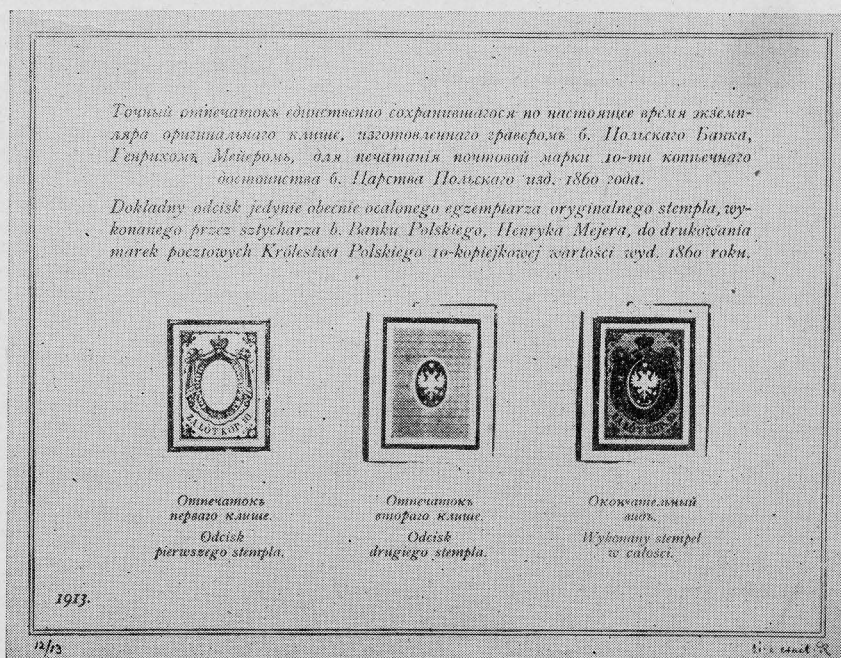




THE 1913 DIE PROOFS OF POLAND NUMBER 1 By STEPHEN G. RICH



The original dies from which the plates were made for printing Poland No. 1 in 1860 were found many years later among the effects of their engraver, Henryk Majer. They were engraved in copper, and with them was found a second die for the red background, engraved in steel. These dies are unfinished: the die for the blue portion has an additional inner circle around the medallion, and the die for the red portion carries the

background pattern through the area over which the royal cloak is printed in blue. It is clear that replicas of these dies were made, and further work was done on them in removing these features. These replica dies were those used for making the actual printing plates. In the technical sense of the term the 1913 die proofs are really proofs of essays, not of the stamp as actually issued.

continued on page 2

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EDITORIAL

The printer's devil has been up to his old tricks again. Issue No. 55 for June 1947 ended the first five years of publication, so we were anxious to begin a second volume. The July-August and September issues carried changed notations but we are going back to the original consecutive numbering which will also be carried through to the individual pages. Kindly mark your summer issues Nos. 56 and 57 to tie in with the current No. 58.

APPLICATIONS PENDING

Raymond Reaber
6706 Phinney Ave.
Seattle 3, Washington
Walter M. Jasinski
1083 Worthington St.
Springfield 9, Mass.
Joseph B. Ciszewski
5534 S. Throop St.
Chicago 36, Ill.

POLPEX 1948

Start planning now to exhibit your prize collection at POLPEX 1948.

The show is scheduled to be held at the Polish Falcon Hall, 1062 N. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill. February 13, 14 and 15, 1948.

The prospectus for the show will be available early next month.

POLPEX COMMITTEE.

1913 Die Proofs cont'd from page 1

The copper dies were used for the 1913 proofs; the steel die seems to have been disregarded. The steel die was incorrectly spoken of as being a "wood engraving by Domanski and myself in our article in The Stamp Specialist, Blue Book, 1942, p. 139.

Count W. de Polanski secured the loan of the two copper dies, and had electrotypes made from them in 1913. These dies later became his property. Two electros were made of each die, and from them, twenty-three copies were printed, all on a thick modern paper, with clay calendered surface. Of these, twenty were in color, and three in black (Polanski, Timbres-Poste de Pologne, 1920, p. 30).

Those in black were only of the two subjects separately, and the present whereabouts of any of the three are at present not recorded.

The twenty copies in color each showed the two portions separately, and the two together. The colors chosen, indigo and brick red, are conspicuously different from those found on any known copies of the stamp as issued. As mentioned earlier, the blue die has an additional fine inner oval, and the red die extends the background of dots and dashes over the entire surface of the stamp except the central medallion. The red die has not merely one, but two outer rectangular borders—the outer one being incomplete. On these proofs the printing in blue was done first, then the red over it.

