

BULLETIN OF THE

POLONUS PHILATELIC SOCIETY



Meets Every Second and Fourth Friday of the Month at Falcons Hall, 1062 N. Ashland Ave., Chicago, Ill.

Issue No. 184

October-November, 1960



Cartoon drawing by Kazimierz Majewski that appeared in the Polish Daily Zgoda on October 8, 1960, the First Day of Issue of the Paderewski Champion of Liberty Stamps.

POLONUS GOES TO WASHINGTON!

Nineteen Polonus members journeyed to Washington D.C. to witness the First Day of Issue of the long sought after Ignacy Jan Paderewski Champion of Liberty stamps. By plane, railway and auto they arrived and moved into the various hotels of downtown Washington. Dr. L. P. Kozakiewicz and wife were the first to arrive on Thursday, October 6th. As the others came they contacted each other and on Friday night a group consisting of Doc Kozy, Lester Jankowski, Roman Reinowski and Chester Schaffer met in Dr. M. E. Uznanski's room at the Willard Hotel.

On Saturday morning the action began. The Post Office opened at 8 a.m. and members hurried over to purchase their 4c and 8c stamps, blocks and sheets. They were sold at the Benjamin Franklin Station, the Philatelic Agency and at the City Post Office. Of the three, the Philatelic Agency was the best as they catered to the philatelist. In the same room were many panel exhibits of various U.S. stamps, proofs and related material. After buying the stamps and viewing the exhibits—back to the hotel room for the job of pasting the stamps on covers.

In the meantime, the Polonus contingent that rode by train, arrived at Union Station and was met by Doc Kozy. In this group were Roman Strzelecki, Chester Mikucki, Chester and Mrs. Makowski, John and Sig Bor, Anton Banasiak, Roman Burkiewicz, Zdzisław Wągrowski, Stefan Kochanski, John Jaworski and Sebastian Styczynski. Doc Kozy directed them to their hotels and they too joined in the feverish activities of buying and pasting of stamps on covers.

At noon, the Inter-departmental Auditorium, where the first day ceremonies were to take place, was opened to the public. A Post Office was set up in the lobby of the building where two young ladies very obligingly affixed the first day cancellations with a handstamp.

In order to have analogical cards, photos, album pages or other material other than covers canceled with the first day cancellations, you had to be present at the first day sale. Post Office

employees affixed the cancellation on most anything that had these Paderewski Champion of Liberty stamps. Stefan Kochanski even had a match book cancelled to order.

When the ceremonies began, the auditorium was filled and the latecomers were ushered to the balcony. All who entered the auditorium received a souvenir program with a pair of Paderewski stamps cancelled on the first day. With the huge crowd that attended, the supply of programs ran out shortly after the ceremonies began.

Impressive talks on Paderewski as a Champion of Liberty were given by Postmaster General Arthur E. Summerfield, The Under Secretary of State Livingston T. Merchant and other dignitaries who represented the larger Polish organizations in the U.S. The entertainment portion of the program was provided by the Paderewski Choral Society of Philadelphia whose members, dressed in colorful native folk costumes, sang Polish songs.

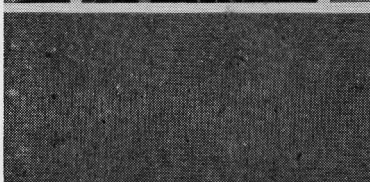
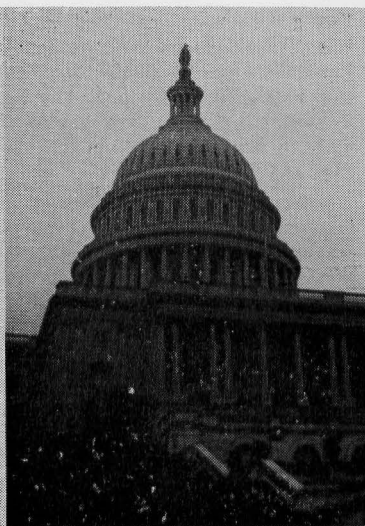
Representatives of Polish societies presented the Postmaster General with checks totalling some \$150,000.00 for the purchase of Paderewski stamps. The Postmaster General then made presentations of special Paderewski stamp albums to many organizations and individuals.

After the ceremonies the crowd besieged the Post Office tables in the lobby and bought out their supply of Paderewski stamps.

In the crowd we ran across J. P. Rux, Ben Reeves and our friends from the Czechoslovak Society—Dr. Matejka and Joseph Janecka.

Polonus members had planned to show a Paderewski stamp exhibit together with a Polish Museum Paderewski exhibit in the lobby of the auditorium. Unfortunately, frames for the purpose were not provided by the Post Office Department because of last minute difficulties and the exhibits were not put up.

Polonus members still had the job to finish the pasting of stamps on some 3000 covers as previously decided on.



Upper left: Polonus contingent of the Washington trip by train consisted of (sitting l. to r.) Stefan Kochanski, Roman Reinowski, (standing) Anton Banasiak, Roman Strzelecki, Sigmund Bor, Sebastian Styczynski, John Bor and John Jaworski.

