



Meets every 4th Friday at the Polish Youth Association Building,
(Dom Harcerski) 6434 West Belmont Avenue, Chicago, IL

ISSUE No. 484

PRICE: \$2.00

JULY-AUG., 1997

Czesław Ślania at Pacific 97

By MICHAEL BAADKE

At an age when many men look forward to their second decade of retirement, Czesław Ślania labors 10 to 18 hours a day, working away at the same job he has held for nearly half a century. And it's very apparent that he loves his work.

Ślania is the world's premier engraver of postage stamp designs. With a simple sharpened tool called a burin in his right hand and a hand-held magnifier in his left, he has engraved more postage stamp designs than anyone in history.

Stamp collectors enjoyed an opportunity to meet the master engraver during the Pacific 97 World Stamp Exhibition in San Francisco, Calif., May 29-June 8.

Ślania was the guest of the Swedish postal administration signing autographs at the Sweden Post booth and engraving his 977th stamp design for a few hours each day during the show. He also made daily appearances at the Sennet Security Printers booth, where a selection of stamps, labels, portraits & banknotes he engraved were on display.

Stamp Ventures, a division of Sennet printed the 29¢ Grace Kelly stamp issued by the United States in 1993. Ślania designed and engraved the Kelly stamp, as well as the joint issue released at the same



As members of the Czesław Ślania Study Group view projections of his engraved designs, Ślania provides background information about the illustrated artwork. Sweden Post sales director Hans Nyman (at left) translated Ślania's descriptions into English for the group.

time by Monaco, where Kelly was known as Princess Grace, wife of the marked that he has acted as Słania's translator for 25 years. ruling monarch, Prince Ranier II.

Although the stamps look nearly identical, Słania made separate engravings for each of the two issues. Portraits are the most difficult to engrave because they provide the greatest challenge, Słania said during an interview with Linn's Stamp News at the show. For that reason, he also enjoys engraving portraits more than other designs.

Monaco, like most countries, includes the engraver's name in small letters at the bottom of the stamp. The United States does not feature the names of artists or engravers on its stamps.

Along with engraving, Słania estimates that he has designed about 300 stamps, 200 of them for Monaco. His most recent design is the 3-franc 1996 Europa issue from Monaco featuring Princess Grace.

Słania noted that he moved to Monaco many years ago. He still maintains a residence in Stockholm, Sweden, where he first moved 40 years ago from his native Poland.



Słania's engraving of the Battle of Grunwald by artist Jan Matejko took two years to complete. He graduated "summa cum laude" for this master work from the Academy of Fine Arts in Kraków.

Although he has developed his English vocabulary considerably over the years, Słania relies upon Sweden Post sales director Hans Nyman as an interpreter. Nyman clearly enjoys the relationship, and remarked that he has acted as Słania's translator for 25 years.

In the course of a year, Słania said, he may engrave anywhere from 10 to 40 stamp designs. A simple stamp design may take him only one week to complete, while more complicated projects may take from six to eight weeks. One month is probably average, he added.

He hopes to complete his 1,000th stamp engraving during 1999. It is an event that many admirers of Słania's art have anticipated for most



Asked to select favorites from among his engravings, Słania mentions this 1971 Swedish issue.



Another favorite chosen by Słania was Faeroe Islands Scott 42, a 1978 stamp with a ram.

of this decade. The 1,000th engraving will be created for Sweden Post, Słania explained. He was appointed Engraver of the Swedish Court 25 years ago. Engraving number 1,001 will be for Poland, where he was born in 1921 and where his first engraved stamps were issued in 1951.

Słania has achieved many milestones already. He has created stamp engravings for 24 nations. This year alone he has completed his first stamp engravings for the following countries: Singapore, Australia, New Zealand and Switzerland. In addition, his engravings of two Pheasants stamps, used for May 9 joint issues from China and Sweden, are the first from an engraver who is not Chinese to appear on Chinese stamps.

