

BULLETIN OF THE

POLONUS PHILATELIC SOCIETY



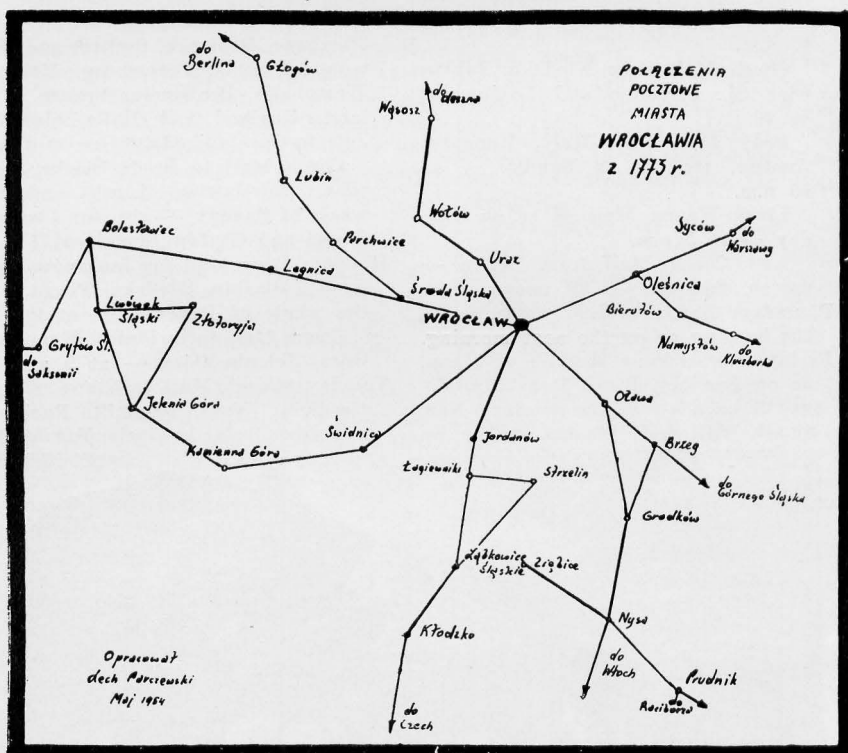
MEETS EVERY SECOND AND FOURTH FRIDAY OF THE MONTH AT FALCONS HALL, 1062 N. ASHLAND AVE.

Issue 155

December, 1957

THE WROCLAW POSTAL ROUTES OF 1773

By LECH PARCZEWSKI



Among the better organized posts of that era was the territorial postal service of the Wrocław District, under the Royal-Prussian Post Office in Wrocław. It made the following connections:

Incoming Mail

Sunday: Pony Mail from Prague and the whole of Bohemia, Kłodzko, Żąbkowice Śląskie, Łagiewniki, Jordanów — at 8 a.m.

Pony Mail from Italy, Hungary,

Austria, Moravia, Upper Silesia, Nysa, Grodków and Olawa — at 10 a.m.

New mail from Hamburg and Berlin—via Frankfurt on the Oder — at 12 noon.

Lipsk Coach (wagon) Mail from Saxony, Bolesławiec Gryfów and Legnica at 3 p.m.

Monday: Berlin ordinary mail — in the evening or on the next morning.

Tuesday: Pony Mail from Berlin — at

8 a.m.

Lipsk Pony Mail, also from Jelenia Góra, Bolesławiec, Lwówek Śląski and Złotoryja — at 12 noon.

New Coach Mail from Uraz, Wołów, Wąsosz—which was the terminal for Pony Mail from Toruń, Poznań and Leszno — at 12 noon.

Wednesday: Wagon Mail from Vienna, Ołomuniec, Opawa, Upper Silesia, Nysa, Grodków, Brzeg and Oława — at 8 a.m.

Pony Mail from Prague and the whole of Bohemia etc., as on Sunday at 9 a.m.

Pony Mail from Warszawa and Coach Mail from Oleśnica, Bierutów, Namysłowo, Kluczbork, etc., at 10 a.m.

Coach Mail from Kłodzko, Ząbkowice Śl., Strzelino and Łagiewniki — 10 a.m.

Pony Mail from Italy, Hungary, Austria, etc., as on Sunday — at 10 a.m.

Lipsk Wagon Mail — as on Sunday — at 3 p.m.

New Coach Mail from Berlin — as on Sunday — 12 noon.

Thursday: Berlin ordinary mail — in the evening or on the next morning.

