

BULLETIN OF THE

POLONUS PHILATELIC SOCIETY



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Issue 149

April-May 1957

WARSAW ISSUE — "MONUMENTS SET"

First Official Stamp Issue by the Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs in 1918

By Marian Duński

In the period between 1919-1939 not one single article with the description of these very interesting first Polish postage stamps, issued by the Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs on November 17, 1918, was ever published in the Polish Press.

After the Occupants' retreat on Nov. 11, 1918, the Polish Post was organized at once. Cancelling devices were "nationalized" by converting German into Polish cancellers. On their own initiative many post offices in the former Congress Poland provided the after-German stamps with overprints "Poczta Polska," "Na Skarb Narodowy" etc. On November 17, 1918 appeared the first issue by the Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs, and it had its circulation in the territory of the former German Occupation.

The "Committee Issue" (Stamps of the Warsaw Local Post), forbidden by the German Occupants, was overprinted in black—at the top: the new value—at the bottom: "Poczta Polska." Watermarks: Horizontal wavy lines. Perforated 11½.

5 fen on 2 gr.—brown on buff (sandy) Statue of Sigismund III. (Scott's No. 11.)

10 fen. on 6 gr.—green on buff (sandy) Coat of Arms of Warszawa—Syrena. (Scott's No. 12.)

25 fen. on 10 gr.—red on buff (sandy gray) Eagle. (Scott's No. 13.)

50 fen. on 20 gr.—dark blue on buff (sandy) Sobieski Monument. (Scott's



No. 14.)

Now I will reveal in chronological order, information on this set as printed in the foreign press and in Polish stamp catalogs.

1. The "Donau Post" No. 1, of Jan. 5, 1919—page 15, first gave the information on this set with a description and reproduction of a post card, addressed to the firm of T. Wróbel, Koszykowa 49 m. 16 Warszawa, posted on 12. 12. 1918, registered Warszawa 1596, franked with a complete set of these stamps. The editor, Dr. V. Weinert describes them in the German language.

2. "Der Deutsche Philatelist" No. 5, 31.V.1919, page 66 offers this set, illustrating one stamp.

3. In the later part of Dec., 1919, the "Donau Post" published the "Donau Post Umsturz Katalog." (The "Donau Post" Overturn Catalog) under the pos.

1-4 in the section "Poland" is a description of this set, reproduction of the post card, described under No. 1, and adds that the whole set exists INVERTED.

4. In 1920 the philatelic agency of W. Lichtenstein in Lodz published the first Polish catalog-handbook p.t. **"Ilustrowany podręcznik i katalog Polskich znaczków pocztowych 1920."** After describing this set, it lists also the total printings of each value:

	Total printing
No. 200—5 fen. on 2 gr.....	823,000
No. 201—10 fen. on 6 gr.....	1,714,000
No. 202—25 fen. on 10 gr.....	271,000
No. 203—50 fen. on 20 gr.....	100,038

It lists the whole set 200-a to 203-a, as: inverted overprint 200-b and 201-b as: double print. (Known only on two sheets).

"Poczta Polska" printed on 10 gr. as: 200-c.

"Poczta Polska" printed on 25 gr. value as: 200-c.

The stamps were in circulation till May 1, 1919.

5. **"Donau Post" Katalog 1921**—on page 156 in section under "Poland has a description of the set and reproduction of the post card, described under sec. 1 and 3.

6. A known dealer in Lwów, Eugeniusz Steblecki, published in 1921 **"Stebleckiego Katalog polskich znaczków pocztowych."** On page 10 is the description of the "Monument set."

7. The publishers of **"Filatelista Polski,"** Kraków 1921, issued the Wil-

helm's Bernstein handbook **"Podręcznik Filatelistyki Polskiej."** On pages: 10, 11, 12, 13 is a description of this set under the title "Centralna Poczta Polska w Warszawie w r. 1918."

8. Engineer Jerzy Krzyżanowski (died June 20, 1956),* publisher of **"Echa Filatelistycznego"** intended to publish a catalog of Polish stamps. However, he published only one folio of 32 pages: **"Informator Filatelisty na rok 1922"**—Łódź. On page 19 is the description of this set and additional information, repeated from Mr. W. Bernstein's handbook, namely that all stamps of this issue have two minute letters "E T" which are the initials of the designer: Edward Trojanowski.

