Government

N17-29 used	\$.90
N30-55 mint	5.00
N56-72 mint or used	1.00
N73-75 mint or used	1.00
N76-93 mint or used	1.00
N100-103 mint	.50
NB1-4 mint	.70
NB5-7 mint	.90
NB8-11 mint	.50
NB12-14 mint	.35
NB15-18 mint	.25
NB19-23 mint	.20
NB24-26 mint	.20
NB27 mint	.10
NB28-32 mint	.25
NB33-35 mint	.20
NB36-40 mint	.15
NB41 mint	3.25
NO1-15 mint or used	2.25
NO16-24 mint or used ..	.30
NO-25-36 mint	.30
Ostland 18 values	.25

If I don't have your wants in stock I will do my best to get them, though some are still difficult to find in spite of tumbling prices.

Joseph Bieniecki

2509 East 23rd St., Granite City, Ill.

Wanted, Stamps, Covers, Locals of Poland. Have some very nice items to exchange, buy or sell.

Send your want list.

Am desirous of exchanging with collectors in Poland and all foreign countries.

John Skotnicki, 2543 W. Superior St., Chicago, Illinois.

TID BITS

Member Bert Powell has been elected Secretary of the Chicago chapter of the 20th Century Postal Cancellation Society.

We see by the mails that Father Jerome #153 is spending his Jubilee vacation in Daytona Beach, Fla. He sort of rubbed it in by reminding us how cold it was up North and how nice and warm it was where he was resting. Well anyway we wish him a very pleasant holiday.

On Dec. 5th, Col. O. H. Schrade spoke to the members of the Racine Philatelic Club on "Paper" and also on Dec. 12th at Polonus where his talk 60-8

was on "Corea." He also exhibited his collection of that country. His talk was very interesting, educational and well received.

Dr. M. E. Uznanski spoke before the members of the Hawthorne Stamp Club, on December 11th. His subject was "Christmas Seals from a medical man's viewpoint."

On January 8, 1948, Lester Jankowski spoke before the Hawthorne Stamp Club. His subject was "Jozef Pilsudski, The Highlights of a Hero."

In one of Gimbels catalogues we find this item from the Roosevelt collection:

1938—Enlarged photograph of the U. S. Constitution stamp as submitted by the artist, before engraving, plus another photo. One has the President's signature and notation, "Given me by Count Potocki, Polish Ambassador, March 14, 1948."

There is also a complete set of the Monte Cassino issue and the 1944 Polish Warsaw uprising stamp. The first items are gems for any American collection \$400.00

The Stamps for the Wounded Committee, headed by John Jaworski, gratefully acknowledges the donation of Rev. M. J. W. of albums, of Stanley Kucharz of covers and of Bert Powell of magazines. The committee can always use more material and members are reminded that they can bring their donations to the meeting or send it to Mr. John Jaworski, 1282 Milwaukee Avenue, Chicago 22, Illinois.

The Secretary has received a letter from the Stamps for the Wounded Committee which is reproduced.

Secretary
Polonus Philatelic Society
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

Please thank your members for the large package of stamps, albums and catalogs sent to us this past week. Christmas will be a little brighter for the veterans this week because of your thoughtfulness.

The interest of the veterans is just as great today as it was three years ago when this activity was started, so please stay with us. We need the help of all your members. Several boys have recently asked specifically for Polish Stamps and we are doing our best for them but I feel that perhaps we could do better. As you know anything is acceptable.

Sincerely

W. V. Kenworthy