

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 196

January, 1962

Polish Museum Prepares Civil War Room For Polpex

We have received word from the Polish Museum of America that they are now preparing a Civil War Room consisting of historical war souvenirs and relics and are striving to have it ready and open at the time of POLPEX 1962 which will be held at the museum on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, March 9, 10 and 11th.

Do You Have A Civil War Collection?

The Polpex Committee is seeking members with U. S. Civil War collections which can be exhibited in the Court of Honor at POLPEX 1962. As this year's theme is the participation of Polish heroes in the U.S. Civil War, it is planned to feature such material at our Exhibition.

If you have such a collection, please write to Roman Strzelecki, 1439 N. Bell Ave., Chicago 22, Ill.

Souvenir Sheet

Art Director, Myron Steczynski reported on progress on the Polpex souvenir sheet at the first meeting in January. The theme of the seal will be the Participation of Polish Heroes in the U.S. Civil War of 1861-65. He has been doing extensive research and contacted historians and others in order to get out a best possible design. Roman Strzelecki, 1439 N. Bell Ave., Chicago 22, Ill., will handle the sale of the seals by mail and at the Show, and they are priced at 25c per set plus postage.

Have You Sent In Your Entry Application?

There are only 144 frames of exhibits available to members who plan to exhibit, plus a small number of display

tables which will be used in the Court of Honor. We hold one Exhibition a year. It is the outstanding annual event of the Polonus Philatelic Society, and the largest showing of Polish stamps on this side of the Atlantic. If you enter you become eligible for six major awards: The Grand Award; The Koza-kiewicz Research Award; The First, Second and Third Awards; and the Novice Award. Entries close on February 16th . . . so get busy . . . lay out those pages, mount those stamps, do your part in putting on a successful Show!

Program Catalogue

If you have seen our program catalogues from previous years, then you know that we have an impressive one. In addition to the Catalogue of the Exhibits and advertisements, we will have articles of philatelic and historical interest. The cost of putting out such a publication is high, and you can help by placing an ad. A full page costs \$18.00, a half page costs \$10.00, and a quarter-page ad costs \$6.00. Send your greetings to the members and visitors at Polpex by way of an ad, or advertise your wants. You can become a Patron of the Show for \$1.00 and have your name printed in the book, and in this manner support the Show. Send your money for an Ad or Patron Listing to Stanley Kucharz, 4324 S. Spaulding Ave., Chicago 32, Illinois.

Edward Gawencki is Chairman of the Show and all inquiries regarding POLPEX should be sent to him at 1453 N. Milwaukee Ave., Chicago 22, Ill. Telephone SP 2-8439.

The Truth About The Polish Underground Post

by Maciej Perzyński

Member of the Experts Commission of the Scientific Research Committee
Central Board of the Polish Federation of Philatelists

In view of numerous inquiries coming from this country and from abroad about the source of many thousands of "Secret Polish Post" stamps on the market (there are also parts of stamps on letter-clippings postmarked with a lot of fantasy, as stamps are offered bisected crosswise, perpendicularly, and askew; they are also divided into three parts horizontally) I have been requested by the Central Board of the Polish Federation of Philatelists to elucidate the matter.

In the American philatelic press an article was printed on July 11th, 1961 by Mr. Władysław Kołakowski. It was entitled "Postal Issue of Polish Underground" and was praising these "wonders." But the truth, unfortunately, is bitter. Perhaps several hundreds of our colleagues, philatelists, have purchased not stamps, but labels that have no philatelic value whatever, and even no historic value.

The Military Underground Organization "Independent Poland" wanted to issue its own "stamps" in May, 1942. They were not to be used for postal purposes, but for waging "a war of nerves" against the occupants.

On May 16th, 1942 a design was made and an order was issued to print the stamps. The stamps had also to be stuck on the underground weekly published by this organization "Jutro" ("Tomorrow") and in "Information Supplement Tomorrow of Independent Poland".

The organization "Independent Poland" had its activity limited to the areas of the General Government in the districts of Łódź and Białystok. Towards the end of 1942 it was merged with "Armia Krajowa" (one of the underground organizations in Poland.)