9. In 1925 appeared the first well prepared handbook on Polish stamps: **"Podręcznik polskich znaczków pocztowych"**—Warszawa. By V. Rachmanov—presently a member of "Polonus." On page 41 is a very accurate description of this issue. Also the information that the whole sheet consists of 54 stamps.

10. The firm of A. Pachonński—Warszawa, in the period between 1926 and 1940 published the **"Pachonńskiego Katalog znaczków Polski i Litwy Środkowej."** We find there a very fine description of these stamps.

11. In 1935 in Białystok, under the editorship of Prof. Anthony Łaszkie-wicz, published by "Ikaros" was a monography pt. **"Polskie znaki pocztowe."** On page 8 we find an exhaustive analysis of the Committee stamps, known as the "Monument set.":

- No. 2 —5 fen. on 2 gr. brown, sandy background.
- No. 2-n—5 fen. on 2 gr. brown, sandy background—Imperforated.
- No. 2-o—5 fen. on 2 gr. brown sandy background—Inverted overprint.
- No. 2-p—5 fen. on 2 gr. brown, sandy background—Double printing.
- No. 3 —10 fen. on 6 gr. red, sandy background.
- No. 3-f—Same, without overprint "Poczta Polska."
- No. 3-g—Same, without overprint of the value.
- No. 3-h—Same, the numerals "25" widened.
- No. 3-i—Same, "52" instead of "25."
- No. 3-n—Same, Imperforated.
- No. 3-o—Same, Inverted.
- No. 3-r—Same, Double perforation, horizontal.
- No. 3-s—Same, without horizontal perforation. (part imperf.)
- No. 4 —25 fen. on 10 gr. red, sandy background.
- No. 4-f—Same, without overprint "Poczta Polska."
- No. 4-g—Same, without overprint of the value.

- No. 4-h—Same, the numerals of "25" widened.
- No. 4-i—Same, "52" instead of "25."
- No. 4-o—Same, overprinted inverted.
- No. 4-k—Same, 25 fen. on 2 gr., brown, sandy background.
- No. 5 —50 fen. on 20 gr. dark blue sandy background.
- No. 5-a—Same, dark blue, yellow-sandy background.
- No. 5-f—Same, without overprint "Poczta Polska."
- No. 5-n—Same, imperforated.
- No. 5-o—Same, overprint inverted.

A whole sheet consists of 54 pieces: 6 horizontal rows of 9 stamps each.

On the 12th stamp in the sheet in each value, the letter "e" in the word "Poczta" has a small blot in the center, which makes it similar to the letter "e."

On all values of this issue we find shifted overprints, both horizontal and vertical. Depending on the degree of the vertical shift, stamps are found with overprints "Poczta Polska" or values only. The last variety should not be mistaken for stamps No. 3-f, 4-f and 5-f, where the overprint of the value is in its proper position.

In the majority of sheets stamp No. 3, due to worn-out plates, the last vertical row shows some defects and imperfections in the design.

The following stamps overprinted "Poczta Polska" and "fenigów" are proofs. Known are following values: 15-2, 15-6, 15-10, 15-20, 25-6, 25-10, 25-20—all with inverted overprints and the 50-20 with overprint normal. These most likely owe their existence to private initiative. Particularly interested in this issue, in my search I sought the opinion of Mr. V. Rachmanov who stated in his letter:

"Stamps IV. 2-5 in varieties listed in "Ikaros" really existed, and all the inverts are genuine. I myself purchased at the Warsaw Post Office among other sheets, a sheet of 10 fen. inverted overprint, paying the normal price, face value.

Stamps imperforated were not in circulation, but obtainable only from the manager of the Main Postal Finance Office. The same applies to the 25 fen. on 2 gr. sheet. The printing plate was composed of individual types and during the process of printing some type fell out, thus creating the varieties without the overprint "Poczta Polska." It may be that the stamps No. 2 were

printed first, while the plates were in good condition. Later, for other values the type for the value for one stamp may have fallen out, thus not imprinting the surcharge. The same may be true for the widened "25." However, the overprint "52" is very likely a switch purposely made, as are the imperforated, down-right purposely mixed in between the perforated sheets. This is my personal supposition.