Upper right: View of Capitol Building.

Bottom left: Members in Dr. Uznanski's hotel room right after completing the job of pasting the Paderewski stamps on covers (l. to r.) Dr. Uznanski, Chester Schafer, Roman Reinowski, Chester Makowski, Mrs. Makowski, Dr. Kozakiewicz, Lester Jankowski.

Bottom right: Scene in lobby of Inter-departmental Auditorium. John Bor shows Mrs. Makowski Paderewski cartoon reproduction with stamps and first day cancellation. Chester Makowski and Chester Mikucki are busy affixing stamps on covers to be cancelled.

(Photos by Roman Reinowski)

Two groups were organized: one in Doc Kozy's hotel room and another in Doc Uznanski's room. As the City Post Office was open till 10 p.m., the members worked till 9 p.m., then hauled the covers to the Post Office for the first day cancellation.

One member arrived too late for the ceremonies, but did not miss out on working on the covers. This member was Alvin Bialobrzycki who drove by auto with his father.

The following day, Sunday, was devoted to sightseeing and returning home.

Polonus members brought back with them numerous mementos of this First Day of Issue of the Paderewski Champion of Liberty stamps. They got a first hand view of Post Office procedures with postage stamps. They saw the White House, The Capitol, the Washington Monument, and other administrative buildings and monuments, and some even visited Arlington Cemetery to see where Paderewski was buried.

It was a memorable experience that will be cherished for a long time to come.

NEW KOBYLKA SUPPLEMENTS

The excellent Kobylka line of loose-leaf albums for many popular countries and topics has just been further increased by the release of supplements for Sports, Olympics and the Marian Year. The new arrivals are Sports Part V, 42 pages, \$4.25 plus 45c postage; XVII Olympics Part II, 14 pages, \$1.45, 15c postage; and Marian Year, 11 pgs. plus a blue, gold and black title page, \$1.15, 15c postage. This last named is the first offering in the K-Line's new topical pages for Religion on Stamps.

All of the K-Line products are available at most dealers or directly from K-Line Publishing, Inc., 1433 S. Cuyler Ave., Berwyn, Ill.

AWARD WINNER

At the Interamerican Philatelic Exhibition "EFIMAYO 60" at Buenos Aires, Argentina which closed October 24th, the exhibit of Chester Makowski was awarded a gold medal for his superb Polish collection to and including 1860.

• Philatelic Literature Review •

POLISH POSTAL STATIONERY PART II

"Polish Postal Stationery—Part II" by Stan. Zolkiewski, edited by the Research Commission of the Polish Philatelic Federation, Warsaw, was just published. The 292 page offset printed book consists of 167 pages of Polish text listing the stationery issues and the official government directives authorizing them. Welcome features of the book are the condensed versions in English (56 pages), and in German (65 pages). The English version was translated by R. Wagner.

The book covers the period of postcards from the beginning of the Polish Republic in 1918 thru 1939; postcards issued by Polish postal authorities or authorized bodies outside of Poland, like the Polish Corps, Constantinople, Gdansk and Central Lithuania; postcards issued by the German occupants in 1915-16, Roumanian occupants in Pokucie, 1919; Plebescite postcards of Allenstein and Upper Silesia; Telegram Receipt Cards of 1918-39; Parcel Post Cards 1918-39; and the Fieldpost Stampless Stationery of the Polish Legions of 1914-18.

Very well illustrated, this book is a thorough and comprehensive listing and shows prices based on a points system. This book was much needed by Poland specialists and is a typical example of the fine philatelic publications produced by the Polish Philatelic Federation.

For further information and to obtain the book, write to Polski Związek Filatelistów, Komisja-Badawcza, Rynek Starego Miasta 14, Strona-Barsa, Warsaw, Poland.

* * *

Next in merit of production comes Fabian Bura's handbook of Olympic Games stamps "Olimpiady a Filatelistyka" which is also available in its German translation. This nicely turned out book from the Narodowa Printing Works in Kraków, illustrates many beautiful pieces in full color. Publishers are N. I. Hoffman Verlag in Cologne. An English translation is presently in preparation.

STECZYNSKI REPORTS ON "POLSKA 60"

Myron E. Steczynski, upon his return from an extensive European trip with his wife and son, gave a brief account of his activities at the POLSKA 60 International Philatelic Exhibition in Warsaw from Sept. 3 to 11, 1960. Myron will report more extensively in the next issue of the Polonus Bulletin, but in the meantime gave a running account of the inner workings of the organization on which he represented the United States.

Myron was the member of the International Jury who came from the most remote spot and served as Chairman of the section that judged the Polish exhibits. This function gave him an insight into the choicest Polish material which was brought together from every corner of the globe for such an auspicious occasion as the Centenary of Poland's first postage stamp.

As Myron put it, this was the one and only exhibition behind the iron curtain under the auspices of the International Philatelic Federation, whose requirements of organization and conduct are up to the highest possible standard. It was the first big chance for the east to view western collections. It was a challenge for the east to match its philatelic holdings with the west.