With so many engravings already completed, it's impossible to choose one as his favorite, he said. Instead, he selects four very different issues as examples of his best work. First, he mentions the portrait of the folk violinist that appears in the center of a five-stamp pane issued by Sweden Post in 1983 to celebrate Swedish music. The 2.70-krona stamp, Scott 1473c, is more than twice as large as the other four stamps on the pane and it features remarkably detailed use of light and shadow on the portrait of the musician and his instrument.

His next selection is the 1971 Mail Coach issue from Sweden, Scott 751A, based on a 1928 oil painting by E. Schwab from the Stockholm Postal Museum. Horses and coach are all intricately engraved.

A third Swedish stamp, Scott 1298c, is part of a four-stamp pane from 1979 showing examples of Swedish rococo art. the stamp that Słania cites features a silver coffeepot with recessed swirling ridges. The engraving conveys the brightness of the silver, the texture of the coffeepot, and the reflections in the shiny metal that are exaggerated by the curving ridges.

And finally he mentions a favorite stamp for many collectors, the Faeroe Islands Scott 41, a 1979 portrait of a ram that reveals extraordinary detail in the rough coat and spiralling horns of the animal.

In conversation, Słania frequently acknowledges the artists who create the original work that he reproduces in postage-stamp size. He points out, for instance, that artist A. Zorn painted the portrait of the folk violinist that Słania engraved. When asked about the works of other engravers that he admires, Słania thinks for a moment and then mentions

two: Rudolf Toth is known for his substantial work on Austrian stamp designs, including portraits of composers Wolfgang Mozart (1956, Scott 609), Edmund Eysler (1974, Scott 1003) and Franz Liszt (1986, Scott 1371). In addition, he engraved the 1959 semipostal issue, Roman Carriage from Tomb at Maria Saal, Scott B301.

Słania also notes the work of engraver Thomas Hipschen of the United States, who has worked for the Bureau of Engraving and Printing for more than 25 years. Słania and Hipschen both engraved versions of the United States 29¢ Traditional Christmas stamp of 1993: Hipschen engraved the sheet stamp version (Scott 2789), while Słania engraved the booklet version (Scott 2790).

Though the output of Słania's stamp engraving may seem staggering he has also engraved banknotes for seven nations. At Pacific 97 he offered for sale numerous labels and art prints that he has engraved over the years, including a stamp-sized self-portrait and a reproduction of what may be his master work: his engraving of the Battle of Grunwald, by artist Jan Matejko. The engraving took Słania two years to complete.

Słania's appearance at Pacific 97 is not his first U.S. international show visit. He was at Ameripex 86 in Rosemont, IL, and in 1976 he attended Interphil in Philadelphia, PA.

At Pacific 97 Słania was greeted warmly by members of the Czesław Słania Study Group, which held its membership meeting June 6. While members of the study group viewed projected enlargements of Słania's engravings, the artist described his work and related anecdotes about the designs being displayed.

The transparencies viewed by the group were microphotography studies completed by Count Lannart Bernadotte of Germany and are included in his hardbound book "Das Lebenswerk von Czesław Słania," which is available for \$55 plus shipping and handling from the Sweden Stamp Agency in North America. For more information, call toll-free:



When Czesław Słania was in Chicago for Ameripex 1986, he attended a Polonus meeting held at Sts. Cyril & Methodius Hall, 5800 W. Diversey Ave.

Slania told the group one story of how he was called away from his engraving one day by a telephone call. His daughter, then three years old, decided to help him with the half-finished project, and scored the steel die several times with the burin. "She wanted to help finish the part that was not completed," Slania said with a smile. Of course, the steel die was ruined, along with two week's labor, but Slania keeps the die as a memento of his daughter's assistance.

He's been traveling lately, having just returned from China before his trip to San Francisco. He'll be in Monaco in November, and will visit Switzerland later this year to attend the dedication of a joint issue with Sweden.

And what about retirement? When Slania hears the question, he chuckles and gives a small wave of his hand, as though he had just heard a good joke. "I'll continue to work for many years," is his simple reply.