The majority of the twenty copies were on sheets $5\frac{1}{2}$ x $7\frac{1}{4}$ inches, with a double-line border, and descriptive matter in both Russian and Polish printed in black. We show a reproduction of a photograph of one of these, made by Joseph S. Rich in December, 1913. (Original photo exact size and so marked by Mr. Rich in his own handwriting). Thanks to Vincent Domanski, Jr. and Myron E. Steczynski, complete translations of the text are given:

(Russian) "An exact imprint of the only remaining original dies, work of the engraver of the former Bank of Poland, Henryk Majer, to print 10-kopeck postage stamps for the Polish Kingdom, issued in the year 1860."

cont'd on page 3

(Polish) "An accurate impression of the only dies preserved of the original design, executed by the engraver of the Polish Bank, Henryk Majer, who printed the postage stamps for the Polish Kingdom, 10 kopeck value, issued in the year 1860."

(Russian) "Imprint of the first die." "Imprint of the second die." "The completed imprint."

(Polish) "Impression of first design." "Impression of second design." Complete combined designs."

We do not know how many copies were left without inspection. One such of all three prints, on piece 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ x 6 $\frac{1}{4}$ inches, owned by Bert Powell, has plain margins at top and bottom extending a full inch beyond the prints in color. As the inscriptions cometo within three-eighths of an inch of the colored die imprints, this rules out the supposition that it is cut down from an imprint copy.

The photograph of one complete inscribed copy shows that the outer box around the red imprint was inked in and made complete on both the red and the combined imprint, and a similar outer box added around the blue imprint (the one at the left. The ruling was not done on this print, but apparently on the original. Owner of this copy is Dr. Leon Kozakiewicz; Bert Powell showed me the photo.

In his book of 1920, Count Polanski showed the 1913 proofs on Plate XI, a photo of the central portion of the sheet only. In Plate IX he shows a "replica block of 8" in which electros from these same dies have been altered by removal of the inner blue oval and the red dots and dashes overlapping the imperial cloak. Thus an exact replica of the stamp is given with careful depiction of the perforatons added.

The 1913 proofs were purposely omitted from the Blue Book 1942 article since Mr. Domanski and I both desire further information before mentioning them.

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LIST OF NEW MEMBERS

Walter K. Krowicki—#340
86-04 Britton Ave.
Elmhurst, N. Y.

E.P.P., Souvernir & Minature sheets
Eugeniusz Grotowski—#341

Skrytka Poczutowa 58
Nowasol n/Odra
Pol. E.P.P. Slavic Countries, U.S.,
England and Vatican City

Joseph R. Wyda—#342
1833 W. Evergreen St.
Chicago 22, Ill.
E.P.P.

Dr. W. Samulski—#343
Witkowo Pow. Gniezno, Poland
General

* * * *

Polonus will hold it's POLPEX
1948 on February 13, 14 and 15th,
1948 at the Polish Falcon Hall, 1062
N. Ashland Ave., Chicago.

* * *

Beverly Hills Philatelic Society Annual Stamp Exhibit will be held at the Ridge Park Field House, 95th and Wood St. on Feb. 20, 21 and 22, 1948.

* * * *

GIFTS FOR WOUNDED

Christmas season is just around the corner. It would be a very good idea if we gave a gift of Philatelic value to the Stamps for the Wounded. There is always a need for philatelic material. Lets give to those who gave. Any member wishing to mail his donation of stamps, albums or anything philatelic can do so by sending it to Mr. Mr. J. Jaworski, 1282 Ave., Chicago 22. To those living in Chicago they can bring it down to the meeting.

* * * *

COL. O. H. SCHRADER TO SPEAK

The speaker at our December 12 meeting will be Col. O. H. Schrader, U. S. Army Retired, who will speak on Korea.

Since this country has been very much in the limelight in recent times, the subject is very timely and undoubtedly will prove of considerable interest.

NEW ISSUES.
Jack Domar.

Two new Post Cards, one showing a view of the central Post Office Building in Warsaw, printed in brown and the other the Municipal Bldg. in Leszno, province of Pozno, and printed in blue

Both stamps are of 3 zloty denomination and of identical design, except that they were printed the same color as the card viz. brown and blue.