The printing was ordered to be done outside the region of activities of "Independent Poland" because no suitable printing works could be found in the area. As far as I could establish, the stamps were probably printed in Warsaw in the district delimited by



Figure 1

the streets: Chmielna-Złota and Sosnowa-Zelazna.

In view of various difficulties the printing-works had executed the order only in the middle of 1943, i.e. in about six months after the Military Underground Organization "Independent Poland" had been dissolved and taken over by the military organs of "Armia Krajowa".

At that time the latter did not yet intend to organize any postal service* so these stamps, or rather labels, were distributed among philatelists, and a part was set aside to be sent to German authorities ("the war of nerves".)

The labels depict a black eagle (allegory of the occupants) attacking the White Eagle (allegory of Poland). The White Eagle is covering Warsaw (Heart of Poland) with her body. At the top there was an inscription "Secret Polish Post", and at the bottom: "25 gr. Defense of Warsaw". (Fig. 1.)

* In order to upset or frighten the occupants the stamps on letters addressed to Germans and Volksdeutsche were cancelled with metal seals representing the Polish Eagle. They were manufactured from old seals of Polish State Offices. These were used sometimes in Warsaw post-offices, and particularly on General Government stamps depicting Hitler. The cancellations were made in the following colors: red, violet, or black. This was going on in 1943.

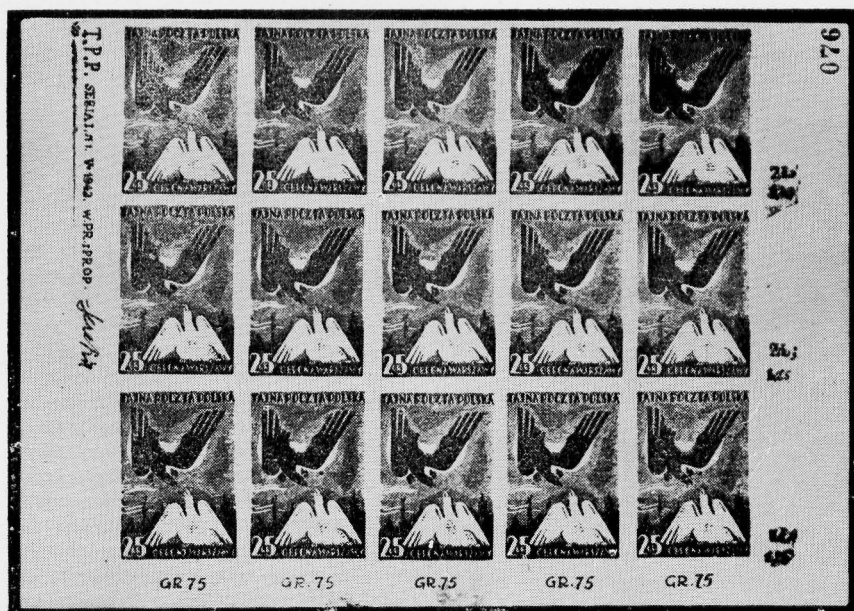


Figure 2

The labels were printed from zinc plates, a sheet containing 15 stamps. (Fig. 2.)

The sheets had on their left margin a note: "T.P.P. seria I, N. 4 V-1942, W.P.R., I T.R.O.P. Serafin."

The right margins of the sheets were numbered from 001 to 500 with a hand-numbering machine in black ink, the height of the numbers being 4.5 mm. During the German occupation no higher numbers existed.

The labels were imperforate and line-perforated only 11.5. The first part of the run was printed on white wove paper. The labels were pink-violet, and partly brown-violet. The ink varied from light to dark. (intensive.)

For unknown reasons the further printings do not show the inscription "Serafin." It was removed from the stereo. The changed stereo was used to print labels in a grey-brown-blue (steel) color. These labels were also imperforate and line-perforated 11.5. The perforation of all the labels and of the printing-waste was done by the same perforation machine.

An amount of printing-waste was also manufactured, probably only for philatelic purposes. They were printed

on Blanks of Health Service and State Insurance offices. The paper was blue, and on its reverse were texts in Polish and German. These labels are known only imperforate, their color being dark violet. In addition they were also printed on yellow coated, glistening paper. The reverse side was grey and hoarse. The color of the labels was dark red. They were, like the previous printing, only imperforate.