Friday: Berlin Pony Mail — at 9 a.m. as on Tuesday, Lipsk Pony Mail — at 12 noon — as on Sunday; New Coach Mail from Wąsosz etc., as on

Tuesday at 12 noon.

Saturday: Coach Mail from Nysa, Brzeg and Upper Silesia — as on Wednesday at 9 a.m.

Pony Mail from Kłodzko, etc., as on Wednesday — at 8 a.m.

Coach Mail from Jelenia Góra, etc. as on Wednesday — at 9 a.m.

Pony Mail from Kłodzko, etc. — as on Wednesday; Pony Mail from Warszawa and Coach Mail from Oleśnica, etc., as on Wednesday — at 3 p.m.

Outgoing Mail

Sunday: Pony Mail for Środa Śląska, Parchwice, Lubina, Głogowa, Nowej Soli, Zielonej Góry, Krosno Odrzańskie, Frankfurt on the Oder, Berlin, Hamburg, Denmark, Switzerland, Pomerania, Prussia, Petersburg, Moscow, Westphalia, Brabantia, France, Holland, England and Halle, also for Jelenia Góra and Złotoryja—at 4 p.m.

Coach Mail to Środa Śląska, Legnica, Bolesławiec, Lipsk and the whole of Saxony — also for Lwówek Śląski and Gryfów Śląski—at 4 p.m.

Monday: Pony Mail for Jordanów, Ząbkowice Śląskie, Kłodzko, Praga, and the whole of Bohemia — at 9 a.m.

Coach Mail to Świdnica, Kamienna Góra, Jelenia Góra — at 9 a.m.

Tuesday: Coach Mail to Oława, Brzeg, Grodków, Nysa, Prudnik, Racibórz, and from Brzeg to Opole, Tarnowskie



Early Mail Coach of the type that carried mail on the Wrocław Postal Routes.

Góry and Kraków — at 12 noon.

Pony Mail to Oława, Brzeg, Nysa, Ziębice, Upper Silesia,, Moravia, Austria, Hungary and Italy—at 9 a.m.

Coach Mail to Oleśnica, Sycowo, Pony Mail from there to Warszawa, Bierutów, Namysłów and Kluczbork — at 4 p.m.

Coach Mail to Strzelino, Ząbkowice Śląskie and Kłodzko — at 10 a.m.

Wednesday: Pony Mail to Leszno, Poznań, Toruń; New Coach Mail to Uraz, Wołowo and Wąsosz — at 12 noon.

Coach Mail to Środa Śląska, Parchewice, etc. as on Sunday—at 4 p.m.

Pony Mail to Środa Śląska, Legnica, Bolesławiec, the whole of Saxony and Lwówek Śląski, Gryfów Śląski at 4 p.m.

Thursday—Berlin's Pony Mail — at 8 a.m.

Mail for Prague etc., as on Monday — at 9 a.m.

Coach Mail to Świdnica, Kamienka Góra, Jelenia Góra — as on Monday.

Friday: Coach Mail to Brzeg, Nysa, Upper Silesia, Opawa and Vienna — at 12 noon.

Pony Mail to Oława, Grodków, etc., as on Tuesday — at 9 a.m.

Coach Mail to Oleśnica, Sycowo, etc., as on Tuesday — at 4 p.m.

Coach Mail to Strzelino, Ząbkowice Śląskich, Kłodzko — at 10 a.m.

Saturday. New Wagon Mail to Uraz, Wołów, etc., as on Wednesday — at 12 Noon.

Berlin's Wagon Mail — as on Wednesday — at 4 p.m.

Lipsk Pony Mail, as on Wednesday, at 4 p.m.

From this schedule we see that Wrocław in 1773 had established connections of first importance on the main post and commercial routes, running from England, through France, Saxony, Poland, to Moscow. Aside from this, it diligently explored information flowing through the old post and commercial trail from Italy, through Hungary and Bohemia.

With Poland we note these important connections:

1) Wrocław - Oława - Brzeg - Nysa - Prudnik - Racibórz - Opole - Tarnowskie Góry - Kraków.

2) Wrocław - Uraz - Wąsosz - Leszno - Poznań - Toruń.

3) Wrocław - Oleśnica - Syców - Warszawa.

These mail routes were of primary importance to Poland from a political and economical point of view, because the fourth route, the one to Gdańsk, became threatened by the Prussian Post Master General von Derschau, who within less than a year after the first partition of Poland, attempted to take from Poland the Post Office in Gdańsk and transform it into a Prussian outpost.

Translated by Walter Szymlek.