Philately in Poland is very widespread and aggressively promoted by the state. The Polish Philatelic Federation has close to 40,000 members with clubs in many cities. These clubs meet often to learn, discuss, buy, sell, swap and otherwise pursue their hobby. The Warsaw group meets every Sunday morning with 300 to 400 members filling the hall which is made available through courtesy of the state.

Some of these members in Poland form the very highest echelon in philatelic circles. They are the experts, editors, advisers to the government, artists, engravers, etc. to whom we look up for our basic information and data on the stamps of Poland. Their names keep on appearing in philatelic matters. Others are students of the hobby and form the general run of collectors with varied interests. Just as we have in America, so does Poland have its share



Myron E. Steczynski

of vest pocket dealers and others who are always ready to make a "fast buck" to augment their meager earnings.

Getting back to the Exhibition, Myron reports that it was a tremendous showing of the stamps of the world with special accent on the stamps of Poland. The show was held in the pretentious Palace of Culture which may be regarded as the Empire State Building of Poland. Instead of having a big exhibition hall or an armory with rows of frames lined up in straight aisles and monotonous rows, the Polish setting was quite varied and artistic. There appeared to be an inherent, deep-rooted elegance about the arrangement and about the individual exhibits.

Each frame was rigidly built and supported on its own easel, or else the frames were upright and staggered to produce little semi-enclosed niches of three or more frames, so that each presentation, as far as possible, was in an alcove of its own. When the frames were fastened to each other perpendicularly, they created a rigid, self-supporting structure and gave the viewer some privacy on the one hand, and yet intrigued him on the other hand with what surprise might await him around the corner. Many of the exhibits were in a tremendous circular corridor or hallway which was most elegant in itself.

Apart from the exhibition, and often after hours, there were elaborate and friendly social hours, receptions and entertainment to make the event a most memorable one. Myron saw the Polish Film KRZYŻACY, he visited Chopin's home at Żelazowa Wola, he was in Łowicz where native costumes are on display, he was at Nieborów Castle; also in Kraków, Zakopane, Częstochowa and in other places which are closely tied in with Polish philately.

Even outside of Poland, he saw Matejko's painting at the Vatican Museum of Sobieski at Vienna; he saw the battlefield and little chapel outside of Vienna where Sobieski served at Mass before his attack on the Turks and he visited numerous places which are depicted on Polish stamps.

For the first time he met many friends whom he knew only through correspondence and who were always helpful in many ways throughout many years. He reports of making contacts with our prominent Polish philatelists, experts, designers, writers and government authorities and is confident that in the years to come, these heart-to-heart visits with old and new friends will develop into more lasting ties.

Myron has always been of the opinion that he has built his collection through friendship and through human understanding which at times brought dividends only after many years of friendship. He believes that friendships have been more effective than dollars, although one helps the other.

We will have more from Myron at a later date about the people he met and about the things he saw.

PLEASE NOTE!

Many of you have not yet paid their 1960 dues. This can stop delivery of the Bulletin.

As a subscriber, have you renewed your subscription for the Bulletin?

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* * *

MRS. EDWARD NOWAK DIES AFTER RETURN FROM POLAND

It is with deep sorrow that we report the death of Mrs. Julia Nowak, 65, of Winthrop, Mass. shortly after her return from the POLSKA 60 International Philatelic Exhibition which she attended with her husband Edward Sr. Mr. Nowak exhibited his Polish Prisoners of War Stamps and publicized the Exhibition extensively, being presented a rich crystal trophy at the Philatelic Banquet in Warsaw. Mrs. Nowak shared her husband's elation over this award. They left for home the very next day. Mrs. Nowak passed away on October 17th without much time to reflect her many pleasant experiences of the European trip. Polonus friends extend to Mr. Nowak and to other members of the family their deepest sympathy.

It might be noted here that another lady from America, Mrs. Anna Sokol of New York, came to Warsaw a few days before the POLSKA 60 Exhibition opened, mounted in their frame her collection of covers addressed to and once belonging to President Franklin Roosevelt and went on to visit relatives in Łódź where she died. Our sympathy is extended to her bereaved family.

STAMPS FOR THE WOUNDED

Give your old stamp catalogs, albums, magazines, and your duplicates to — Stamps For The Wounded. Send your material to Barney J. Fialkowski, 2952 No. Avers Ave., Chicago 18, Ill.