Apart from this, the sheets of the "Committee" issue used for the overprinting often were smudged with gum on the face side and when the overprint or part of it fell on a speck of gum, the gum would be washed off later and with it the overprint on it. From this originated the various "missing" letters of the overprint on a variety of stamps (for example: "0 fen 50" or "oczta"). A closer examination of these varieties will reveal the impressions of letter type or numeral type of the missing letters on the paper. At that time the manager of the Main Postal Depot of postage stamps was Mr. L., who later lost his life when leaving the Main Post Office, he was hit by a piece of jutting that fell from the building. He ordered for himself the fabrication of varieties, not only of this issue, but also of another. (See pages 13 and 14 in "Ikaros.")

On the 25 fen. on 2 gr. there was only one sheet, later purchased by the dealer, Mr. Wróbel. As to the inverted overprints, there were many of them and were finding their way to post offices for retail sale. That is why Nos. 3 and 4 are common and only 2 and 5 are rare. As to the "52" instead of "25," I have never seen one and it must be regarded as a rare creation indeed. Possibly it is a legitimate variety

(Continued on last page)

MEET THE AUTHOR

By Walter Szymiek

It is time we introduce to our members the most persistent promoter of Polish philately and the author of many articles appearing in our *Polonus Bulletin*—Marian Duński. In philatelic jargon he would be a 1905 issue of Przedbórz, Kielce region, the son of Edmund and Caroline, née Lubasińska.

His grandfather, Stefan Lubasiński, born 1849, at the age of 14 took part in the January Insurrection of 1863. In 1915-1918 he became the vice-mayor of Przedbórz.

Marian Duński started his road to education in the local public school in Przedbórz and completed it as graduate from St. Niemiec gymnasium at Radomsko in 1926. After graduation he was active in the civil service as office holder in various civic organizations and in 1930-1939 operated his own grocery business.

During the German occupation the first years he was a teacher, later worked on his own farm in Gomunice. The years 1942-1945 were spent in forced labor camps in Vienna as a "platzarbeiter" in Gausportamt. After his return to Poland he was employed by the P.K.P. (Polske Koleje Państwowe—Polish Railway).

In the period between 1924 and 1938 as a writer he created poems, songs, short stories, puzzles; wrote reviews for literary press, Boy Scout Magazine and the humoristic press, such as "The Free Jokes," "Smile," "Laughter," "Thistle," "Polish Weekly," "Cabaret," "Eroticon," "Revia," "Yellow Fly," "Movie for Everybody"; was the editor in chief for "The Polish Bee-Hive" and wrote for the "Bee-Keeper."

Stamp collecting interested him at the age of 12. From 1919 his interest turned to philatelic literature. He also was one of the main organizers of the Junior Philatelic Club at the St. Niemiec gymnasium in Radomsko according to W. Rachmanov's citation in the "New Philatelist." From 1922 his philatelic associations and memberships in philatelic organizations were with The International Philatelic Association "Unia"—with its publication "Filateliste," Lwów; the clubs "Oriente" and



Marian Duński

"Record" in Vilna; the "Internationale Markenbörse" with its beautiful publication "Lichtenstein"; club "Miegun" in Kielce; the "International collectors and correspondence club "Merkury" in Wolbrom; from 1945-1948 in the Kraków "Polskie Tow. Fil. No. 419 and from 1950-1957 in the Wielkopolski Klub Fil., Poznań.

Also once a member of "Club Philatelique Mondial Belge" (1947-51), and the "Relations et Amites" in Bruxelles.

Still another of Mr. Marian Duński's passions is the study of Czech language and of Slovakia. His writings, especially in the philatelic press, are widely known on the other side of the border. His affiliations with organized philately in Czechoslovakia includes membership in:

"K.C.P."—No. 5723 (Klub Czeskich Filatelistów) in Praga.

"R-Club" in Icin (member and councillor in Poland).

"Karto-Phila" and "Moravia."

During 1942-1944 he was a steady reporter for "Tribune Filatelistu" and "Česky Filatelista" in Prag, wrote for "Filatelické Listy", Brno; "Zpravodaj Nasi Filatelie" in Prague and "Filate-

lista" in Bratislavia. In these and other publications he popularized Polish philately in Czechoslovakia and a row of articles on Polish and Czechoslovakian stamps in the Polish press. Some 68 titles stand there to his credit.

The "Filatelista" in Edinburgh has also thrived on the prolific penmanship

of Mr. M. Duński, publishing a total of 31 of his articles. (1/3 of all published articles).