CASIMIR PULASKI, A MASON

By R. M. NEEDHAM, 32° K. T.

Depicted on the 2-cent carmine rose stamp of the United States, issue of January 16, 1931 (Scott's No. 690, Minkus No. CM95) is the likeness of Count Casimir Pulaski, Polish patriot and leader, from an etching by H. B. Hall in Jones' History of Georgia. He is known as the Father of the United States Cavalry. Pulaski, a Polish nobleman, had lost his all in Poland's fight for freedom against the Russian invader, came to America in 1777 and enlisted as a volunteer officer. As a result of his bravery and leadership in the Battle of Brandywine, Congress gave him the rank of Brigadier-General and put him in charge of the cavalry. He later died from wounds received while leading a cavalry charge against the British at Savannah, Ga. in 1779. He died abroad the U. S. Brig Wasp and was buried at sea.

Brother Pulaski was born in Poland in 1748 of a noble family, inheriting the title of Count at his father's death. But due to the Russian invasion and his resistance to same, he lost all he had and was forced into exile with a price on his head. And then sometime between 1772 (when he disappeared from Poland) and 1777 when he arrived in America, he met Ben Franklin who persuaded him to help the American colonies in their fight for free-

(Continued on page 155-5, col. 2)



VICTORY AT GRUNWALD ISSUE

By MARIAN DUŃSKI

September, 1945 was the sixth anniversary of the heroic Battle for Westerplatte in Gdańsk. "Dziennik Taryf," the official organ of the Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs, in its No. 4, page 53, pos. 34 announced the following REGULATION by the Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs on August 23, 1945:

1.

"On September 1, 1945, there will be issued for sale and use, during the period until September 25, 1945, a commemorative stamp with a postage value of 1 zł. and an additional 9 zł. for the benefit of the Union of Professional Workers of the Post, Telegraph, Telephone and Radio, specifically for Sanitariums and Rest Homes.

2.

This stamp is issued to commemorate the Anniversary of the heroic stand of the Polish soldiers at Westerplatte in September, 1939. The designs features a group of Polish soldiers in fighting. In the background the German Panzer ship is visible. To the right-top is placed the wording "WESTERPLATTE 1. IX. 1939." In the left bottom corner is shown the value "1 zł. + 9 zł." and in the center is the inscription "Poczta Polska." The color of the stamp is steel-blue.

Director, Min. of Posts & Telegr.
—Eng. T. Kapelinski

Catalog Data

September 1, 1945—Stamp for the commemoration of the heroic battle for Westerplatte in 1939.. Designed by J. Wilezyk. Rotogravure. National Printery, Kraków. Paper: yellow gray, gummed before printing. Perforation linear 10¼.

36) 1 + 9 zł. steel-blue — Total
printing: 67,050

The same, Imperforated

The stamp was printed in sheets of 50 (5 x 10) on sheets measuring 297 x 422 mm. The printing took place on August 27, 1945.

Stamps printed with Cylinder No. 1 had the inscription:



"Polskie Termopile / Westerplatte / 1. IX. 1939." However, this inscription was changed by an order from the Ministry of Posts and Telegr. and Cylinder No. 2 was made. Only a very few impressions exist of Cylinder No. 1.

A special commemorative rubber date marker was used at Gdańsk, bearing the following text:

"Dzień bohaterskich obrońców polskiej poczty * w Gdańsku * 1. 9. 1939, 1. 9. 1945."

Translation by W. Szymlek.

BECOME A POLPEX PATRON

The most important annual event of the Polonus Philatelic Society—Polpex 1958, is just around the corner. This annual stamp exhibit is not run for profit. Monies collected from ads in the program book, exhibit fees and beebe admissions barely cover expenses. You can do your part to help Polpex 1958 by becoming a patron. Your one dollar donation entitles you to have your name printed in our colorful program book on the page listing Patrons of the Exhibition. Please send your dollar bill to Chester Mikucki, 1844 N. Winchester Ave., Chicago 22, Ill.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Richard Estka 372
6510 So. Rockwell St.
Chicago 29, Ill.
Robert A. Wilson 369
106 W. 13th St.
New York 11, N. Y.

THE SURCHARGES ON "WAWEL"

By LECH PARCZEWSKI

With a REGULATION of June 27, 1956, "Dziennik Łączności" No. 14 of July 20, 1957, the Minister of Communications introduced for use four stamps, surcharged 10 gr., 40 gr., 60 gr., and 1.35 zł. on stamps of the original value of 80 gr. from the "Year of Renaissance" series, featuring the Courtyard of the Royal Castle on Wawel. The surcharges are executed inaccurately and are abundant in flaws. In this article we deal only with the 40 gr. on 80 gr. surcharge.