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The Polish Post During the Warsaw Uprising

By Thaddeus Gryzewski

(Continued from previous month)

Type	Legend	Dimensions	Made from	Color	Used by P. O.	Known period of use	Remarks
15.	Poczta Polowa 1. VIII. 1944	Height 21 Length 26 mm.	Metal	Blue or black	Mokotów	Aug. 11-27	Receiving marker
16.	Główna Poczta No. 75a 9. VIII. 11	Diameter 33 mm.	Metal	Black	Main Field Post Office	Aug. 11-30	RRR
17.	Poczta Polowa Warszawa	Approx. diameter 25 mm.	Metal	Violet- black or violet	City Center North	Aug. 19-30	R
18.	Poczta Polowa Warszawa	Approx. 25 mm.	Metal	Blue- black	City Center North	Aug. 19-30	R
19.	Poczta Polowa Warszawa	Diameter of ring approx. 29 mm.	Metal	Blue- black	City Center North	Aug. 19- Sept. 2	Ring faintly visible
20.	Poczta Polowa Warszawa, M.	Diameter approx. 30.5 mm.	Metal	Blue- black	Mokotów	Sept. 11	RRR Favor cancel.
21.	Poczta Polowa Eagle and Post-Horns	Diameter approx. 30.5 mm.	Metal	Violet	City Center North	Known only as a favor cancellation	RRR - Former Fieldpost marker with no. removed
22.	Poczta Polowa Nr. 106 and eagle	Diameter approx. 36.5 mm.	Metal	Black	City Center North	?	RRR - Former Fieldpost marker 106
23.	Poczta Polowa	Diameter approx. 30.5 mm.	Metal	Black	City Center North	Aug. 12	Same RRRR
24.	Poczta Polowa XXV pl - 2 Zbik and drawing of an open book	Height of inscription, 15 mm.	?	Black	—	Aug. 16	Field unit formation marker RRRR
25.	Letter seal and eagle	Height 34 mm.	Rubber	Violet	Czerniaków	Aug 18-31	RRR
26.	Numerals	Height 6 mm.	Metal	Black	City Center North	Aug. 12-16	Numbering machine for use on posted mail
27.	Numerals denot- ing dates and "SPR 1944"	Height approx. 4 mm.	Rubber	Black or violet	City Center North	Aug. 12-18	Dater for marking posted or arrived mail
28.	Numerals denot- ing date and "Sierp. 1944" or "Wrz. 1944"	Height approx. 4 mm.	Rubber	Violet- red, black or gray- violet	City Center North	Aug. 10- Sept. 1	Same
29.	Numerals denot- ing day of month and "VIII".	4.5 mm.	Rubber	Violet- red	City Center North	Aug. 13- Sept. 23	Same

Type	Legend	Dimensions	Made from	Color	Used by P. O.	Known period of use	Remarks
30.	Numerals denoting day of month and "Sie 1944"	Height 4 mm.	Rubber	Violet	Czerniaków	Aug. 22	Same RRR
31.	Oplata Uiszczona two lilies	74 x 10	Wood	Violet blue-violet	City Center South	Aug. 12-Sept. 2	
32.	Zapłacono	Height of oval approx. 20; height of letters 4.5; length of legend 45 mm.	Rubber	Violet	Czerniaków	Aug. 18	RRRR

Before the control of mailed letters was brought to a general and uniform system, each postal department that was assigned correspondence, marked it differently.

In addition and apart from the postal control, some regional Command Posts censored letters through their intelligence officers who often used only some symbol as their control mark.

As an example take this letter mailed from the Post Office of City Center South, dated August 16th, on which the censorship control is handstamped "Adjutant" in violet, and a hand signature. A second, similar letter has a stamped mark in the form of a large "X" and a hand signature. The latter was mailed from Fieldpost No. 201.

During the first stages of its operation, the Post Office City Center North

used no marking devices of censorship, limiting it to a pencilled signature in green color.

Starting with August 15th, we find uniformly made censorship markers of only one style, with the inscription "Cenzurowane" and a number.

In the following chart I list all supposed numbers of the censors markers their description, and localization of those known to me.

As to the localization of a given censor's number, judging from the mail checked, it is evident that some censors, to whom only one censoring number was assigned, at the outset, used their marking number at the Post Office City Center North. Later, when the censors were transferred to City Center South, they also used the same number.

Type	Legend	Dimensions	Made from	Color	Used by P. O.	Known period of use	Remarks
33.	"Cenzura Harcerska" & lilies	38 x 19	Wood (?)	Violet, blue-violet, black	City Center South	Aug. 8-Sept. 10	
34.	"Zbadano"	23 x 5	?	Violet	Czerniaków	?	RRRR
35.	"Sprawdzono"	Length 34 mm.	Metal	Black	Home Army ul. Szpitalna	Aug. 13-18	R
36.	"Sprawdzono"	Length 36 mm.	Metal	Black, blue-black	Mokotów	Aug. 1-Sept. 20	R
37.	"Cenzurowane No. 1"	44 x 8	Rubber	—	—	—	
"	"Cenzurowane No. 2"	44 x 8	Rubber	Violet-red, violet	City Center North	Aug. 22	
"	"Cenzurowane No. 3"	44 x 8	Rubber	Violet-black	City Center North	Aug. 17	
"	"Cenzurowane No. 4"	44 x 8	Rubber	Violet, violet-red	City Center North	Aug. 13-18	