Thus the official issues amount to less than 15,000 copies, the exact number ought to be 14,970. The quantity of printing waste amounted to 5,000.

The labels, as it has been mentioned above, appeared only in the middle of 1943. They could not play the role they were meant for, i.e. they could not be used for "franking" or for sticking on the weekly "Tomorrow", since the organization "Independent Poland" had been merged with the military organ of "Armia Krajowa."

A vast majority of the labels was found by the occupants at the end of 1943, confiscated, and destroyed. A number of them was burnt with the collections or in hiding-places of Warsaw stamp collectors (as they were distributed in Warsaw) during the insurrection in 1944.

The stereotypes that were used for printing the labels were not destroyed, but were handed to former members of the organization, together with the manufactured labels, for safe keeping. The reason of it was that the printing works reckoned to be able to use the stereotypes for further printings.

This was never done on account of the organization being disbanded along with its Secret Post.

This state of affairs lasted till 1947-1948. In 1949 and in following years the labels began appearing in Warsaw and in other philatelic centers, but in new colors, in various shades, on different papers, but still in small quantities.

About 1956 the labels began to flood the market in masses; in full sheets or in sets of sheets. In addition, cancelled labels on white or yellow strips of paper made their appearance as well. White envelopes with impressed labels, and at last blue envelopes with wavy colored inscriptions and the labels made their appearance on the market.

After being closely studied they turned out to be printed from original stereotypes, but on other papers and with other inks (this is visible in the quartz lamp spectrum.)

The labels on clippings and on entires, bisected along, across, diagonally to the right, and to the left, and cut into three parts, each one being stuck separately — were all cancelled with a round, metal, one-ring postmark of about 30 mm. diameter bearing an inscription: "Tajna Poczta Polska" ("Sztab Kom. Gł.") Org. "Polska Niepodległa" which means: Secret Polish Post — Headquarters — Organization "Independent Poland".

No such postmarks were ever possessed by the Military Organization "Independent Poland." This postmark seems to be a post-war fantasy.

Some entries bear dates as old as 1942, i.e. when the labels were not yet issued, or dates in 1943 and 1944 when the Underground Military Organization "Independent Poland" existed no more.

Several hundreds of labels and diverse clippings and entires with these

adhesives-reprints, which I was able to inspect, were marked on reverse side with expert's marks, or with imprints indicating their origin, viz.:

1. A monogram "WR", 3.5 mm. high imprinted in brown (sepia) or dark-green ink. This mark imitates the expert's mark of Mr. Włodzimierz Rachmanoff who lived in Warsaw till 1944, and then emigrated to the USA. This forgery has been known since 1943-44 in the General Government, and is mostly seen on stamps issued by the First Polish Corps of General Dowbór-Muśnicki. It must be stressed that Mr. Rachmanoff has never used brown or dark-green ink.

2. A monogram "SM", 3 mm. high. Also imprinted with the same inks as before. This one imitates the expert's mark of Prof. St. Mikstein. The latter had a similar expert's mark, but it was always used jointly with a rubber stamp "Mikstein" (in italics) or with a metal stamp "S. Mikstein." Moreover, this expert's mark was used exclusively on more expensive stamps of Cracow issue of 1919. This forgery has been known since 1940. Once more it should be stressed that Mr. Mikstein had never used brown or dark-green ink.

3. An inscription "MIR" in a circle of 6 mm. diameter usually in violet ink. This is a property mark identifying stamps coming from the collection of Mr. Wyślimir Francis Korprowski). "Mir" is an abbreviation of the ending of his first name "Wyślimir."

It does not seem superfluous to mention an inexactitude in the photocopy of organizational order No. 16 A-42 of the Chief of Headquarters of Organization "Independent Poland" dated March 27th 1942, and signed by the Headquarters Chief "Harpun", which used to be enclosed to larger consignments of the labels. Namely, according to historical data compiled both in this country and abroad the pseudonym "Harpun" did not exist. The name and the pseudonym of the chief of the Headquarters were quite different.