Thus far, two color varieties of this surcharge are known: black and blue-black. Also known are two types of the overprint: the more common, in thick lettering and the other, with much finer lettering and numerals.

A difference is also found in dimensions. In measuring the distance from "C" in the 40 to "G" in GR, we find two different measurements:

- a) a distance of 2 - 2.2 mm.
- b) a distance of 3 mm.

The distance "b" shows up regularly on stamps 2, 17, 22, 31, 59, 71, 89, 90 and 98, that is ten times in a sheet. On the balance of the sheet—90 stamps—the distance is 2 - 2.2 mm.

Beside this regularly occurring difference in dimensions, we find other flaws, among them:

- c) the letter "O" in 40 is lowered.
- d) on the letter "G" the horizontal ending on the letter turned upwards—stamp 23.
- e) on the letter "G" the horizontal ending of the letter turned downwards—stamps 10 and 19.
- f) the bow in the letter "R" completely filled with printing ink—stamp 86.

The second part of the surcharge constitutes a rectangle, placed vertically. In dimensions it deviates no more than 0.2 mm. but is predominantly more or less damaged. Complete coverage of the rectangle with printing ink is rare. It shows up most frequently on the 16th, 31st, 42nd, 51st, 59th and 72nd stamp.

Recently, we encountered the 40 gr. on 80 gr. surcharge made with another printing form, showing some devia-

tions from the description above.

Conclusion

The surcharges on "Wawel" offer a fine subject for a detailed study, which undoubtedly some specialists will undertake.

Translation by Walter Szymlek.

CAS. PULASKI, A MASON (Cont.)

dom. Date of birth not known by writer, but death occurred on October 11, 1779.

According to the Masonic historian, H. F. Gould, Pulaski was made a Mason in a Military Lodge in Georgia shortly before his death.

Due to the friendship between Polish and American peoples and the former being in this country in large numbers, it was thought a good idea to issue this new stamp from several first day cities where large segments of the population were Polish. So, the cities consisted of: Savannah, Ga., where he was killed; Chicago, Ill.; Gary and South Bend, Ind.; Detroit, Mich.; Brooklyn, Buffalo and New York, N. Y.; Cleveland and Toledo, Ohio; Pittsburgh, Pa., and Milwaukee, Wis. Printed by flat plate printing with 400 subject plates, divided into 100 subject P. O. panes by horizontal and vertical guide lines terminating in arrows. There were four plate numbers, one to each pane. Twelve plates were made and all used: No. 2041627; issued 96,559,400. Positions of plate numbers were in the top and bottom margins, above or below the fifth vertical row on the left panes, and the sixth vertical row on the right panes.

So mote it be!

Reprinted from "Weekly Philatelic Gossip" of 10-27-56.

APPLICANTS PENDING

Bronislaw Hostynski
29 Oswald Street
Redditch, Worcs
England

William O. Dobrzecowski
5100 Mitchell
Detroit 11, Michigan

IN OUR MAIL BOX

A LETTER FROM POLAND

Dear Mr. Editor:

To you am I sending this letter of thanks to POLONUS MEMBERS, who donated stamps for the sick children in the Rabka Sanitariums.

It gave them great joy, bolstered their morale and provided them with many hours of fascinating pre-occupation in mounting these stamps into their albums.

The most attractive of all turned out to be the extra package of the colorful Christmas Seals, with their "Merry Christmas" message and their religious motif.

I did not have all the answers to the cavalcade of questions asked by the recipients in connection with the distribution of these stamps:

What purpose do these Christmas seals serve?

Why are some of the stamps cut out together with the town cancellation?

Are stamps in U.S.A. collected together with the slogan cancellations?

One single stamp was enclosed in a cellophane mounting, with a black background. This one created the most excitement and they all wanted to mount their stamps this way.

— But here was a new problem: There is no cellophane available in our stores, except on some packages with cookies...!

Little Bronek in Ward 4, will never walk again, as his life is rapidly fading and his light is dimmed with every day. He received the most — as one would like to provide him with as many joys as possible.

He has mounted his stamps very neatly and shows them to every nurse and doctor and everyone else who cares to look. He was worried about one stamp with extra heavy cancellation, whether it would pass...

I am trying to find some friends overseas, for these poor suffering children, who would write to them and provide them with some stamps. Among the thousands of children with Tuberculosis receiving treatment in Rabka, over 500 are already interested

in philately; mostly boys from 15 to 17 years, and some girls are attracted to this hobby.