Type	Legend	Dimensions	Made from	Color	Used by P. O.	Known period of use	Remarks
"	"Cenzurowane No. 5"	44 x 8	Rubber	Violet	City Center North	Aug. 18	
"	"Cenzurowane No. 6"	44 x 8	Rubber	Violet	Same	Aug. 20-22	
"	"Cenzurowane No. 7"	44 x 8	Rubber	Violet	Same	Aug. 17	
"	"Cenzurowane No. 8"	44 x 8	Rubber	Violet-red	Same	Aug. 28	
"	"Cenzurowane No. 9"	44 x 8	Rubber	Violet	Same	Aug. 14	
"	"Cenzurowane No. 10"	44 x 8	Rubber	Black, violet	City Center South	Aug. 8- Sept. 6	
"	"Cenzurowane No. 11"	44 x 8	Rubber	Violet, red	Same	Aug. 15-30	
"	"Cenzurowane No. 12"	44 x 8	Rubber	Violet, violet-red red	Same	Aug. 13-28	
"	"Cenzurowane No. 13"	—	—	—	—	—	
"	"Cenzurowane No. 14"	44 x 8	Rubber	Violet-gray violet-black	City Center South	Aug. 14-30	
"	"Cenzurowane No. 15"	44 x 8	Rubber	Red-violet black, violet	City Center North	Aug. 14-30	
"	"Cenzurowane No. 16"	44 x 8	Rubber	Red, violet	Same	Aug. 17-22	
"	"Cenzurowane No. 17"	44 x 8	Rubber	Violet	City Center South	Aug. 18	
"	"Cenzurowane No. 18"	44 x 8	Rubber	Violet, black	Same	Aug. 25- Sept. 2	
"	"Cenzurowane No. 19"	44 x 8	Rubber	Black, violet gray-green	Same	Aug 14- Sept. 9	
"	"Cenzurowane No. 20"	44 x 8	Rubber	Violet, black	Same	Aug 29- Sept. 2	
"	"Cenzurowane No. 21"	44 x 8	Rubber	—	—	—	
"	"Cenzurowane No. 22"	44 x 8	Rubber	—	—	—	
"	"Cenzurowane No. 23"	44 x 8	Rubber	Violet	City Center South	Aug. 29	
"	"Cenzurowane No. 24"	44 x 8	Rubber				
"	"Cenzurowane No. 25"	44 x 8	Rubber				
"	"Cenzurowane No. 26"	44 x 8	Rubber				
"	"Cenzurowane No. 27"	44 x 8	Rubber				
"	"Cenzurowane No. 28"	44 x 8	Rubber	Violet. Black-violet	City Center South	Sept. 19-?	

POSTAL CARDS

In order to relieve the acute shortage of writing material (some persons did not have a single scrap of paper to their name) the Boy Scout fraternity resolved to do just so.

Already in the first days of postal operation the print shop on ul. Świętokrzyska No. 28 received an order to print postal card forms.

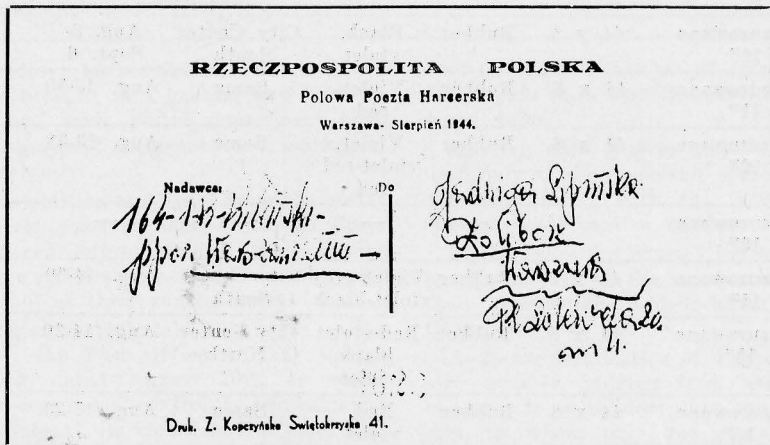
Various sizes of cards were printed (in widths from 135 to 150 mm. and

in height from 98 to 100 mm.) on white or cream paper, headed with the following inscription:

"Rzeczpospolita Polska Polowa Poczta Harcerska, Warszawa — Sierpień 1944."

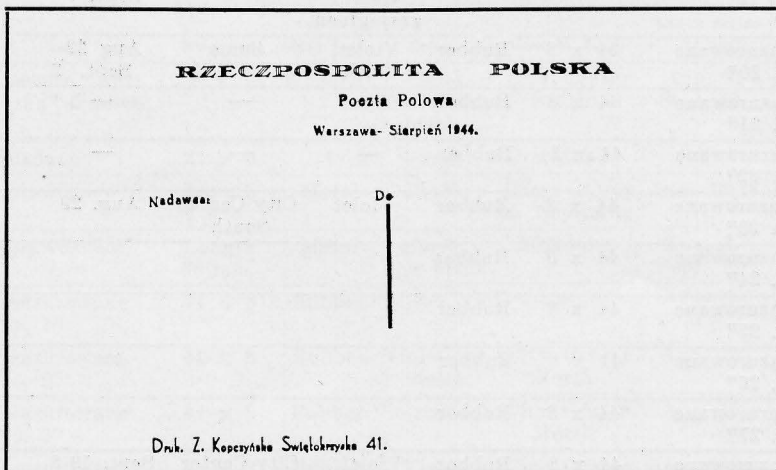
On the left half was placed the word-
ing, "Nadawca", and at the bottom, and to the left the inscription, "Druk Z. Kopezyńska, Świętokrzyska 41."