Sympathetic to the Polonus Bulletin—he has promised us one hundred articles. Fifty of these were written in 1956 and are either published or in the editor's portfolio.

(Facts drawn from Mr. A. Sniezko's article in "Polska Literatura Filatelistyczna—1894-1951" — Wrocław—1952.

Index of feature articles and published writings by Mr. Marian Duński:

Year	Name of Publication	Feature articles	Notes
1. 1942	—"Karto-Phila" Brno		1
2. 1943-44	-"Cesky Filatelista"—Praha		12
3. 1943-44	-"Tribuna Filatelistu"—Praha	6.....	15
4. 1946-48	-"Spravodaj Nasi Filetelie"	5.....	—
5. 1946-47	-"Eilatelicke Listy"—Brno	3.....	—
6. 1947	—"Relation et Amitiens"—Bruxelle	1.....	—
7. 1947-48	-"Wiadomości Filatelistyczne"—London	4.....	—
8. 1948-50	-"Filatelista Polski"—Poznań		12
9. 1949-54	-"Filatelista"—Edynburgh		31
10. 1949	-"Przegląd Filatelistyczny"—Łódź		2
11. 1949-50	-"Filatelista"—Bratislavia	3.....	2
12. 1950	-"Kurjer Filatelistyczny"—Świebodzice	4.....	—
13. 1950	-"Wiadomości Filatelistyczne"—Ottawa	2.....	—
14. 1954-56	-"Polonus"—Chicago		8
15. 1956	-"Polish Philatelic Review"—London	2.....	—

Of these 51 were in the Polish language, 41 in Czech's, 14 in English, 5 in Slovakian, 2 in German. A total of 113.

**POLISH COLLECTION WINS
AWARD AT "DIJUPEX—1957"**

As we reported in the February issue of Polonus Bulletin, Sister M. Fidelma, the Curator for the Stamp Museum at the Regis College, received an invitation for exhibiting the Cardinal Spellman's and Mr. Edward Nowak's collections at the "DijupeX—1957" in Bombay, India.

A telegram from the Exhibition, received by Mr. Nowak reads:

"The Jury has examined the various exhibits received for the "DijupeX—1957" and I have the pleasure to inform you that you have been awarded the following trophy:

Your entry: VII Class.

Description: Poland.

Details of Award: Special silver plaque of the Society.

"Please accept the Society's congratulations and the personal regards of the undersigned.

DHIRUBHAI MEHTA

Foreign Participation."

With this, I dare say, Mr. Nowak's collection will rate a new title:

"The world's best known collection of Poland."

Mr. Nowak's collection, (donated to the Stamp Museum as an outright gift) as we were privileged to see it at the POLPEX 1956, represents everything that is good in Polish philately. The Regis College's frequent exhibiting of it has contributed to its popularity and to the promotion of Polish philately in general.

The Polonus Philatelic Society extends to its member, Mr. Edw. Nowak Sr. and to the Regis College its sincerest congratulations on receiving this honor.

—W.S.

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The November Uprising Issue

XXIV Issue of the Polish Peoples Republic in 1945

By Marian Duński

The commemorative postage stamp for the Anniversary of the November Insurrection was issued on November 29, 1945. The order for this issue was published by the Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs in the "Dziennik Taryf" No. 6, 1945, page 92, pos. 48.

1.

"There will be issued for use and sale a commemorative postage stamp of 10 zł. value recollecting the Anniversary of the November Insurrection.

2.

The stamp features the moment of assembly at the monument of John III Sobieski in Warsaw. Above the feature design is placed the wording "Powstanie Listopadowe." In the lower part of the design, on a shield placed over a laurel branch, is the inscription "1830 — 29.11 1945." The value "10 zł." is in the upper left corner and at the bottom "Polska." The color is steel.* This regulation is effective November 29, 1945.

Director of Min. of Posts & Tel.
Eng. T. Kapeliński

CATALOG DATA

November 29, 1945, Commemorative issue for the November Insurrection Anniversary. Designer J. Wilezyk. Rotogravure. Printed at the National Printery, Kraków. Paper: thick, gray-yellow. Perforation linear 10¾. Total printing 110,000. Printed Nov. 19, 1945, in sheets of 100 stamps (5 x 10).