Information about Sweden's new stamp issues is also available directly from Sweden Post Stamps, S-981 84 Kiruna, Sweden. The Sweden Post Stamps site on the Internet's World Wide Web can be reached at: www.posten.se/stamps

A Sweden Post Internet web page about Czeslaw Slania is located at the address: www.posten.se/stamps/blirtill/c-slania/default.htm

The contact address for the Czeslaw Slania Study Group is: Box 1382, Milwaukee, Wisconsin 53201.

Copyright Linn's Stamp News, Sidney, Ohio. Reprinted with permission.

THE POLISH SCENE AT PACIFIC 97

Collectors from Poland, Canada, Germany and Norway who exhibited at PACIFIC 97 were awarded the following:

- Silver Bronze to Marian Szwemin of Poland for Netherlands 1852-1992
- Large Vermeil to Miet Kamiński of Canada for Poland 1720-1923
- Vermeil to Stefan Petriuk of Germany for Poland 1859-1939
- Large Vermeil to Trygve Naug of Norway for Kingdom of Poland
- Large Vermeil & Felicitations to Janusz Adamczyk of Poland for Postal History of Polish Territories of Prestamp Period
- Vermeil to Andrzej Klosinski of Poland for Development of Airmail Services on Polish Territories
- Silver to Zbigniew Nawrocki of Poland for Agriculture on Stamps

Two slide illustrated lectures were presented by Miet Kamiński on (1) Republic of Kraków, Western Ukraine and Central Lithuania, and (2) Polish Forgeries Created in Toronto in the 1970's.

—Miet Kamiński

POLONICA . . .

UNITED STATES HONORS LEOPOLD STOKOWSKI

In September the United States Postal Service will release its Legends of American Music series. The Classical Composers and Conductors issue honoring eight individuals on a pane of twenty stamps, will be issued on Sept. 12 in Cincinnati, Ohio. The four conductors, who each appear on three stamps from the pane, are Leopold Stokowski, Arthur Fiedler, Geo. Szell and Eugene Ormandy. Stokowski appears three times on the sheet.

ZODIAC DESIGN DISAPPEARS IN WATER

Stamp collector Terrence Hines discovered that the design disappears from one of Poland's new Zodiac definitive stamps when it is soaked in water.

Hines sent Linn's examples of six Zodiac definitives he had soaked off an envelope he recently received from Warsaw, Poland. Only the 10-grosz Pisces stamp survived the experience.

This stamp features a cartoonlike design showing one fish holding another fish and crying. It was issued July 31, 1996.

The Pisces stamp is pictured on the left in the illustration shown. Depicted on the right is what remains of one of the five 25gr. Gemini stamps that Hines soaked.



Two of the stamps from Poland's Zodiac definitive series reacted differently when soaked in water. The Pisces stamp on the left came out of the water intact, but the design disappeared from the Gemini stamp on right.

The Gemini stamp is supposed to show one twin looking through the keyhole at the other. It was issued May 10, 1996.

However, after Hines soaked the stamp, almost all of the design disappeared. The same thing happened to the other 25gr. Gemini stamps that he soaked. Apparently, this stamp was printed with water-soluble ink, while the 10gr. value was not. Hines reported that he has not soaked any of the other stamps in the series.

Poland issued all of its Zodiac series stamps in 1996. The series started March 21, 1996, with a 70gr. denomination representing Aries, the Ram. The series continued with a 20gr. Taurus issued April 21, a 25gr. Gemini on May 10, a 30gr. Cancer on May 20, a 50gr. Cancer and 40gr. Virgo on May 31, a 55gr. Libra June 10, a 1-złoty Scorpio June 20, a 2-zł. Sagittarius June 28, a 5-zł. Capricorn July 10, a 5gr. Aquarius July 19, and a 10gr. Pisces on July 31.

According to information from the Polish post office, all of the stamps were printed by the state printer, PWPW, using the rotogravure process in sheets of 100.

Copyright Linn's Stamp News, Sidney, Ohio.
Reprinted with permission.