Through the center of the cards there crosses a vertical double line, at the top of which appears the word "Do".



Cards of this type were supplied free of charge at the post office of City Center North and judging from the copies seen, they were used in the period of August 12-13.

It should be noted that all evolving cards bear no other postal markings beyond the consecutive number impressed with a numbering machine and the censor's signature.



(Continued next month)

**POLONUS MEMBERS AMONG
"POLSKA 60" AWARD WINNERS**

Grand Award for Best Poland

Mirosław Bojanowicz—Great Britain

Poland 1858-70 Postal History,
Kingdom of Poland; Fieldpost;
P.O.W.; Proofs, Rarities

Gold Medal

I. Cust—Australia

Pre-stamp Covers; Poland No. 1,
Proofs, Varieties; Warsaw Uprising

De Vermeil Medal

Derek Palmer—Chile

Pre-stamp Covers, Poland No. 1,
Varieties

Silver Medal

Dr. M. E. Uznanski—Chicago

Dojdzieny; Marienwerder; Allen-
stein

Bronze Medals

Chester A. Schafer—Chicago

Polish Liquidation Commission Is-
sues

Joseph Scheer—Canada (deceased)

First six month of Post War Po-
land

Diplomas

Kay Horowicz—Great Britain

Pre-stamp covers and Warsaw can-
cellations

Stanley Kucharz—Chicago

Ten Cities

Chester Mikucki

Polish Revenues

Silver Medal in Philatelic Literature

Polonus Philatelic Society

Bulletins

**"POLAND" MAGAZINE SHOWS
POLISH STAMPS IN COLOR**

The October, 1960 issue of the illus-
trated magazine POLAND, published
in Warsaw, contains an article devoted
to the Warsaw Philatelic Exhibition
and contains two pages of stamps in
color of the various stamps issued by
the Polish government — both pre- and
post-World War II.

—Conrad P. Straub, Ph.D.

DR. MATT A. GAJEWSKI

... will be in charge of the ceremonies
when the redesigned U.S. 15c interna-
tional airmail stamp will have its first
day of issue in Buffalo next Jan. 13.

— Polish-American Journal

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JAN IGNACY PADEREWSKI

By Dr. M. A. Rayall de Ragan

On November 18th, one hundred years had passed from the date of the birth of the Polish genius of the piano, composer, virtuoso and statesman, Jan Ignacy Paderewski, a name associated with the idea of true Polish-American friendship.

Paderewski was born on November 18, 1860 in Kurylowce in Podolia (now Soviet territory). After completing studies at the Warsaw Institute of Music in 1879, under Professors Jendt and Roguski, he stayed at the Institute as a teacher of the piano. Four years later he left the country for further studies abroad, first at Berlin, where he studied composition under known Professors Kiel and Urban, and later at Vienna where he studied piano under Professor Leszetycki.

In early youth this endowed genius made his debut in 1887 in Vienna, the first of his continued successes. This led to his first concert in Carnegie Hall in New York one day before his 31st birthday, that is November 17, 1891. Such a form of music, until this time, America had not heard, and for this reason Paderewski became almost a National hero. His first tour consisted of over 100 concerts, and from here on more successes continued.

In the course of 50 years Paderewski worked continuously, gave over 1500 concerts in over 250 cities and towns in almost every State of the United States and every province of Canada, to over 8,000,000 listeners. Paderewski as an unequalled pianist of the work of Chopin, was a known and respected composer. His main compositions were:

Trio for the piano

Sonata for the violin, A moll Opus 13

Sonata for the piano, Es moll Opus 21
Variations of known themes

Miniatures for the piano — the well known Minuet in G — as also larger



Poland commemorates the Centenary of the birth of the great musician, virtuoso and composer with this 2.50 zł. stamp issued September 26, 1960.

compositions:

Concert for the piano
Opus 17

Polonaise Fantasy,
Opus 19

The opera "Manru" and two symphonies which to this day consist of the solid repertoire of various symphonic concerts in the entire world.

Paderewski gave concerts in almost all the corners of the world. After the outbreak of World War I he never

appeared in Germany, and he was never in Tibet. "In Tibet it is too high for me, and in Germany too low," he said.

World War I interrupted his activity as an artist, so he changed to political ground. Highly admired and respected in the USA, he had a great influence in the politics of that country, during the war. Thanks to Paderewski, and backed by Polonia in 1916, Woodrow Wilson was elected as President of the U.S. — his personal friend-President and dreamer, who wanted to create a world forever free of wars. Wilson and Paderewski did not find favor in the State Department, which in the last decisive moments withdrew from many of their ideas for the foundation of peace in Europe.