The size of the stamp is $\frac{7}{8}$ " x $1\frac{1}{8}$ ". In the upper left corner in a small rectangle is the value "3z1.". Across the bottom is the word "POLSKA." The design is of Belweder Castle.

They were issued to commemorate the Polish Gardening-Agrarian Fair held at Poznan, Oct. 11 to 26, 1947. A special 7 line cancellation reading "Zwiedzajcie-Ogolno-Polska-Wystawe Ogrodniczo-Rolnicza-w Poznaniu-Od Pazdziernika 11tego do 26tego 1947."

"Visit the Polish Gardening & Agrarian Fair at Poznan from 11th to 26th of Oct. 1947."

Cards were printed during Aug. 1947 to commemorate the 800 Anniversary of the founding of the town.

Official First Day was Sept. 25, 1947. 1,250,000 of the blue and 2,500,000 of the brown were issued.

Rayall de Ragan.

* * * *

3 Zloty value imperforate Postage Due stamp large type as described in the Sept. 1947 issue of the Bulletin, has been received. . . . details later.

* * * *

A Member forwarded two covers Bearing the recent "Pias Eagle" 50 ZL Lotnicza Overprints for inspection.

One has a sharp glossy overprint. The other is apparently a rubber stamp and has all of the appearances of a counterfeit. If it is a counterfeit it obviously was issued to defraud the Government..

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POLONUS PARTICIPATES

Congratulations to our POLONUS members for the awards granted to them at the following Exhibits.: EIGHTEENTH ANNUAL EXHIBITION of the CAPITAL CITY PHILATELIC SOCIETY. October 8—12, 1947 GRAND AWARD.

Col. O. H. Schrader, U.S.A. Rtd. KOREA.

CHICAGO PHILATELIC SOCIETY, Hamilton Hotel. Chicago. October 17—19, 1947.

First Awards:

Matthew J. Huss, Historical U.S. Covers.

Ben Reeves, Heligoland

Second Awards:

Myron E. Steczynski, Krakow Overprints.

Elmer Stuart, U.S. Commemoratives. John Wendt, C. P. S. Educational Award.

Third Awards:

Col. O. H. Schrader, U. S. A. Rtd. U. S. Medicine.

John Wendt, Irish Free State Educational.

* * * *

20th ANNIVERSARY EXHIBIT
HAWTHORNE STAMP CLUB OF
THE WESTERN ELECTRIC CO.

Chicago, October 23rd 1947

Second Award:

Jack Domar, Warsaw Locals and S. P. A. Research Award

L. V. Michals and A. Rybarski, C. P. S. Educational Awards J. J. D.

EAGLE ISSUE OF SEPTEMBER 13, 1944

PROF. ANTONI LASKIEWICZ



Printed in Moscow by the rotogravure process and issued September 13, 1944. Designed F. Gonznak. Printed on ordinary paper and line perforated 12¼.

Scott's No.		Amt. Issued
344	25 gr. red 22.3 X 33 mm. n. ditto Imperforate	3,720,000 200
344a.	25 gr. brownish red 22.8 X 33.5 mm.	21,000,000
345	50 gr. dark green 22.8 X 33.5 mm. 5n ditto imperforate	12,530,000 200

These stamps were issued by order of the Director of the Committee of Posts and Telegraphs on September 13, 1944. The first shipment from Moscow of 500,000 stamps of each value reached Lublin on September 13th.

In the later printings of stamp No. 4 errors appear on several stamps of each sheet; on stamp No. 30 a damaged 2 in the right hand 25; on the 40th stamp a spot above the letter "r"; and on stamp 100 a spot appears to the left of the "A" in Poczta.

On No. 5 the 41st stamp has a broken "Z"; stamp No. 68 the letters "CZ" appear damaged.

The gum on these stamps is glossy or matte in appearance.

Stamp 4 A was printed during 1945, but was not used until stamp No. 4 was withdrawn. It is printed by

typographic process and differs from stamp No. 4 in size of the design and also color. The sheets sent in January 1945 have the side margins clear with a reversed figure 1 appearing in the top margins above the sixth and seventh stamps or a reversed 2 appearing above the fifth stamp. The sheets sent during the summer of 1945 have an additional safe-edge on the left margin, on the sheets having the reversed 1 this edge measures 1 mm. in width with a spot appearing between the fifth and sixth horizontal rows. Sheets with the reversed 2 have the safe-edge measuring 2½ mm. running the complete length of the width. On sheets of the earlier printing the fourth stamp has a spot to the left of the neck of the eagle.