72nd Apostolic Journey of John Paul II to Germany (3rd Visit)

JUNE 21-23, 1996

(CONTINUED FROM PREVIOUS ISSUE)



The Holy Father arrived at Paderborn-Lippstadt Airport on the evening of Friday, June 21, to begin his third Pastoral Visit to Germany. He was welcomed by President Roman Herzog, Church authorities and the faithful. The Holy Father spent the night at the Collegium Leonianum in Paderborn.

On Saturday, June 22, the Holy Father's day began with a Mass celebrated at Senne Military Airport with the faithful of the Archdiocese of Paderborn. In the afternoon the Holy Father met representatives of the Evangelical Churches in Germany and the Presidium of the Working Group of the Christian Churches in Germany. In the late afternoon, the Holy Father went to the Cathedral of Our Lady and Saints Liborius and Kilian for an Ecumenical Liturgy of the Word. After briefly viewing the imperial palace where Pope Leo III met Charlemagne in 799, the Holy Father returned to the Collegium Leonianum for a meeting with the German Bishops' Conference.

On Sunday, June 23rd, the Holy Father's day began with a 50 minute flight from Paderborn to Berlin. The highlight of Holy Father's visit was the Mass he celebrated in Berlin's Olympic Stadium for the beatification of two German priests, Bernhard Lichtenberg and Karl Leisner. Before concluding the beatification Mass, the Pontif led the recitation of the Angelus. After lunch, the Holy Father met briefly with the Central Committee of German Catholics and then addressed the Central Council of Jews. The Holy Father then met privately with Chancellor Helmut Kohl.

In the evening, the Holy Father walked to St. Hedwig's Cathedral, where he visited the Blessed Sacrament and prayed at the tomb of Blessed Bernhard Lichtenberg. Afterwards, he was taken to the Brandenburg gate for departure ceremonies before leaving for Rome from Berlin-Tegel Airport.

VATICAN:

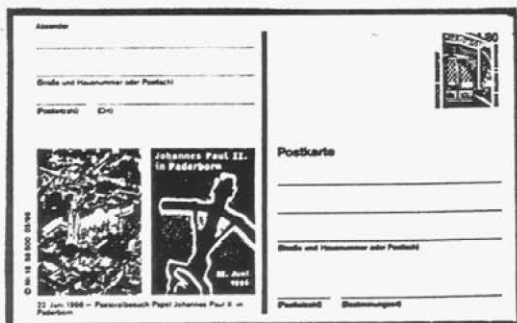
Commemorative travel postmark in Latin.

IO. - PAULUS II - PADERBORNAM - AC
BEROLINUM - ADIT - * POSTE VATICANE +
21-23. VI. 1996 *



GERMANY:

Postal card with 80 pf.
regular postage stamp.
Illustration on left side of
card: airview of the Cat-
hedral in Paderborn and
logo of the papal visit.
Size of card: 5 3/4" x 4 1/8"



Buren - June 21, 1996

Commemorative postmark. Cathedral in Paderborn. BUREN 1 /
PAPST / JOHANNES PAUL II. / 21.06.1996 / IN DER ERZDIO-
ZESE PADERHORN / 33142 / Visit of Pope John Paul II to the
Archdiocese of Paderborn.



BAD LIPPSPRINGE — JUNE 22, 1996

Commemorative postmark. Cathedral in Paderborn. BAD LIPP-
SPRINGE / PAPST / JOHANNES PAUL II. / 22.06.1996 / IN DER
ERZDIOZESE PADERBORN / 33175.

Visit of Pope John Paul II to the Archdiocese of Paderborn.

PADERBORN — JUNE 22, 1996.

Commemorative postmark. Cathedral in Paderborn. PADERBORN 1 /
PAPST / JOHANNES PAUL II. / 22.06.1996 / IN DER ERZDIO-
ZESE PADERBORN. / 33098.

Visit of Pope John Paul II to the Archdiocese of Paderborn.

BERLIN - June 23, 1996

Commemorative postmark.
St. Hedwig's Cathedral in Berlin.
BERLIN ZENTRUM / PAPST JOHANNES
PAUL II. / 23.-6. 1996 /
IN DER ERZDIOZESE BERLIN.