Summing up, it must be stated that the labels sold in mass do not come from the time of occupation. They are

reprints of labels without any philatelic value. They are not even historical keepsakes from the German occupation. Only the few genuine labels may have a commemorative value.

Consequently, all these issues cannot be included in collections shown at philatelic exhibitions, both national and international.

OLONUS AWARD OF ACHIEVEMENT

At the first meeting in January, Dr. Leon P. Kozakiewicz presented the Society with an elaborate trophy to be hereafter known as the Polonus Award of Achievement. The award is a permanent award and remains with the Society. On the trophy is a large plate on which is to be engraved the names of members selected for outstanding contributions to Polonus. He stated his wishes that the trophy be presented to the selected member during the presentation of awards at every Polpex, and that one member be selected each year. He further recommended that a permanent Committee be formed to select the deserving member, and that the member for this year should be the late Adam Kloskowski, who for 22 years was in charge of the sale of Polpex seals, covers and Bulletins, and who served as President, Secretary, Director, Polpex Director and for many terms as Treasurer of the Society.

President Roman Strzelecki appointed such a Committee consisting of Walter Szymlek, J. P. Rux, and Dr. L. P. Kozakiewicz, Chairman. It was also decided that whoever receives this award, will be given a medal and a certificate.

A most worthy gesture, by a most worthy member!

APPLICANTS PENDING

J. Kuderowicz
142 Tarrytown Rd.
Manchester 10, N.H.

JUNIOR APPLICANT

Barbara Strzelecki
1439 N. Bell Ave.
Chicago 22, Ill.

IN OUR MAIL BOX



Polonus Bulletin Jan. 7, '62
Dear Chester,

Well, You've probably been wondering what has happened to me since you last heard from me approximately two years ago. I entered the Army in March of 1960, after graduating and receiving a commission from John Carroll University.

My first nine weeks in the Army were spent at Ft. Eustis, Va., where I attended the Transportation Officers Basic Course. I then went to Camp Wolters, Tex. for the Primary Helicopter Pilot School. After 14 weeks there, then to Ft. Rucker, Ala. for 16 more weeks of helicopter training. I received my pilot wings on Dec. 21, 1961. After flight school I was assigned to the 64th Transportation Co. at Ft. Knox, Ky., where I am Flight Leader in the outfit.

Being a pilot, I am gone a lot from Ft. Knox on missions. I guess it is pretty evident that I have been busy. Therefore, the reason for not writing to you sooner.

During all that moving around, I missed getting the Polonus Bulletins.

Please say hello to Roman Reniowski, who I have missed seeing at the Cleveland stamp shows for the last two years. Also say hello to Roman Burkiewicz and the other members I have met at the two Polonus Exhibits I have been to.

Sincerely,
Lt. John F. Szuch
5491-B Jamison
Ft. Knox, Ky.

1960 OLYMPIC GAME FLIGHTS IN POLAND

by Fabian Bura

Reprinted from STAMPS of Dec. 9, 1961

At the time the 1960 Olympic Games were taking place in Rome, the International Philatelic Exhibition "POLSKA 60" opened at Warsaw. During the Exhibition there were three Olympic Game Flights arranged: two glider flights and one balloon flight.

For this purpose and based on a decision of the Ministry of Communications, Department of Posts an overprint was made on the official vignettes issued by the Polish Philatelic Federation and Polish Olympic Committee in May, 1960. These vignettes were printed originally in sheets of 60 with the vignettes alternating in color — brown and blue.

Exactly 9990 vignettes were overprinted in red for the glider flights, as follows: "PRZESYLKA SZYBOWCOWA — LESZNO WLKP — 4 ZŁ. — 1960" and another 10,005 were overprinted in black for the balloon flight, as follows: "PRZESYLKA BALONOWA — ŁÓDŹ — 4 ZŁ. — 1960." Since the vignettes were printed originally alternating in two colors, after the overprint was applied, four kinds of semi-official air mail stamps resulted:

- a) 4 zł. brown-red, 4995 printed
- b) 4 zł. blue-black, 4995 printed
- c) 4 zł. brown-black, 5010 printed
- d) 4 zł. blue-black, 4995 printed

The motif of the semi-official stamps is a Roman wolf, above which rise Olympic rings; at the bottom in the frame is an abbreviation of the organizers of the flights. PZF (Polish Philatelic Federation), and PKOL (Polish Olympic Committee).