Our Philatelic Club in Rabka has less than a dozen adult members. I was chosen for the guardianship of the junior affiliate philatelic circles. I am trying to make philatelic contacts for the benefit of these sick children — because I see how much joy it gives them, how much it helps them to forget about sickness, suffering and the awaiting of painful pulmonary operations.

Thanks again to everyone who responded!

— Mgr. Janina Bukraba
R a b k a
Poniatowskiego 126,
Poland.

Translation by W. Szymlek.

NOTICE

With this issue of the Bulletin we are mailing you a prospectus. If you plan on showing some of your stamps at our coming exhibition, kindly fill out the entry blank as soon as possible to assure yourself space in the show. The number of frames are limited.

CHRISTMAS PARTY

The Christmas Party held Dec. 13th was a big treat. The evening started off as a Past Presidents' Night where each of the past presidents got up and gave a talk. The talks were short because Mrs. Zdzislaw Wagrowski and her husband were busy preparing the food which the presidents couldn't help but notice. When the program ended lines busily formed by the tables and the repast began. The tables were laden with jelled pike, roll mop herring, marinated fish tidbits, stuffed egg shells, salads of all sorts, hor'd'oures, poppy seed cakes, pastries, etc. Mrs. Zdzislaw Wagrowski was responsible for all this and the Society is deeply grateful.

Mr. Szebel brought down his hi fi and long playing records from Poland which added the proper background to go with the party. A spirit of cordiality and gaiety prevailed with much exchanging of Christmas wishes.



PHILATELIC ACTIVITIES AT THE RABKA SANATORIUMS

"WESTERPLATTE I. IX. 1939"

By MARIAN DUŃSKI



July 14, 1945 was the 535th Anniversary of King Władysław Jagiełło's victories over the Teutonic Armies at Grunwald.

For this occasion the Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs issued a commemorative stamp of 5 zł. value.

In the official organ of the M. P. T. "Dziennik Taryf" No. 3 of August 15, 1945, page 44, pos. 30, we read the REGULATION dated July 10, 1945, on the issuing of the 5 zł. stamp.

1.

"For the period from July 14th to the 31st, 1945, there will be issued for sale and circulation, a postage stamp of 5 zł. value.

2.

The stamp is issued to commemorate the 535th Anniversary of the Victory at Grunwald (July 15, 1410), and shows a group of Polish Knights with King Władysław Jagiełło in front, and with a fallen Teuton at their feet.

In the left upper corner is displayed the inscription:

"15 lipca 1410 - Grunwald - 15 lipca 1945." At the bottom is "Polska." The color of the stamp is blue in the steel shade.

Undersecretary of State
—Mgr. R. Pallasch

Catalog Data

July 14, 1945—Issued on the occasion of the 535th Anniversary of the Victory at Grunwald. Designed by M. Wątorski. Rotogravure. National Printery, Kraków. Paper: yellow-gray, gummed before printing. Perforation Lin. 10¼ and 11.

34) 5 zł. steel-blue, perf. 10¼, total printing 85,000.

34a) 5 zł. steel-blue, perf. 11, total printing 15,000.

34n) 5 zł. steel-blue, imperforate

There are 100 stamps to a sheet. Proofs exist in a gray color. The whole issue of 100,000 was printed on July 5, 1945. On July 15, 1945 the Post Office at Grunwald was using a special postal marker—round in shape, with a bridge. The inscription reads:

"*Grunwald* 1410—15. 7. 1945" and in the center the date "15. VII. 1945." Another marker "15. VII. 1945 — Poczta Polska — Grunwald" arranged in a triangular frame existed as a propaganda marker and was used also for other than postal purposes.



POLAND COMPLETE 1957 NEW ISSUES

	Mint	FDC
Olympics	.50	.50
Olympic Gold Medal	.20	.50
Museum Art Objects	.30	.30
Ski Anniversary	.30	.30
Ski Memorial	.15	.15
Doctors	.60	.60
X Bicycle Race	.25	.25
U.N. perf., Imperf. and Souv. Sheet	1.75	1.75
Fencing	.20	.20
Warsaw Exhibition Airmail	.45	.45
Same, in sheet of 12	5.50	
Warsaw Exhibition Souvenir Sheet	.60	.60
Flowers	.25	.25
Firemen	.15	.15
Stamp Day	.15	.15
Leipzig Trade Convention	.05	.10
Doctor 1 zł. new value	.06	.10
1917 October Revolution	.15	.15
Karol Libelt	.05	.10

1860/1955 Illustrated Poland Catalog
postpaid — \$1.75

Given without charge with purchase of
10 dollars or more

Poland Loose-leaf Album 1944/55
Postpaid — \$3.00

Filatelista bimonthly magazine
10 cents per copy

TWIN EAGLE STAMP CO.