The gum is white and yellowish in appearance and it appears as either glossy or matte. On some of the last sheets printed of stamp No. 5 there appears a light double impression. These stamps are known to exist imperf. between: on stamp No. 4 A the imperforations occur from the left side of the sheet and also pairs exist horizontally imperforated. Stamp No. 4 was withdrawn on January 1, 1945 due to an increase in postal rates, by an order of the Ministry of Posts and Telegraphs issued on December 28, 1944. Stamp No. 5 was withdrawn on May 31, 1945. The remaining sheets of these stamps were used for various overprinted issues. —F. A. R.

STAMPS FROM POLAND

We have on hand official Polish regulation No. 32, dated October 15, 1947 authorizing collectors in Poland to send stamps to collectors in other countries provided they comply with the official directive and regulations therein contained which are as follows:

1. In order to qualify, collectors must be members of a registered Philatelic Society in Poland. Collectors may send out more than five shipments each month, and not to exceed a combined value of 5,000 Zloty.

2. Current mint stamps shall be valued at face, however, each shipment shall not have more than five of each kind of stamp. All other stamps, both mint and used, Polish and foreign shall be valued at their current market price.

3. Collectors desiring to ship stamps out of the country must submit the unscaled letter to the Philatelic Society of which they are members, together with the stamps and a detail list. The shipment is then valued and registered by the Philatelic Society and after having been entered in a postoffice register, specially kept for that purpose is handed unsealed to the postal clerk.

4. When returning approval lots by foreign countries its value is not included in the 5,000 Zloty limitation imposed by par. 2. In this case, however proof must be presented the Philatelic Society such as correspondence, envelope, etc. that the stamps entered are from abroad.

5. The Philatelic Society makes a detailed entry in a register of each shipment of the following:

1. Consecutive Number.
2. Date and P.O. Registration Number of shipment.
3. Name and address of member making shipment.
4. Name and address of addressee.
5. Value of shipment.
6. Signature of the members of the Society who examined the shipment.

All correspondence with reference to each shipment shall be numbered and kept on file for at least two years.

6. Any violations of the regulations by a Society will result in the loss

of the privilege to serve its members under the regulations, with a possibility of more severe penalties under the law of the land.

7. The philatelic societies are under the control of the Philatelic Federation in Krakow, which in turn is responsible to the Control Commission.

8. These rules guide philatelic relations and not commercial transactions.

9. The export of stamps on any other basis must have the approval of the Control Commission for each shipment.

* * * *

COMING EVENTS.

Ravenswood Stamp Club's first stamp show will be held on Nov. 8th and 9th at the Finnish Hall, 4219 Lincoln Ave., Chicago.

* * *

Roosevelt Philatelic Society will hold a Stamp Exhibition and Bourse Nov. 22nd and 23rd at Grand Crossing Field House, 76th and Ingleside. The Gedunk Party will be held Saturday, Nov. 22nd.

* * *

Jack Knight Airmail Society's Airpex will be held Nov. 15th and 16th at the Olympic Building, 6200 West Cermak Road, Cicero, Ill.

* * *

On January 30, 31 and Feb. 1st, 1948 the North Shore Philatelic Society will hold its annual stamp show at the Edgewater Beach Hotel, Chicago.

* * *

SPECIAL ATTENTION

The Society is very anxious to learn if any of our members are in possession of the following information: Have they a copy or know of where a copy can be borrowed or purchased of music pertaining too Casimer Pulaski, such as a march, etc. If anyone has this information kindly write to Mr. Lester A. Schafer, 856 W. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill. at once. This information is needed for our souvenir sheet.

JUSTICE FOR POLAND.
by Bert Powell



Date Issued
April 25, 1945. Opening Day of the San Francisco conference.

Issuing Agency
Polish Government Information Center 745 Fifth Avenue, New York City, N. Y.

Cause of Issue
"As a protest against the imposition of a foreign government upon Poland, the attack against Poland's territorial integrity and violation of the principals of the Atlantic Charter."

Artist and Designer
W. Guranowski, born in Poland but now a citizen of the United States. Honorably discharged from the Army.

Design
"The stamp represents a map of Poland (1939) torn apart along the partition line behind barbed wire, a symbol of oppression exerted on Poland by foreign occupants and by the servile puppet government."

Size of stamp 1 1/4" x 1 3/8"

Layout
Vertical format, seven rows of six stamps each. Top margin 7/8" wide and imprinted.