Proofs, imperforated, are in the Museum of Posts and Telegraphs. Horizontally imperforated pairs are known to exist. This issue was withdrawn from sale on February 15, 1946 "Dziennik Taryf" No. 1, 1946, page 18, pos. 5.

"On the 15th of February, 1946 withdrawn from circulation will be the commemorative postage stamp, value 10 zł., featuring the moment of assembly at the John III Sobieski Monument in Warszawa, authorized for use on Nov. 29, 1945 in remembrance of the November Insurrection."

Exchanges for current issues of equal value will be made at post offices



(and agencies) till March 10, 1946.

Director of Min. Posts & Tel.

Eng. T. Kapeliński

*Scott erroneously lists No. 373 as black. (Ed. note)

NEW ALBUM

Stamp Album publisher George C. Kobylka's latest achievement is a Scout Stamp Album. In connection with Scout Year — 1957, the 50th anniversary of Scouting, and the 100th anniversary of its founder Sir Baden-Powell, member Kobylka issued album pages for Scout Stamps of the World.

It begins with the Cape of Good Hope Issue of 1900 and ends with the Cuban issue of Feb. 15, 1957. Only the stamps issued by governments for postal purposes are included. Some honor Scouting as an organization while others commemorate jamborees and activities. The entire album is printed in olive-green color. An appropriate title page is included and each page has an ornamental scout design running up and down on both sides of the page. Supplements are to be published as needed, but definitely at least once a year.

This is the second series of topical album pages issued by Mr. Kobylka. His first one was on the Olympic stamps of the world.

Members who bought the Post War Poland Album published by Mr. Kobylka will be interested in knowing that the 1956 Supplement has been released. It runs 55c plus 15c postage. Write to Geo. C. Kobylka, 1433 So. Cuyler St., Berwyn, Ill.

DUES ARE PAYABLE NOW!

The Beauty of Historic Structures in Poland

By Marian Duński



On April 1, 1937 four new postage stamps were issued with the following

Postal Regulation:

From the Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs on March 9, 1937 on the issuing of new postage stamps postcards and envelope with imprinted postage stamp.

"On the basis of Art. 22, par. 1 of the Statute of June 3, 1924 on Posts, Telegraphs and Telephones ("Dziennik Urzędowy Rz. P." of 1933, No. 63, pos. 481) I order the following:

1.

"The issuance for sale and use the following postage stamps and postcards:
A. STAMPS

1.) A postage stamp of 5 gr. value featuring the view of the Monastery on Jasna Góra in Częstochowa. Above the view on dark background is placed in light letters the inscription "Pocztą Polska." In the right-bottom corner in dark letters "Gr." and the numeral "5." Also, in the lower part of the stamp, beneath the view is the inscription "Częstochowa—Jasna Góra." Size of drawing is 29 x 22mm., the size of the whole stamp with margins is 31.25 x 25.8 mm. Color is violet on white paper without watermarks.

2.) A postage stamp of 10 gr. value showing a view of the Maritime R.R. Terminal in Gdynia. Above the view on a dark background is the inscription "Pocztą Polska" in light letters. At the bottom beneath the view is "Gdynia—Dworzec Morski" in light letters on a dark background. Dimensions of the drawing and stamp, and the paper are the same as the 5 gr. value described in the first paragraph. Color of this stamp is green.



3.) A postage stamp of 15 gr. value with a view of the University edifice of Lwów. In the upper part of the stamp, above the view, on dark background is placed in light the inscription "Pocztą Polska."

In the lower right corner

are dark letters "Gr." and no. "15." Beneath the view on dark background is the light inscription "Lwów—Uniwersytet." Dimensions of drawing and stamp same as for the 5 and 10 gr. Color is red-brown.

4.) A postage stamp of 20 gr. value illustrating the Palatinal Administration Office Building in Katowice. In the upper part of the stamp, on a dark background is a light inscription "Pocztą Polska." In the right bottom corner the letters "Gr." and number "20." In the lower part, beneath the view, on dark background is the light inscription "Katowice—Województwo." Size of drawing and stamps and paper is the same as of the previous values. Color is yellow-brown.

(Subsequent paragraphs B, regarding postcards and No. 2 concerning the envelope with imprinted stamp.)

3.

This regulation is effective April 1, 1937."