Paderewski, together with Roman Dmowski, represented Poland at the Peace Conference in St. Germain, Versailles and Trianon. The result was an independent Poland with borders on the sea, mainly through Paderewski's effort. Very intelligently and eloquently at the Peace Conference, he opposed the representative of England's Lloyd George, who was completely ignorant of the Polish situation and tried to settle the matter in favor of the conquered Germans, having strong financial and dynastic ties with the German plutocracy.

He had a sense of humor, and often opposed politicians of the West on Polish matters. A known occasion was

when during a banquet the French representative Briand turned to Paderewski, who never drank alcohol, and asked: "Maestro, why don't you drink alcohol, since all Poles drink to excess, there is a saying in France, 'Drunk is the Pole, and this saying is probably true.' " To this Paderewski replied: "I do not agree with that this saying is true. For in Poland we have a saying: 'Delicate as a Frenchman.' "

After the birth of the Free Polish Government, Paderewski came to Poland in December, 1918. His arrival at Poznań on December 7, 1918 was the password for an uprising (as this terrain was given to the Germans by the Allies) which included the Poznań province of Poland. In 1919 he accepted the position of Chief of State (Premier) and Minister of Foreign Affairs. He led to the publication of a new Constitution in March, 1919, based on democratic principles. Due to misunderstandings with Pilsudski, Paderewski left Poland in 1922 never to return. He returned to his artistic talents.

In the period 1922-39 there were a new series of artistic triumphs and successes. At the outbreak of World War II he again interrupted his artistic work and spent his time to fight the Nazis. He was the first Premier of the Polish Government in Exile in France and later in England, and while travelling on political matters, he died on July 29, 1941 in the Buckingham Hotel in New York.

Alongside Kosciuszko and Pulaski, Paderewski is a symbol of Polish-American friendship, stronger year by year. Paderewski, a great Pole, gave his whole life to Poland, a Great Poland — a just Poland — a democratic Poland.

In 1910, he gave a large fortune toward the erection of the Grunwald Monument in Kraków, for the 500th anniversary of the Battle of Grunwald. This monument was destroyed by the Nazis in 1940.

In the Philatelic field, Paderewski was honored three times by the Poles: First in 1919 with one of a series (Scott's 134), Second in December, 1943 by the POW Woldenberg on the occasion of the Great Polish Uprising's 25th anniversary, and Third, with the

present issue on the 100th anniversary of the birth of this great Pole. The Americans also honored him with two Champion of Liberty stamps on October 8, 1960.

Long live the memory of Paderewski!

Translated by C. W. Makowski.

PADEREWSKI EXHIBIT SHOWN AT POLONUS MEETING

The meeting following the Polonus Trip to Washington, held October 14th, was a festive one. The Program Committee, with John Bor as Chairman, presented a Special Paderewski Exhibit. Philatelic material which was to have been shown in Washington at the Interdepartmental Auditorium during the First Day ceremonies, was set up in frames and displayed at our meeting hall at 1062 N. Ashland Ave., Chicago.

As announcements of the exhibition were made in the Polish press, a record crowd of over 40 members and 15 visitors attended.

The exhibit consisted of the Poland Paderewski stamps of 1919 and 1960, and the United States issues of Pulaski, Kosciuszko and the Polish Flag stamps were shown in sheets, plate blocks and on First Day covers showing the numerous cachets. Shown also were the Champion of Liberty stamps affixed to our Polonus Buletins, Resolutions, Paderewski photographs, and other material besides the usual covers and post cards — all with the first day cancellation affixed.

As the meeting was called to order, business was dispensed with. The President called on different members who were in Washington and each talked of the highlights of the trip. With this completely covered, Myron Steczynski, who just arrived from "Polska 60", was called on to make a report. (his report appears on page 184-5 in this Bulletin.) The customary Beeba followed.

A jovial and festive spirit predominated throughout the evening, and the meeting was indeed enjoyable.

NEW MEMBER

Tadeusz Partyka

7970 Stewart Ave.

Montreal 15, Quebec, Canada

"POLONICA" ISSUES

PADEREWSKI SOUVENIR SHEETS

On November 5 and 6, 1960 the Polish Philatelic Society "Polonica" of New York held a Philatelic Exhibition in connection with the 100th Anniversary of the birth of Ignacy Jan Paderewski. A special souvenir sheet was issued for this occasion with the likeness of Paderewski in a wreath above the Polish and American flags. Each sheet has a block of four of the Paderewski design and each design of the block is reproduced in different colors. All total there are three sheets. Sheet size is 7" x 9". Priced at 25c per sheet. To obtain the sheets write to: — Polish Philatelic Society, c/o Jan Haniewicz, 35 Bay Ridge Ave., Brooklyn 20, N. Y. Special cacheted covers were also issued for the exhibition which was held at Polish National Home, Arlington Hall, 19 St. Marks Place, New York City.

MANCHESTER CELEBRATED POLISH CENTENARY

To commemorate the Centenary of the first stamp of Poland, the Manchester Polish Philatelic Society held a special two-day exhibition on June 18th and 19th, 1960, at the Polish Social Club, Cheetham Hill Road, Manchester.