Visit of Pope John Paul II to the
Archdiocese of Berlin.



Paderborn — used since April, 1996. Postage meter cancellation used by the Archdiocese of Paderborn to publicize the Pope's visit. Papst / Johannes / Paul II. / 21.-23. Juni / 1996 in Paderborn / Erzbischofliches Generalvikariat Paderborn. — Logo of Papal visit - hand with crozier.

Bistum Münster - 48135 Münster



Karl Leisner
Seligsprechung
23. Juni 1996



Munster — Postage meter cancellation used by the Diocese of Munster to commemorate the beatification of Karl Leisner (1915-1945), priest and youth leader persecuted by the Nazis. Beatified by Pope John Paul II in Berlin on June 23, 1996. Bistum Munster -48135 Munster / Karl Leisner / Seligsprechung / 23 Juni 1996.

Papst Johannes Paul II. in Berlin

23. Juni 1996

Seligsprechung von B. Lichtenberg

Erzbischofliches Ordinariat Berlin



Berlin — Postage meter cancellation used by the Archdiocese of Berlin on June 23, 1996 to commemorate the beatification of Bernhard Lichtenberg (1875-1943) parish priest in Berlin persecuted by the Nazi regime. — Papst Johannes Paul II. in Berlin / 23 Juni 1996 / Seligsprechung von B. Lichtenberg / Erzbischofliches Ordinariat Berlin

73rd Apostolic Journey of Pope John Paul II to Hungary (2nd Visit) SEPTEMBER 6-7, 1996

The Holy Father arrived at Ferihegy I International Airport in Budapest, on the morning of Friday, September 6, 1996. The Holy Father was greeted by President Arpad Goncz and other senior State and Church officials.

The Holy Father was transferred by helicopter to Pannonhalma, abbey of Pannohalma, the oldest monastery in Hungary, to mark the 1000th anniversary of its foundation.

On Saturday, September 7, the Holy Father celebrated Holy Mass at Ipari Park, suburb of the city of Gyor. After a private meeting with the Hungarian Prime Minister, The Holy Father addressed representatives of the Diocese of Gyor (founded by King Stephan in the 11th century) and later prayed at the tomb of Bishop Vilmos Apor in the Gyor Cathedral.

Later the Holy Father travelled by helicopter to Budapest where he gave a farewell address before leaving for Rome.

VATICAN:

Commemorative travel postmark in Latin.
PANNONHALMAE REVISIT * POSTE
VATICANE - 6-7. IX. 1996 *
"John Paul II visits 1000 year old
Pannonhalma abbey."



HUNGARY:

POSTAL CARD

First Day of Issue:
September 6, 1996.
17 ft stamp depicts the
historical Holy Cross
from the Archabbey in
Pannonhalma. Illustration
on the left side of card:
The Holy Father with
crozier; in background, the
Archabbey in Pannon-
halma.



PANNONHALMA - September 6, 1996

Commemorative postmark. Historical Holy Cross from the Archabbey in Pannonhalma, cross and dates 996-1996.

II. JÁNOS PÁL PAPA LÁTOGATÁSA / AZ EZERÉVES PANNONHALMAN. / PANNONHALMA 1996.09.06.

(Visit of Pope John Paul II in the Archabbey in Pannonhalma).

BUDAPEST - September 6, 1996

Commemorative postmark. Historical Holy Cross from the Archabbey in Pannonhalma, cross and dates 996-1996.

II. JÁNOS PÁL PAPA LÁTOGATÁSA / AZ EZERÉVES PANNONHALMAN / BUDAPEST 4. 1996.09.06.

(Visit of Pope John Paul II in the Archabbey in Pannonhalma).

BUDAPEST - September 6, 1996

Commemorative postmark. Portrait of Pope John Paul II on airplane.
II. János Pál Pápa érkezése Budapestre szeptember 6 / Budapest 8, 1996. (Pope John Paul II arrives in Budapest).