In order to prevent any errors or shifts in the overprinting, the margins were removed from the sheets, and the sheet itself was torn in four equal parts, and only quarter sheets were fed to the printing press. For this reason the stamps for glider flights, as well as the balloon flight resulted in two different settings in each row of quarter sheets consisting of 15 stamps (5 x 3):

black - blue - black - blue - black
or

blue - black - blue - black - blue

All mail presented for Olympic Flights had to bear, in addition to the prepaid special delivery franking, a semi-official Olympic stamp, either for flight by glider or balloon.

The sale of the semi-official Olympic stamps, as the overprinted vignettes can be called, took place at the POLSKA '60 Exhibition grounds. Mail for these flights was turned in at the Exhibition Post Office:

- a) for the Ninth Glider Flight up to September 6th, 10 o'clock.
- b) for the Balloon Flight up to September 10th, 10 o'clock.
- c) for the Tenth Glider Flight up to September 11th, 10 o'clock.

The mail so turned in was stamped with the "POLSKA 60" killer, and also stamped: "LOT OLIMPIJSKI — NADANO NA WYSTAWIE POLSKA '60 — DO PRZEWOZU SZYBOWCEM", numbered and sent by air mail to Leszno (the central point of glider flights) where that Post Office stamped the time of arrival. In Leszno the glider semi-official Olympic air mail stamps were cancelled as follows: "LOT SZYBOWCOWY OLIMPIJSKI" — and the Olympic rings symbol. The plane carrying Olympic mail landed the same day at Aleksandrów near Łódź, where a receiving mark in black color or violet color was affixed and the mail was sent on to the addressee.

For this flight only the blue colored semi-official Olympic flight air mail stamps could be used; while the brown colored stamps were authorized for the Tenth Flight by glider on Sept. 12, 1960, organized for the occasion of the 100th Anniversary of the first Polish postage stamp.

Post cards and letters intended for the Tenth Glider Flight, in addition to the Exhibition POLSKA 60 receiving mark, also received in Warsaw the following mark: "LOT JUBILEUSZOWY — NADANO NA WYSTAWIE POLSKA '60' DO PRZEWOZU SZYBOWCEM". After the arrival of mail at Leszno before the delivery for

Flight Ten, the semi-official Olympic air mail stamp was cancelled as follows: "LOT SZYBOWCOWY — 100-LECIE—BNACZKA POCZTOWEGGO." The glider transported the mail to Gniezno,

where the mark of arrival was affixed by Post Office No. 1 (two different cancellations were used) and the mail was sent by special delivery to the addressee.



Two covers from the flights described by the author. At top, the balloon flight cover with all cancellations and markings, including the "second service" mark which was applied after the sender returned it to the Sieraków post office. The dated postmarks tell the story. At bottom is the tenth glider cover with all described cancellations and franked with the red Olympic stamp.

(Cut Courtesy STAMPS)

The mail intended for the balloon flight was initiated in the same manner as glider mail but went to Łódź on September 11, 1960 for the occasion of the ending of the Olympic Games in Rome as well as Aviation Day Celebrations at Łódź. The cancellation of the balloon flight air mail Olympic stamps had the shape of a balloon, with the words, BALONEM SYRENA — ŚWIĘTO LOTNICTWA — 1960 — Olympic rings. The flight of the balloon was planned for the ending of the defilade of the Air Corps. Unfortunately, during the air show one of the planes broke the sound barrier and the bag of the Balloon Syrena burst. For this reason the mail was later carried by the balloon "WARSZAWA" which ended its

**K-LINE PAGES
FOR
POLAND
NOW COMPLETE**
Supplement No. 5, 1960
Now Ready at \$1.45
plus 20c postage



OTHER SECTIONS

Part 1, 1860-1938	\$7.25	.50
Gen. Government	3.35	.35
Part 2, 1944-1955	7.00	.50
Supplement No. 1, 1956 ..	.55	.15
Supplement No. 2, 1957 ..	.80	.15
Supplement No. 3, 1958 ..	1.00	.15
Supplement No. 4, 1959..	1.05	.15
Airmails, compl. to '56...	1.20	.15
Airs Supplmnt No. 1, '57..	.40	.15
(Beginning with 1958, AIR-MAIL pages are enclosed with regular supplements)		
Special Binder	5.00	.50
Dust Case	3.50	.50