2140 Iowa, Granite City, Ill. U.S.A.

SOME NOTES ON OFFICIAL STAMPS OF POST WAR POLAND 1945-1954

DR. CONRAD P. STRAUB

The writer first became interested in the official stamps of post war Poland when more than 100 of these were found in a mixture of Polish stamps purchased in 1953. A cursory examination indicated considerable variation in shades and perforations, as well as in the type of paper used. In checking the Scott listings of these stamps, and the more complete but less extensive coverage given in Gryzewski, it soon became evident that there was much to be learned about these stamps.

The stamps in my possession have been examined and the findings summarized below. It is recognized that the presentation is far from complete inasmuch as the material available for study has been somewhat limited. In preparing this preliminary write-up, it is hoped that others who have these stamps in their possession will examine them and list additional varieties or that they may suggest other reference material pertaining to these issues.

As many of you know, the stamps were generally issued in pairs, one in some shade of violet, gray, or blue for ordinary official mail and labeled "Zwykła," and the other in some shade of red for registered official mail labeled "Polecona." Only the last issue, that of 1954, contained a single stamp, listed by Scott as number 029, slate gray, perf. 13x11 (Zwykła). In addition to this stamp, Scott lists issues for 1945, 1946 (2), and 1952. Gryzewski covering the period from 1945 to 1946 lists three issues corresponding to the Scott issues of that period. It is felt that these listings are incomplete, and that additional issues (or printings) must have been released during the period 1946 through 1952 to account for all the varieties noted. Perhaps a description of those in the writer's possession will shed some light upon this matter. If not, it is hoped that others with more positive and specific knowledge of these stamps will add to our knowledge on these issues.

In the listings below the Scott and Gryzewski numbers have been preserved in so far as possible with some

notes on the unlisted varieties.

1945. Photogravure. Perf. 11. Unwatermarked.

Scott 021—blue violet (Gr. U23—violet dark blue). (Zwykła). Small control numbers lower right, starting at about the middle of the right stem of "A" in Zwykła; loops of "P's" in Poczta Polska small "O's" wider, and the "K" and "A" in Polska separated; "A" in Polska almost touches the right hand frame; background lines finely drawn. Heavy fibrous paper. Format 16.7x22 mm.

Scott 022—red (Gr. U24—red orange) (Polecona). Small control numbers lower right, starting to the right of the right stem of the letter "N" in Polecona. Other details similar to those above. Format 17x22 mm.

1946. Type of 1945, Redrawn. Photogravure. Perf. 11. Unwatermarked.

Scott 023—dull blue violet (Gr. U25—gray violet). (Zwykła). Larger control numbers lower right, starting to the left of the left side of the right

Give Your Old
Stamp Catalogues,
Albums, Magazines,
and Your Duplicates
to

**STAMPS FOR THE
WOUNDED**



Send Your Material To:

Barney J. Fialkowski
2952 No. Avers Ave.
Chicago 18, Illinois

leg of "A" in Zwykła; loops in "P's" in Poczta Polska larger, "O's" narrower, and "K" and "A" in Polska much closer together even joining in some stamps; "A" in Polska further from right frame line; background diagonal lines heavier; variations in "Ł" of Zwykła on different stamps. Heavy fibrous paper used, also a thinner less fibrous paper with design showing on back. Perforations show different sized holes, with rough and smooth perforations, but all are perforated 11. Wide variation in color in this issue from a bluish gray through a dull violet to a dark bluish violet. Format 17x22 mm.

Scott 024—dull rose red (Gr. U26—rose). (Polecona). Larger control numbers lower right, starting to the left of the right stem on "N" in Polecona. Other characteristics similar to those described under Scott 023. There are variations in the serifs in "L" and "E" in Polecona between copies. Heavy fibrous paper. In addition to the Perf. 11 listed, I have a Perf. 9. Some variations in color from dull rose (postmarked 1947) through a red orange (postmarked 1952). Format 16.4x21.2 mm.