Minister of Posts and Telegraphs
E. Kapeliński

As a result, on April 1, 1937 appeared a beautiful set of four stamps, featuring structural monuments. It was designed by the eminent artist W. Borowski. Engraving of the 5, 10 and 15 groszy was done by M. R. Polak and the 20 gr. by I. Piwezyk.

Printing: Rotary, recess. Ordinary paper, perforated 12½ x 13.

5 gr. violet-gray—Jasna Góra, Częstochowa.

10 gr. green—Dworzec Morski, Gdynia.

15 gr. red-brown - Uniwersytet, Lwów

20 gr. yellow-brown—Województwo, Katowice

The stamps were printed from steel cylinders on a new Goebel rotary press a machine that prints, perforates and cuts into sheets. The stamps were retired from circulation because of the war in 1939. In June, 1939 the 5 and 15 groszy values were overprinted for "Port Gdańsk." Total overprinted:

5 gr. violet-gray — 367,000

15 gr. red-brown — 150,000

The 5 groszy value overprinted for "Port Gdańsk" was also used in Poland on domestic mail.

PROOFS

A very interesting variety of proofs exists on small sheets, imperforated:

5 gr.: rose, brown, violet-brown, lilac-brown, yellow-brown carmine and green.

10 gr.: brown-carmine, red-brown, dark-brown, carmine and green

15 gr.: orange, dark brown, carmine and green.

Perforated 12½. 10 gr. green on ordinary and on thick paper.

Poland's Liberation From German Occupation Issue

VI Commemorative Issue of Poland

By Marian Duński

In the "Polonus Bulletin" No. 124 the errors of the "Ten Towns Liberation Issue" were described.

In this article I present the details and origin of that issue. The official "Dziennik Taryf" of Posts and Telecommunications, No. 2 (July 1, 1945) published the Regulation of the Ministry of Posts of February 12, 1945 on the issuance of the 3 zł. postage stamp:

1.

"In commemoration of the liberation of the Polish territories from German Occupation, a postage stamp will be issued, overprinted on the postage stamp with the National Emblem of current value 25 groszy, to a new value of 3 zł. and the names of the ten major towns and the dates of their liberation, namely:

Bydgoszcz	23.I.1945	1,000,000
Częstochowa	17.I.1945	100,000
Gniezno	22.I.1945	100,000
Kalisz	24.I.1945	100,000
Kraków	19.I.1945	100,000
Kielce	17.I.1945	100,000
Łódź	19.I.1945	100,000
Radom	16.I.1945	100,000
Warszawa	17.I.1945	99,700
Zakopane	29.I.1945	100,000

2.

The above regulation will be effective February 12, 1945."

The Minister of Posts and Teleg.

Eng. T. Kapeliński

The stamps of the Ten Towns series

were no less popular with the public at large for general use on mail than they were with the wide circles of philatelists. They were on sale for four months, till May 31, 1945. Withdrawn from sale by the Ministry of Posts and Teleg. by the regulation of April 20, 1945 (printed in "Dziennik Taryf" No. 2 - 1945, pos. 21 page 24).

1.

"On May 31, 1945 withdrawn will be from circulation the 3 zł. postage stamp overprinted from the 25 gr. value with the National Emblem on red background and overprintings of the ten Polish towns (Bydgoszcz, Częstochowa, Gniezno, Kalisz, Kraków, Radom, Łódź, Warszawa, Zakopane) issued for use on February 12, 1945.

2.

Post Offices and Postal Agencies will accept these stamps for exchange till June 15, 1945."

Minister of Posts and Telegraphs
Eng. T. Kapeliński

APPLICANTS PENDING

R. K. Wagner
110 Hambrough Rd.
Southall, Middx.
England

Joseph Walczak
5444 S. Laflin St
Chicago 9, Ill.

DECEASED

Joseph Wallace, 189

NEW ISSUES

By J. J. Domar

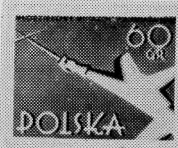


An airmail stamp commemorating the Polish National Philatelic Exhibition Warsaw 1957 was released March 28, 1957. Size of stamp 31.25 x 25.5 mm. Size of sheet is 160 x 140 mm. A sheet contains 12 stamps with 16 positions four by four, the diagonal positions upper left (pos. 1) to lower pos. 16 are filled with descriptive material. The design shows the wings of a jet plane against the sky with an envelope at the bottom printed in blue. Designed by Seweryn Jasinski. Total printing 35,000 sheets or 420,000 stamps.