**K - L I N E
PUBLISHING, INC.**

Geo. C. Kobylka

1433 S. Cuyler Av., Berwyn, Ill.

OFFICIAL POLONUS FIRST DAY PADEREWSKI COVERS

Beautiful 3-color embossed printed
on rag bond envelopes

4 cent Champion of Liberty

Single	\$.20
Block of Four	.35
Plate Block (limited supply)...	1.00

8 cent Champion of Liberty

Single	\$.30
Block of Four	.65
Plate Block (limited supply)...	1.75

Send remittance with
return postage to:

Roman H. Strzelecki

1439 N. Bell Ave. Chicago 22, Ill.

flight near Sieraków. At the time the mail was turned over to the Postal authorities at Sieraków, the pilot of the balloon forgot to deliver the orders and instructions of the Department of the Ministry of Posts, explaining that a receiving mark be placed on the mail so received. However no such receiving mark was placed on the mail but was forwarded directly by special delivery to the addressees. After a few days a correction of this oversight was sought, and those who did return this Olympic mail to Sieraków, received an acknowledgment of landing there and also a statement that the mail was carried by the balloon WARSZAWA and not the balloon SYRENA as planned.

The amount of mail sent by the Olympic flights was as follows:

Flight Nine by Glider — 3372 pieces
(1000 post cards and 2372 letters.)

Flight Ten by Glider — 3582 pieces.
(1000 post cards and 2582 letters.)

Balloon Flight — 6185 pieces. (2000 post cards and 4185 letters.)

These cards, letters and semi-official stamps of the Olympic Flights will enhance not only the collections of Poland, but the thematic collections of Flights, the Olympic Games at Rome in 1960, and the 100th Anniversary of Poland No. 1. That is why these souvenirs are not easily now obtainable, nor is their price cheap.

This article translated from the Polish language by Chester W. Makowski.

Poland Under German Occupation 1915-1918

by Chester Schafer

(Translated from the IKAROS Handbook)

In 1915, when the German-Austrian armies occupied Polish territory which was formerly the Kingdom of Poland under Russian dominion, the land was divided among Germany and Austria. The Northern part was placed under German rule with Warsaw as its capital, while the Southern part was placed under Austrian rule with Lublin as its capital.

The occupation forces established their own postal system and postage stamps were used from 1915 through 1918. Post offices were set up in county towns and larger towns, and stamps were used on mail sent within the occupied territory to the occupying forces and their allies. The delivery of mail from the German post offices to the addressee was undertaken by newly formed city posts.

Three sets of stamps were issued under the German occupation. Current German stamps were utilized and overprinted "Russisch Polen" as the first issue in 1915; "Gen.-Gouv. Warschau" as the second issue in 1916; and "Postgebiet Ob. Ost." for the Eastern lands as the third issue in 1916. The third issue was used in Polish territory consisting of the provinces or "Województwa" Białostockie, Wileńskie, Nowogródzkie and Polesie.

The First Issue — 1915

Current Germania stamps of 1906-11 were overprinted with a shiny black machine overprint "Russisch Polen".

**Russisch
Polen**

Watermarked lozenges; Perforation 14. A set of five stamps was issued on May 12, 1915:

3 fen. brown	10 fen. red
5 fen. green	20 fen. blue.
40 fen. red and black	

The Second Issue — 1916-17

Current Germania stamps of 1916-17 flat bed or rotary printed, with a black

machine overprint "Gen.-Gouv. Warschau". Wmk. lozenges; Perf. 14. This

**Gen.-Gouv.
Warschau**

set consisted of eleven values:

2½ fen. gray	10 fen. red
3 fen. brown	15 fen. light-brown
5 fen. green	15 fen. violet
7½ fen. orange	20 fen. blue
30 fen. black and orange	
40 fen. black and red	
60 fen. lilac	

The 15 fen. violet appeared in 1917 after supplies of the 15 fen. brown ran out.