1946. Redrawn Type of 1946. Photogravure. Imperforate. Unwatermarked.

Scott 025—dull violet blue (Gr. U27—gray violet). (Zwykła). Characteristics similar to those reported under Scott 023, except that the stamps are imperforate. Two paper varieties have been seen: one, a fibrous paper, and the other, a thinner white paper. Some variation in color; the stamps on white paper are a much darker shade of blue violet, whereas those on fibrous paper appear considerably lighter. Format 17x22 mm.

Scott 026—dull rose red (Gr. U28—orange). (Polecona). Characteristics similar to those listed under Scott 024, except that the stamps are imperforate. Again two paper varieties have been seen: one, a fibrous paper, and the other, a white paper. Variations in color as previously noted. Format 16.4 x21.2 mm.

1950. Redrawn Type of 1946. Photogravure. Perf. 11, 11½ (smooth and rough). Unwatermarked.

Unlisted. Dark blue. (Zwykła). With

control numbers. Characteristics similar to Scott 023. Colors vary from a grayish blue through a dark blue black. White paper with design visible from back. (Postmark cancellations—1950).

Unlisted. Orange red. (Polecona). With control numbers. Characteristics similar to Scott 024. Colors vary from orange red to red. White paper with design visible from back. (Postmark cancellations—1950 and 1952).

1952. Type of 1945. Second Redrawing. Without Imprint at Lower Right. Perf. 11. Unwatermarked.

Scott 027—blue. (Zwykła). Characteristics similar to Scott 023, except that the control numbers have been removed. The perforation varieties noted are listed below, and they are both rough and smooth: Perf. 11, 11½ x10½, 11½x11, 13x10½, 13x11, and 13x13. The Perf. 13x11 is the most common.

In addition to the blue color listed by Scott, numerous others exist in this issue ranging from a grayish blue through shades of blue and gray. These color variations have been seen in the following perforations (rough and smooth): 11x10½, 11, 11x11½, 11x13, 11x?, 11½, 11½x?, 13x11, 13½x11, 14x11, 14x11½, 14, 14x?, ?x11, ?x11½, ?x13, and ?x?.

Scott 028—red. (Polecona). Without control numbers at lower right. Other characteristics similar to Scott 024. Colors vary from orange red to red. The following perforation varieties have been noted: 11, 11¼, 14x11, 14x 11½.

1954. Redrawn Type of 1952. Perf. 13x 11. Unwatermarked.

Scott 029. Slate gray. (Zwykła).

If anyone has any information on these issues please send to Dr. Conrad P. Straub, 1661 Sutton Ave., Cincinnati 90, Ohio.

NOTICE

Chicago and land members are requested to be present at the Jan. 10th meeting. The Society will vote on raising Life Membership Dues from \$25.00 to \$35.00. At this same meeting Nomination of Officers for the new year will be held. The next two meetings are very important to the Society. Please try to attend!

DĄBROWSKI BRIGADE ISSUE

By MARIAN DUŃSKI



A semi-postal stamp was issued to commemorate the participation of the Jarosław Dąbrowski Brigade in the Spanish Civil War in the years 1936-37. "Dziennik Taryf P. i T." No. 2 of April 1, 1946, page 34, pos. no. 13, carried the REGULATION by the Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs of February 26, 1946, on the issuing of postage stamp value 3 + 5 zł.

1.

Introducing for use and sale a commemorative postage stamp, value 3 + 5 zł. for the benefit of the "Związek Dąbrowczaków" (a Veterans Association of the J. Dąbrowski Brigade.)

2.

This stamp, issued for the commemoration of the participation of Poles in the fight for freedom in Spain in the years 1936-37, represents a battle scene of the Dąbrowski Brigade in Spain. Above the design, to the left, is the inscription: "Pamięci Walki Polskiej Brigady gen. Jarosława Dąbrowskiego w Hiszpanii" (in remembrance of the fighting of the Jarosław Dąbrowski Polish Brigade in Spain). The right section of the stamp shows the Emblem of the Brigade with the inscription in the Polish and Spanish languages: "Za wolność naszą i waszą. — Por vuestra libertad y la nostra." "Voluntarios Internacionales de libertad," and the dates 1936-37. In the left bottom corner is the value "3 + 5 zł." and to the right "Polska." The color of the stamp is red.

3.

This regulation will be effective on March 10, 1946.

Director, Min. of Posts & Telegr.

—Eng. T. Kapelinski

Catalog Data

March 10, 1946—Commemorative issue for the participation of Poles in the Spanish Civil War. Designed by M. Wątorski. Rotogravure. National Printery, Kraków. Color: Brick-red. Design: Depicting a battle scene of the Dąbrowski Brigade in Spain.