Two stamps were issued for the Ski Memorial March 22, 1957. Total printing of the 60 gr. brown—300,000; the 60 gr. blue—1,700,000. Both of the same design, perforated and printed in monochrome rotogravure. Designed by Sława Gospodarek. Size 25.5 x 31.25 mm. Two special postmarks were used: one from Zakopane and the other from Warsaw.

On April 20, 1957 a set of Sport Stamps, three values, perforated, were issued in commemoration of the World Youth Fencing Championship, Warsaw 1957. The 40 gr. represents a foil,

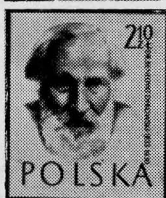
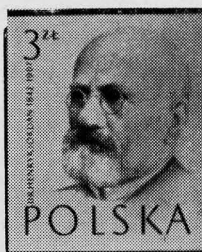
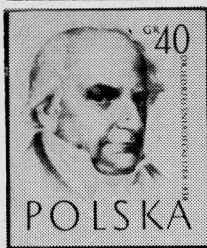
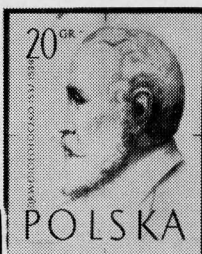
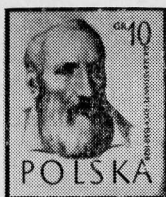
sword and sabre. Their edges form an inscription "World Youth Fencing Championship" with a map of the world on the background. The two remaining stamps depict two fencers in action, but in different colors. Dimensions are 31.25 x 25.5 mm.



A set of seven perf. bi-colored stamps known as "Famous Polish Physicians" was issued on or about April 25, 1957.

- 10 gr. sepia and dark blue—Dr. Sebastian Petrycy,
- 20 gr. dark red and light green—Dr. Wojciech Oczko,
- 40 gr. steel gray and orange—Dr. Jędrzej Śniadecki
- 60 gr. violet-red and blue—Dr. Tytus Chałubiński,
- 1.35 zł. black and dark green—Dr. Józef Dietl,

2.50 zł. violet blue and red—Dr. Benedykt Dybowski,
3 zł. olive-brown and violet—Dr. Henryk Jordan



Dimensions are 23.5 x 31.25 mm. Steel plate engraving.

This set's fine texture and neat print will be a pleasant surprise for many collectors. Because of technical difficulties it was necessary to omit the names of the designers and engravers from the bottom margin of the stamp.

Due to the increase in postage rates there will be a change in the nominal values of the new airmail set. The set will compromise the following values:

90 gr.—Huta Pokój
1.50 zł.—Warsaw
3.40 zł.—Kraków
3.90 zł.—Szczecin
4 zł.—Karnkosze Mountains
15 zł.—Lublin

There has been on March 1, 1957 a considerable increase of the postal rates for airmail. Since that date the rate for an airmail letter, not exceeding 5 gr. from Poland to the U.S.A. is 4 złoty (2.50 zł. postal rate and 1.50 zł. air postage).

Because of the change in postal rates and the rate of exchange, and the abnormal number of new stamps released — I wonder if we shall have an avalanche of overprints similar to the "Groszy" overprints — but in reverse.

A.R.S. Polona
"RUCH"

Filatelistas (Poland)

CORRECTION

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Norwich Conn.

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To Frank J. Majewski, 521

From Vic. Bukinik, 1760 Grand Ave.

To Vic. Bukinik, 1750 Grand Ave.,
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Kościeszko Uprising and Oath Commemorative

VIII Issue of the Republic of Poland

By Marian Duński

The official regulation by the Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs of Eng. T. Kapeliński on April 7, 1945 published in "Dziennik Taryf" No. 2, pos. 16:

1.

"On the occasion of the Anniversary of the Kościeszko Uprising and the Oath of Thaddeus Kościeszko, a postage stamp will be issued for use, of 5 zł. value.

2.

The stamp will feature the Kościeszko portrait on green background, line-framed rectangle. On the lined background is placed the bust. Above the portrait in the left corner is the value given in red letters and numbers: "5 zł." In the right corner the original value "50 gr." is blotted out.

Below the portrait is shown the date "24. III. 1794." Under it is the inscription "Poczta Polska."

3.