The Third Issue — 1916-18

Current Germania stamps of 1906-18 flat bed or rotary printed with a black machine overprint "Postgebiet Ob. Ost." Wmk. lozenges; Perf. 14 On Ja-



nuary 15, 1916 were issued:

3 fen. brown	10 fen. red
5 fen. green	20 fen. blue
40 fen. red and black	

Issued on August 1, 1916 were:

2½ fen. gray	15 fen. light-brown
7½ fen. orange	1 mark red
50 fen. black & violet on cream paper	



The 15 fen. violet appeared in 1917 and the 25 fen. black and orange on yellow paper appeared in 1918.

NEW ISSUES

by J. J. Domar

A review of New Issues released by Poland in 1961 indicates that there were 21 issues for a total amount of 63 stamps compared to the planned program of 13 issues for a total of 55 stamps.

The unplanned issues are as follows:

1. The IV Congress of Polish Technical Specialists 1 stamp
2. The First Flight of Man Into Kosmos 2 stamps
3. Polish Historic Towns (Torun and Tezew) 2 stamps
4. International Philat. Exh. 1 sheet
5. 2nd Flight Into Kosmos 2 stamps
6. 40th Anniv. of the Third Silesian Uprising 2 stamps
7. The 5th World Trade Unions Congress 1 stamp
8. XV Anniv. of Unicef 3 stamps

Three stamps (Afforestation of the Country) were not released. In their stead three stamps were issued on the occasion of the 6th European Canoe Competition.

The plan at present for 1962 is to release ten issues for a total of 45 stamps and one sheet and 15 stamps reserved for unforeseen occasions.

Issues planned for First Quarter of 1962

1. The 20th Anniversary of Polish Workers Party 5 stamps
2. The World Ski Competitions FIS-1962 3 stamps and 1 sheet
3. Great Poles 6 stamps

Second Quarter

4. The XVth Race of Peace 1 stamp

Third Quarter

5. The Polish Western Territories 6 stamps
6. Plants protected 12 stamps

Fourth Quarter

7. Stamp Day 1 stamp
8. The 45th Anniversary of the October Revolution 3 stamps
9. Monuments of Fight and Martyrology 2 stamps
10. The 120th Anniversary of birth, Maria Konopnicka 6 stamps

The first series to be issued is the 20th Anniversary of the Polish Workers Party. It was released on January 5th. (See illustration on next page.)

Stamp 1 — Printed on a red background depicts the Party's arising.

Stamp 2 — Printed on a white background shows the fight against nazi occupation.

Stamp 3 — Printed on a red background, shows the Polish Workers Party steering the wheel of power.

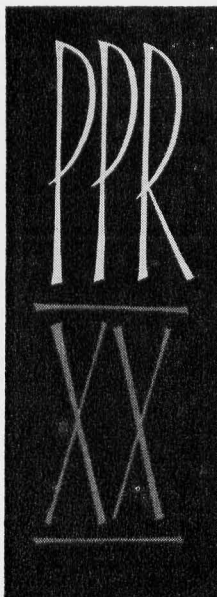
Stamp 4 — Printed on a white background depicts the struggle of the Workers Party against the military and political parties of the reactionists.

Stamp 5 — Printed on a red background symbolizes the final achievements of the Party.

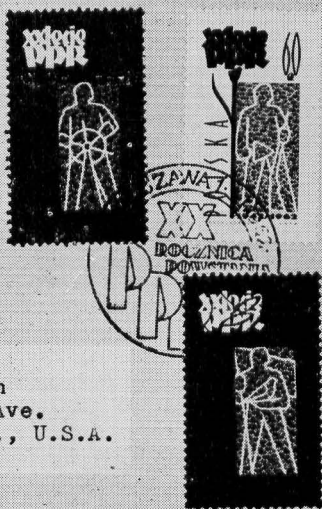
The stamps were designed by J. Deselberger and were printed in multicolored offset on unwatermarked paper — 2 million of each were printed. The size 25.5 mm. x 43 mm. in sheets of 84 stamps.



On February 17th, The World Ski Championship FIS-1962, will take place at Zakopane, three stamps and 1 Com-



Polonus Bulletin
864 N. Ashland Ave.
Chicago 22, Ill., U.S.A.