Members displayed pages from their collection, and a special souvenir sheet and postcard were on sale commemorating the first Polish Stamp. A special hand-stuck cachet incorporating the first Polish postmark and the distinctive Manchester Maltese Cross was applied to all mail handed in for posting. The exhibition was formally opened by Mr. Stanley A. Garnett, a Past President of Manchester Central P. S.

APPLICANTS PENDING

Ted Podrazik
1637 W. 38th St.
Chicago 9, Ill.
Edward Gawencki
1229 N. Bosworth Ave.
Chicago 22, Ill.
Joseph J. Bendkowski
6223 So. Damen Ave.
Chicago 36, Ill.
Larry Louis Kazmerski
Mother of God Consel Seminary
Warrentown, Mo.

ROSSICA SOCIETY JOURNAL

The Journal of the Rossica Society of Russian Philately Issue No. 58 of 1960 carried two articles of interest to Poland collectors. On pages 7 and 8 appeared an article by V. Rachmanoff "Poland Number One 1860-1960". On pages 8 and 9 appeared "Poland Number One" by V. Domanski, Jr. Both authors happen to be members of Polonus.

This issue of the Journal consists of 70 pages, size 8½ x 11, mimeographed, with illustrations offset printed. Along with the Journal there was a Zemstvo Map, printed in three colors, size 17" x 18½" when unfolded.

The Rossica Society Journal is a must for the collector of Russia and associated material. It is ably edited by Dr. Gregory B. Salisbury, Chatham Court, 49th and Locust Streets, Philadelphia 39, Pa.

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A NOTE FROM THE EDITOR:

In the last issue of the POLONUS BULLETIN we said that we would print a double installment of Gryzewski's article "The Polish Post During the Warsaw Uprising." An over abundance of important current news and material prevented us from doing this.

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NEW ISSUES

by J. J. Domar

On June 25th three cards were released with heraldic folklore topics. The quantity was 200,000 each. Printed in polychrome offset.

A definitive set of five stamps "Great Poles" planned for 1960 will also be released in three consecutive years, 1961, 1962 and 1963. It will constitute one of the items of the Millenium of Polish State festivities.

In 1960, the Ministry of Posts and Telecommunications is going to release a set conjectured for 1961, and consisting of 18 stamps: "Polish Historical Cities." It is a definitive set that will enable to discontinue printing the "Memorials", "Physicians" and "Town Halls" and then to withdraw them from sale after using up the existing stock.

The "Polish Historical Cities" set will be printed in recess from steel engraved plates. Some values will be released in the 3rd and 4th quarters of 1960.

The quantity printed of the 90 gr. value of the Grunwald Battle set was increased to one million instead of 300,000 as previously announced.

* * *

To honor the International Philatelic Exhibition "Polska 60" in Warsaw, a sheet of 4 stamps 10 zł. plus 10 zł. was released Sept. 3rd, 1960. The design is the same as that of the 40 gr. stamp released March 21st, 1960 in the set of



the "Polish Postage Stamps Centenary." Size 27 x 40.5 mm.; printed in offset. Designed by A. Balcerzak and printed by P. W. P. W.

* * *

On Sept. 20th, a set of six stamps depicting "Poland's Fine Works of Arts" was issued. Each stamp will show a portion of the Altar of St. Mary's Church in Kraków. The wood carvings are by the world famous medieval artist Wit Stwosz. Each value shows a scene from the New Testament as shown in the middle part of the altar and on both wings.

Value	Design	Engraver
20 gr.	The Annunciation	E. Konecki
30 gr.	The Nativity	E. Tridiszek
40 gr.	Three Kings	B. Brandt
60 gr.	The Resurrection	B. Szymanska
2.50 zł.	The Assumption	E. Konecki
5.60 zł.	Descent of Holy Ghost	J. Miller



Dimension of each stamp is 39.5 x 37.7 mm.; printed in steel plate engraving by the P. W. P. W.



A miniature sheet of 10 zł. value was released picturing the Virgin Mary's Last Sleep from the middle of the altar. Dimensions are 105 x 83 mm. Engraved by S. Lukaszewski.

Quantities printed: 20, 30, 40 gr. and 2.50 zł. — 2 million each, 60 gr. — 5 million. 5.60 zł. and 10 zł. — 300,000.

* * *

On Sept. 14, 1960 a single stamp perforated, 60 gr. value, was released commemorating Ignacy Lukaszewicz, a chemist-pharmacist, 1822-1882, inventor of a petrol lamp. Size 27 x 40.5 mm.; printed in steel plate engraving and rotogravure at the P. W. P. W. Designed by Jerzy Desselberger.

* * *

On Sept. 26th, 1960 a single stamp was released on the occasion of the Centenary of the birth of the great

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C. W. Makowski and 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.

— Annual Dues are \$2.50 —

musician, virtuoso and composer, Ignacy Jan Paderewski, 1860-1941. The value was 2.50 zł., size 31.25 x 25.5 mm. and printed in steel plate engraving by the P. W. P. W. The design is by artist Jerzy Dusselberger.

—ARS Polona, "Filatelista"
* and J. Bieniecki

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