This regulation will be effective April 9, 1945."

CATALOG DATA

April 9, 1945. Issue commemorating the Kościeszko Uprising and the Kościeszko Oath.

New Printing with red, typographical overprint. Printed by Postal Graphic Works in Łódź. Paper is thick, spongy. Gummed before printing. Perforation linear 11.

5 zł. on 50 gr. red overprint — 100,000

a. green, with clear drawing lines

b. dark-green spotted lines on face

n. imperforate

on. inverted and imperforate

vn. without overprint, imperforate

v. without overprint, perforated

The new printing of the stamp was made in Łódź 30 stamps to the sheet (5 x 6). The typographical overprint in red shows some wavering in color but specific characteristics are not known. Imperforates with and without overprints, normal and inverted, are derived from printers waste, of which there were 1,000 copies. Due to the faulty performance of the perforating machine there are some sheets, in which

one of the vertical rows of perforations is in parts not punched out. From these sheets are the vertically imperforate pairs obtained.

The 5 zł. on 50 gr. red overprint is very rarely found originally used. A stamp of such small quantity is of course but a short time in use. Thus, the Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs, Eng. T. Kapeliński in "Dziennik Taryf" No. 2, 1945, pos. 24 announced: With June 1, 1945 the 5 zł. value with the portrait of Kościeszko and reprinted from the 50 gr. stamp introduced into use April 9, 1945, is hereby withdrawn. The post offices and postal agencies will exchange it until June 15, 1945.

THE TREASURER SAYS:

"Thank you for your contribution
In a way it is a solution
To help clean up accounts receivable
Which are in arrears as you know.
It is duty, it is joy, unbelievable
To record many receipts in a row
To write statements he dislikes
They pay no bills or the likes.
Why not write and send a check
And be one of the regular pack.
Paid up members pay POLONUS bills,
Unpaid membership gives him the chills
Won't you keep him warm, keep him hot
Keep him busy, make him work a lot.
Why in Hallelujah don't you do it now
Pay on time as you know how —
Put your check in the mail at once
But be sure that it won't bounce."

WHAT WE MEAN IS —

**PAY YOUR 1957 DUES NOW TO
REMAIN ON THE BULLETIN LIST!**

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

OOOPS — SORRY!

In our listing of New Committees for 1957 in last month's Bulletin, we neglected to have Ben Reeves' name in the Experts Committee.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

Leonard Jedrzejczak, 575

2236 So. 17th St.

Milwaukee 15, Wis.

Our honored associate editor for this issue is Marian Duński. Five of his articles make up this issue. Many other articles have appeared in previous issues. We are pleased to be able to publish such fine, extensive and informative writings and are very grateful to Mr. Duński for submitting them to the Polonus Bulletin.

Acknowledgment is also due to Walter Szymlek for translating Mr. Duński's articles from the Polish language and for preparing them for publication.

—C. A. Schafer, Editor

TID BITS

Roman Reinowski has begun making plans with his committee for the Annual Polonus Picnic which is coming soon. Watch the Bulletin for future announcements.

* * *

Doc Kozy has a few copies of Ikaros in his possession which he is willing to dispose of at the price he paid for them. Write to Dr. L. P. Kozakiewicz at 1530 N. Damen Ave., Chicago 22.

* * *

Among Polonus members we find that the following also have Poland coin collections: Doc Kozy, Walter

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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

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.

Szymlek, J. Ciszewski and Chester Schafer.

NEW MEMBER

Roman Strzelecki
1439 North Bell Avenue
Chicago 22, Illinois

RESIGNED

Mrs. Cecilia Gacek, 456

NEW BOOKLET ON EARLY POSTS

From the Postal Museum at Wrocław, Poland we received a newly published 80 page volume "Szkice z Dziejów Poczty Śląskiej" (Sketches from the Annals of Silesian Posts) by Aleksander Śnieżko. Many early phases of mail services are described and illustrated.

Further information on obtaining this book may be obtained by writing Musee Des Postes Et Telecommunications, ul. Krasinskiego 1, Wrocław, Poland.

(Continued from page 3)
that came about from fallen out type replaced in reverse, and the error noticed and corrected, but not before some sheet or sheets were printed. On this variety I cannot make a definite decision

In my collection I have some interesting varieties: "0 fen 50-5," "czta Polska Po" Kościany, 30. XI. 1918."