(To be continued)

Watermarked Papers Used In Areas of Poland

By CONRAD P. STRAUB, Ph. D.

(Continued from previous issue)

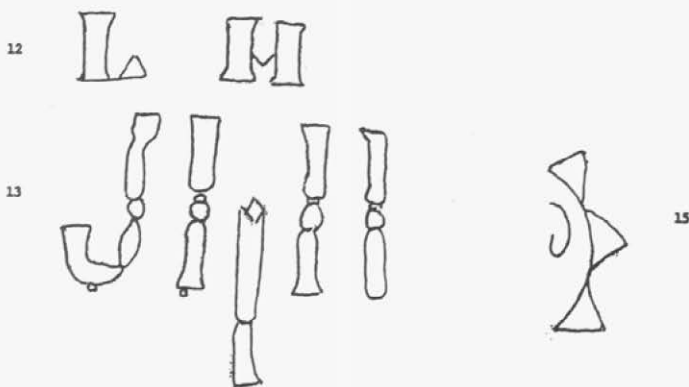


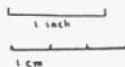
Fig. 2. (continued)



19 H 20 A T 21 W

22 M M 20 W

23 D & C BLAUW



24 T SIEBER

25 D D 26 B K

27 G. MORAU

28 J MULLER

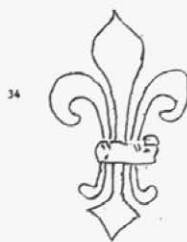
Fig. 2. (continued)

29 JAEGERNDORF

A T

30 F T

31 W. S.



35 FRIEDEK

36 N 2

8 4 O B

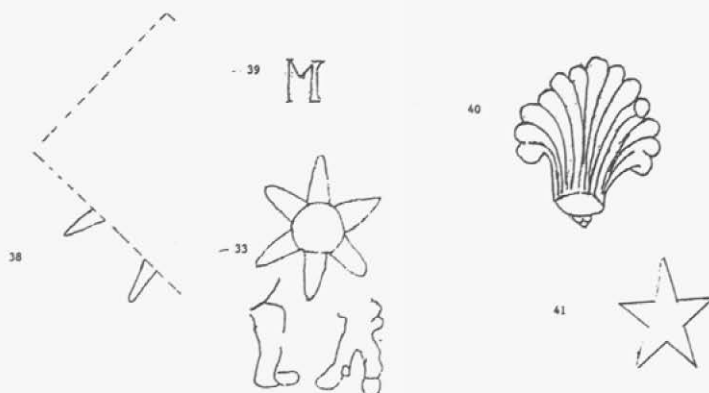


TABLE 11. Poland (Austria-Hungary) Correspondence Showing Watermarks

No.	City of Origin	Type*	Color	Date	Watermrk	Size, mm.
13	Jaworow	a.VA/-	black	20July(1821)	Incomplete	-
-	Kniehenicz	b.VA/-	black	4Feb(1824)		
26	Przemysl	d.IA/Da	red	6Sept(1830)	R K	49x17.5
34	Stryj	b.IA/-	black	30Nov(1830)	Design	43x73
1	Brody	h.IA/Da	black	15Mar(1833)	J.WHATMAN	170x25
1	Lwow	l.IIA/Da	black	8Jun(1833)	J.WHATMAN	170x25
25	Przemysl	f.IIIA-	red	8Mar(1833)	D D	43x16
39	Zloczow	b.VAw/	black	19Nov(1833)	M	12x13
33	Stanislawow	b.VAw/	black	20Jun(1834)	Star and incomplete	-
2	Brody	h.IA/Da	black	30 Sep(1834)	FE	45x18
9	Mościska	b.VAow/-	black	8July(1835)	J. WEIS	89x17
30	Rzeszow	V.	black	27June(1835)	F T	70x18
31	Rzeszow	V.	black	23Nov(1835)	W. S.	66x18
32	Sambor	c.VAw/	black	10June(1835)	Part of star and design	-
36	Wadowice	e.IIAo/D	black	7Feb(1835)	Fancy N and 2	61x28
3	Brody	h.IA/Da	black	17May(1836)	Brody	90x20
20	Mościska	b.VAow/-	black	21July(1836)	A T W	65x18;30x18
11	Jaroslav	f.VAw/	black	23Dec(1837)	A T N.1	80x17;43x13
15	Lwow	t.Ia/k	black	12Sep(1837)	Part of design	-
20/21	Mościska	b.VAow/-	black	5Feb(1837)	A T W	65x18;26x17
38	Zolkiew	b.Ia/-	black	8Aug(1837)	Part of star	-
1	Brody	h.IA/Da	black	23June(1837)	J.WHATMAN	170x25
4	Brody	h.IA/Da	black	26Mar(1838)	Fancy crest	100x56
9	Dukla	b.VAw/-	black	21Sep(1838)	J. WEIS	89x17
-	Jaslo	a.VAo/-	black	26Aug(1838)	?	-
17	Lwow	p. Ip/Dk	black	31Oct(1838)	MUrau/AF	120x16/44x17