Marginal markings
Upper right: "Approved by the National Poster Stamp Society, Certificate no. 178. Copyright 1945."
Upper left: Polish Government Information Center, 745 Fifth Avenue, New York 22, N. Y. Reg. with the State Dept. no. 418."

Center: "Peace and Justice are Indivisible. Polands Sacrifices must not be forgotten. Please use these stamps on all your correspondence." The printed matter in the center is flanked with two Polish White Eagles.

Number of Issues
Two. One each for United States and Great Britain.

Amount of each Issue
180,000 or a total of 360,000.

Type of Printing
Flat bed letter press.

Colors
Red and black on white.

Paper
Wove—60 lb. non-curling gummed label stock.

Perforation
12 1/2.

Price
25 cents per sheet of 42.

Distribution
Through the office of the Polish Government Information Center. (This office has now been discontinued.)

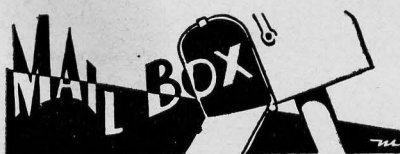
There has seldom been a series of poster stamps issued, which have aroused a greater interest among collectors, than those issued by the Polish Government Information Center in New York. This office operated under the jurisdiction of the London Polish Government-In-Exile. With the termination of the war, and the recognition of the communist sponsored and dominated present Polish Government-In-Exile ceased to function, as did, of course, the Information Center in New York.

However, during its period of existence, the Polish Information Center issued three strikingly colorful poster stamps, which undoubtedly, are destined to be of extreme historical interest. The first two stamps of the series titled, "Poland—First To Fight" and "Remember "Warsaw" have already been described in detail elsewhere by this writer, some time ago. The facts and figures pertaining to the third stamp in the series, are all at hand now, and the complete data concerning this particular issue is being outlined in this article for the first time.

In return for bearing the initial brunt of the death-mad nazi hordes, while giving her allies an opportunity to arm, the Poles merely asked in the final accounting for "Justice for Poland". Their "grateful" answer Justice for Poland—can't page 8

Justice for Poland—can't from P. 7 from the former allies which she helped to save, was the recognition of a puppet government that immediately proceeded to betray Poland's interest by surrendering almost a half of their territory to a foreign government! Of such stuff as this . . . are secret treaties made! Is it any wonder that all true Poles are bewildered at the type of "gratitude" extended her, by the very powers she befriended.

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IN THE MAIL BOX

Scotts' #312

Member, J. Bieniecki writes as follows: "I believe that I have variety of Poland, Scotts' #312. On one you will notice (he furnished samples) the engraved lines at the right shoulder only run horizontally whereas on the other there is a cross-hatching. I have been able to find only one copy out of 50 I have examined."

Answer:—Our first reaction was that the stamp was one taken from Poland's Scott B35, however, when Joe was informed of my opinion, he suggested another check, saying, that B35 was grey blue and that the stamp submitted was a dark green.

Our next reaction was, that it might be a chemical changling—BUT—and here is the \$64.00 question, it has a July 27, 1939 cancellation. B35 was not issued until August 1, 1939. Perforations are the same on all copies including B35 that is 12½x13. Although Scotts list B35 as Perf. 12½.

Can any of our members furnish a solution to the above?

J. J. D.

In a letter to the Editor of Chambers Stamp Journal and appearing in the October 27 1947, issue of that magazine, we read the following letter. We pass it along to our members for what it might be worth to them.

927 E. 26 Street
Paterson, New Jersey

Gentlemen,

I would like to pass along some information to collectors who deal with foreign agencies.

The Polish agency address is as follows: Republic Polonaise, Ministire des Postes et Telegraphes, Warszawa, Poland.

The service is very slow, taking two and one half (2½) months to receive a reply via airmail. The agency list is in French and collectors may order from it providing they purchase at least 20 stamps of one variety; the cost is face value of stamps plus postage, registration and expedition fees.

There are also agencies in various cities in Poland. If any collector wishes a list of them, he can write me at the above address including a stamped, self-addressed envelope.

Very truly yours,
Donald V. Levandoski.

* * * *

FROM THE TREASURER

This is addressed to all of the members of POLONUS.

The Treasurer wishes to thank all who have co-operated in mailing in their dues, and particularly to those who also paid for 1948. However, this is the last call to the members who still have not paid their 1947 dues. Surely the Society has been quite lenient and has continued to mail each the BULLETIN altho they are delinquent, certainly the Society deserves some consideration. How about it? Those of you who are behind. Will you mail in your check this week.