PIERWSZY DZIEŃ OBIEGU — P. D. C.

First Day Cover with three stamps of the "20th Anniversary of the Polish Workers Party" commemoratives.

memorative sheet designed by the artist S. Toepfer will be released for the occasion.

The stamps and the sheet will be printed in offset and embossed typographically on unwatermarked paper.

The quantities to be printed will be 2 million of each. Denominations are: 40 gr., 60 gr. and 1.50 zł.

The commemorative sheet of 10 zł. + 5 zł. surcharged to the benefit of the Polish Philatelic Union, and to be released — 350 thousand.

The sizes of each is as follows: 40 and 60 gr. stamps 31.25 x 39.5 mm. 1.50 zł. — 39.5 x 31.25 mm. The sheet 65 x 75 mm. — 70 stamps to a sheet.

All letters and postcards mailed in Zakopane during the World Ski Championship will be stamped at the post office by a special date-stamp suited to the occasion.

— Filatelista

**BULLETIN ADS — PRICE LIST
For Polonus Members Only**

Full Page — \$12.00
Half page — 7.00
Quarter Page 4.00
One Inch Ad 1.50

Send copy and remittance to Editor.

CHANGE OF ADDRESS

S. Dobrzycki
1935 N. Tripp Ave.
Chicago 39, Ill.
Henry Choynacki
307 Golf
Des Plaines, Ill.
F. P. Pleniewicz
2155 N. Spaulding Ave.
Chicago 47, Ill.
1/Lt. John F. Szuch
5491-B Jamison
Fort Knox, Ky.

**Give Your Old
Stamp Catalogues,
Albums, Magazines,
and Your Duplicates
to
STAMPS FOR THE
WOUNDED**

Send Your Material To:

JOHN BOR
1810 N. Richmond St.
Chicago 47, Ill.

— P O L A N D —

Mint — Used — First Day Covers
Want Lists Welcomed
Lowest Discount Prices

TWIN EAGLE STAMP CO.

Box 323

Granite City, Ill.

OFFICERS FOR 1962

President Lester Jankowski
Vice President Jack Domar
Secretary Roman Strzelecki
Treasurer Roman Burkiewicz
Librarian Sebastian Styczynski
Directors Roman Reinowski
Dr. M. E. Uznanski

1962 DUES ARE NOW PAYABLE

Your membership dues in the Polonus Philatelic Society expire on January 31, 1962. Our newly elected Treasurer, Roman Burkiewicz, has taken on this post for the first time. His new position will take much of his time and efforts. You can help to alleviate his burden by sending in your 1962 dues promptly. Mail your \$2.50 promptly to Roman Burkiewicz, 2008 No. Western Ave., Chicago 47, Ill.

OLONUS PHILATELIC SOCIETY

ROMAN STRZELECKI, Secretary

1439 N. Bell Ave. Chicago 22, Ill.

ROMAN BURKIEWICZ, Treasurer

2008 N. Western Ave. Chicago 47, Ill.

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE

CHESTER A. SCHAFER, Editor
864 N. Ashland Ave. Chicago 22, Ill.

WALTER SZYMLEK
2341 W. Mo'fat St. Chicago 47, Ill.

CONTRIBUTORS TO THIS ISSUE:

Maciej Perzynski, Fabian Bura, C. Makowski,
Lester Jankowski, J. J. Domar

The Polonus Philatelic Society is non-political. 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 —

**HAVE YOUR NAME LISTED AS
A POLPEX PATRON FOR \$1.00 !!!**

POLAND Want Lists Filled.

Proofs, errors, Imperfs., etc. of regular issues. Also foreign topicals. Specializing in Poland Coins, old and modern. Approvals.

JOHN SKOTNICKI

1036 N. Wood St., Chicago 22, Ill.



Polonus Bulletin
864 N. Ashland Ave.
Chicago 22, Ill., U.S.A.

First Day Cover of "Polish Beetles and Butterflies" dated Dec. 30, 1961. The set consists of 12 stamps: 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 80 gr., 1.15, 1.35, 1.50, 1.55, 2.50 and 5.60 zloty.