Another project for this stamp, made by J. Wilezyk, was purchased by the Min. of Posts and Telegraphs. The stamp was printed in sheets of 50 (5 x 10) on March 11, 1946. The accounting and cylinder numbers are under the 46th stamp. Sheet proofs of this stamp, made in different shades of red are in the Postal Museum. The order for this stamp was placed February 2, 1946. Total printing: 160,000. Stamp No. 5 in the sheet shows a white spot in the ornament with the Spanish inscription.

The surcharge of 5 zł. was for the benefit of the Dąbrowski's Brigade Veterans Association.

Withdrawn from circulation on July 1, 1946, by the order dated June 12, 1946, "Dziennik Taryf P. T." No. 4, June 27, 1946, page 57, pos. 28.

Post Offices and Agencies were instructed to exchange the stamp for current issues until July 31, 1946. The order for the withdrawal of this stamp was signed for the Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs (by proxy).

Undersecretary of State

—Mgr. R. Pallasch

Translation by W. Szymlek.

POLAND SPECIALIZED

WRITE FOR

The First Most
Complete Price List

AVAILABLE NOW—FROM

Roman J. Burkiewicz

3553 W. Shakespeare
Chicago 47, Illinois

NEW ISSUES

By J. J. Domar

On Dec. 6, 1957 a set of 6 Airmail stamps were released, all of them show an aeroplane in flight over Polish cities and landscapes. The are as follows:

90 gr. pink and dark brown—plane over Steelwork "Pokój."

1.50 zł. pink and brown—plane over Castle Square in Warsaw.

3.40 zł. orange and brown—plane over Old Market in Cracow.

3.90 zł. yellow and brown—plane over Fragment of the King Bolesław Chrobry Defense Wall in Szczecin.

4 zł. green and dark-blue—plane over Karkonosze Mountains.

15 zł. light and dark blue—plane over fragment of the Old City of Lublin.

Printed in steel plate engraving and rotogravure. Size 25 x 51 mm. Designed by Jerzy Miller.

On Dec. 2, 1957 a 2.50 zł. value in deep blue was issued for the Third Violin Concourse held at Poznań. Size 25.4 x 31.25 mm.; perforated; printed by rotogravure. The design shows a violinist facing to the right, more de-

ALBUMS FOR POLAND

POLAND - 1944-1955

(Does not include Air-Mails)

\$7.00 plus 50c postage

Supplement 55c plus 15c post.

POLAND AIR-MAILS

(Complete up-to-date)

\$1.20 plus postage

EASTERN SILESIA

\$1.65 plus 15c postage

SCOUT STAMPS of the World

\$3.00 plus 40c postage

G. C. KOBYLKA

1433 South Cuyler Ave.

Berwyn, Illinois

POLONUS PHILAT. SOCIETY

John Bor, Secretary
1810 No. Richmond Street
Chicago 47, Ill.

J. P. Rux, Treasurer
6136 Addison Street
Chicago 34, Ill.

Publications Committee

Chester A. Schafer, Editor
864 N. Ashland Ave.
Chicago 22, Ill.

Walter Szymlek
2341 W. Moffat St.
Chicago 47, Ill.

Associate Editors this issue

Marian Duński, J. J. Domar
Lech Parszewski, R. M. Needham,
Dr. Conrad B. Straub

Polonus Philatelic Society is non-political. The views expressed by the authors of articles appearing herein do not necessarily express the views of the Polonus Philatelic Society.

— Annual Dues are \$2.50 —

tails are lacking.

On Dec. 16, a 2.50 zł. sepia was issued to commemorate author Andrzej Strug. Size is 25.4 x 31.25 mm.; perforated and printed by rotogravure. Design by St. Szymanski. Special cancellation designed by J. Maciarewicz.

On Dec. 11, a 2.50 zł. carmine was issued to commemorate the 300 year anniversary of the "Opera Didactica Omnia" by John Amos Komensky. Size is 31.5 x 39.5 mm.; printed by rotogravure. Designed by S. Jasinski. Cancellation design by Sl. Gospodarek.

"Ruch"

ARS Polona

IN MEMORIAM

Our most heartfelt sympathy is extended to the family of our member Michael E. Kot who passed on early this month.

NEW MEMBERS

Wacław Czarnowski
Avenue 27 Stycznia Nr. 17 m. 3
Katowice, Poland

BULLETIN ADS — PRICE LIST

For Polonus Members Only

Full Page — \$12.00

Half Page — 7.00

Quarter Page — 4.00

One inch ad — 1.50