TABLE 11. (continued)

No.	City of Origin	Type*	Color	Date	Watermark	Size, mm.
28	Przemysł	h.1a/Da	black	22Aug(1838)	J MULLER	148x20
8	Stryj	c.11A/DC	black	4Aug(1839)	WERMSDORF	165x18
-	Brody	h.1a/Da	black	8Mar(1839)	?	-
7	Bronica	a.VA/	black	12Aug(1839)	G. HATWILER	179x15
12	Jarosław	i.1p/Da	black	29Oct(1840)	L H	57x15
19	Lwów	p.1p/DK	black	7Mar(1840)	M (part?)	15x10
35	Tarnów	i.1A/A	black	8July(1840)	FRIEDEK	93x19
5	Brody	h.1A/Da	black	29Mar(1841)	FRANZ ANTON WOLFF	132x 9
8	Drohobycz	d.1A/Da	black	20Sep(1841)	WERMSDORF	165x18
29	Przemysł	d.1A/DA	black	17Mar(1841)	JAEGERN DORF/AT	170x18/ 71x18
40	Drohobycz	d.1A/Da	black	20Sep(1841)	Design	47x54
16	Lwów	-	black	20Nov(1842)	Part of design	-
27	Przemysł	j.1A/A	black	9Feb(1843)	G. MORAU	131x20
37	Złoczów	g.1A/A	black	26Sep(1843)	8 40 B	134x20
10	Grodek	d.1A/A	black	11July(1847)	JH/NIEMIROW	38x20/ 120x21
18	Lwów	t.1./	black	13Aug(1847)	T. SIEBER	118x19
-	Łancut	f.11A/A	black	31Jan(1850)	Part shows	-
24	Niepołomice	c.11A/A	black	20Jan(1851)	T SIEBER	117x19
22	Mszana Dolna	b.1A/A	black	20Dec(1852)	M M	55x16
14	Kalusz	c.1p/K	black	25Feb(1854)	W. T	75x17
6	Bochnia	i.VIG/D	black	7Dec(1863)	KARISTHAL	148x17
41	Muszyna	b.VIG/D	black	19Oct(1893)	Star	30x35
23	Lwów	e.1.11/13	black	7Feb()	D & C BLAUW	110x14

* Reference 7, pp.64-114

In those cases, where no number has been assigned, the paper was of such poor quality that the watermark, although visible, could not be identified in terms of design or lettering. As indicated, in other cases only a part of the watermark was visible because it was in the middle of a sheet which was cut in half.

Miscellaneous (German Cities)

In Fig. 3 and Table III are shown and listed, respectively, watermarks on correspondence originating in German cities which were later incorporated into Poland.



Fig. 3.

Table 111. Watermarks on Papers Used in German Correspondence

No.	City of Origin	Color	Date	Watermark	Size, mm
3M	Striegau	black	2 Oct(1834)	D ST	57x16
4M	Tarnowitz	black	14 Jan(1837)	136 AD +	85x11
2M	Glewitz	black	4 June(1838)	E	15x17
1M	Sandec	black	26 Feb(1840)	Design incomplete	43x93

The listings and illustrations in this article are far from complete. They are described primarily to encourage preparation of additional articles on watermarks in the English language, and secondarily to identify another area in which a study group might prove of interest and value.

REFERENCES:

1. Trzebski, Tadeusz. Znaki wodne na papierach listowych Królestwa Kongresowego w okresie 1815-1860. *Filatelista*, 7 (18): 375-380 (Sept. 15, 1960).
2. Gust, Isaac. Znaki wodne w Polsce w okresie przedznaczkowym w latach 1815-1865 (I). *Łódzki Biuletyn Filatelistyczny*, XVI(1): 19-25 (Jan-March, 1975).
3. Gust, Isaac. Znaki wodne w Polsce w okresie przedznaczkowym w latach 1815-1865 (II). *Łódzki Biuletyn Filatelistyczny*, XVI(2): 83-86 (April-June 1975).
4. Czernik, Mieczysław. Poczta Królestwa Polskiego w Latach 1815-1851. Organizacja i Dokumentacja Działalności. Muzeum Poczty i Telekomunikacji, Wrocław (1987). pp. 416-419.
5. Jakubowski, F. Papier pism i druków pocztowych Księstwa Warszawskiego i Królestwa Polskiego. *Historyczno-Badawczy Biuletyn Filatelistyczny*, XVIII(1): 8-16 (1977).
6. Budka, W. Wykaz fabryk papieru w Królestwie Polskim w r. 1823. *Przegląd Papierniczy*, 12(8): 248-252 (1956).
7. Katalog Specjalizowany Znaków Poczтовых Ziem Polskich 1990. 3 wydanie, część 1, Krajowa Agencja Wydawnicza, Warszawa (1989).

NEW MEMBER

Anthony Dobosz, 1707 Chesterfield, Glen Ellyn, IL 60137

ANGELS, CHRIST, CHRISTMAS, CHURCHES & CATHEDRALS EASTER, MADONNAS, POPES, SAINTS -

Birds, Cactus, Cats, Dogs, Flowers, Horses, Mushrooms, Nobel Laureates, Planes, Roses, Ships, Space, Trains.

Art, Copernicus, Curie-Skłodowska, Katyn, Monte Cassino,

• CZESŁAW ŚLANIA, POLONICA, WORLD WAR II

Perforated, Imperforated, De Luxe SS, Gold Foil, FDCs, Special Cancellations.

- CANADA & VATICAN -

Do you know that the U.S. Postal Service has issued 40 cancellations honoring Pope John Paul II?

- Approval System -

Your want lists welcomed — any topic.

BEAVER PHILA

8 Marion St., Toronto, Ont.

M6R 1E5 — CANADA — Tel.: (416) 534-5620

The owner is a POLONUS Member



.....

Polonus Fall Stamp Show

Sept. 26 = 27 = 28, 1997

FRIDAY 10-6 ■ SATURDAY 10-6 ■ SUNDAY 10-4

House of the White Eagle
Niles, Illinois



GEN. PULASKI AT SAVANNAH

Honoring the 250th Anniversary of the Birth of General Casimir Pulaski

.....

The Polonus Philatelic Society is a Not-for-Profit Organization incorporated in the State of Illinois (1939). The opinions expressed by authors of articles appearing therein, do not necessarily reflect the views of Polonus Philatelic Society.

Annual dues, which include a subscription to the Bulletin are \$16.00 (U.S. currency only) and should be sent to the Polonus Treasurer, P.O. Box 458, Berwyn, IL 60402. Membership dues are payable by December 31st, for the next calendar year. New members will receive all the 'Bulletins' for the year in which they join. Changes of address, problems with receiving the Bulletin, should be addressed to: Polonus Philatelic Society, P.O. Box 458, Berwyn, IL 60402. General matters pertaining to the Society, contribution of articles for the Bulletin, complaints or other matters should be directed to the President.