

POLAND

First Official Stamp Issue 1920



This is a specialized study of this set of Official stamps with the introduction [Free post, design and designer, essays, issue characteristics] then by value. Plate proofs, perforation varieties are shown with a focus of plating of the sales sheets. Selected usages are included.

Importance:

- This set was issued for fiscal reasons as the Treasury was concerned at the abuse of the free official mail and wanted funds for the new Republic. The total face value of the issue was over 35,000,000 marks.
- This is the first issue for the Whole of Poland – 1 February 1920.
- Affected by the Russian invasion when plates for the low values were lost August 1920.
- The officials were used at a special tariff for only 10 months – until January 1, 1921.
- Authorised for ordinary postage as make-up rates on postcards from June 10, 1921.
- Withdrawn June 15, 1922 because of rising inflation.

Difficulty:

A plating study requires sheets and blocks. This exhibit is a result of 15 years of searching and 4 years of researching using digital microscope technology. It is unique.

Research:

This is the first detailed plating study of this issue with numerous constant flaws being identified. The possibility of two dies of the 10 value is raised and the distribution of the two dies of the 5 value is established. The lower values were printed as one sheet with four sales sheets of 100 so plating is especially challenging. Evidence is presented proving that the 200, 300 and 600 values, were printed in a single sheet of 100.

Introduction & Issue Characteristics

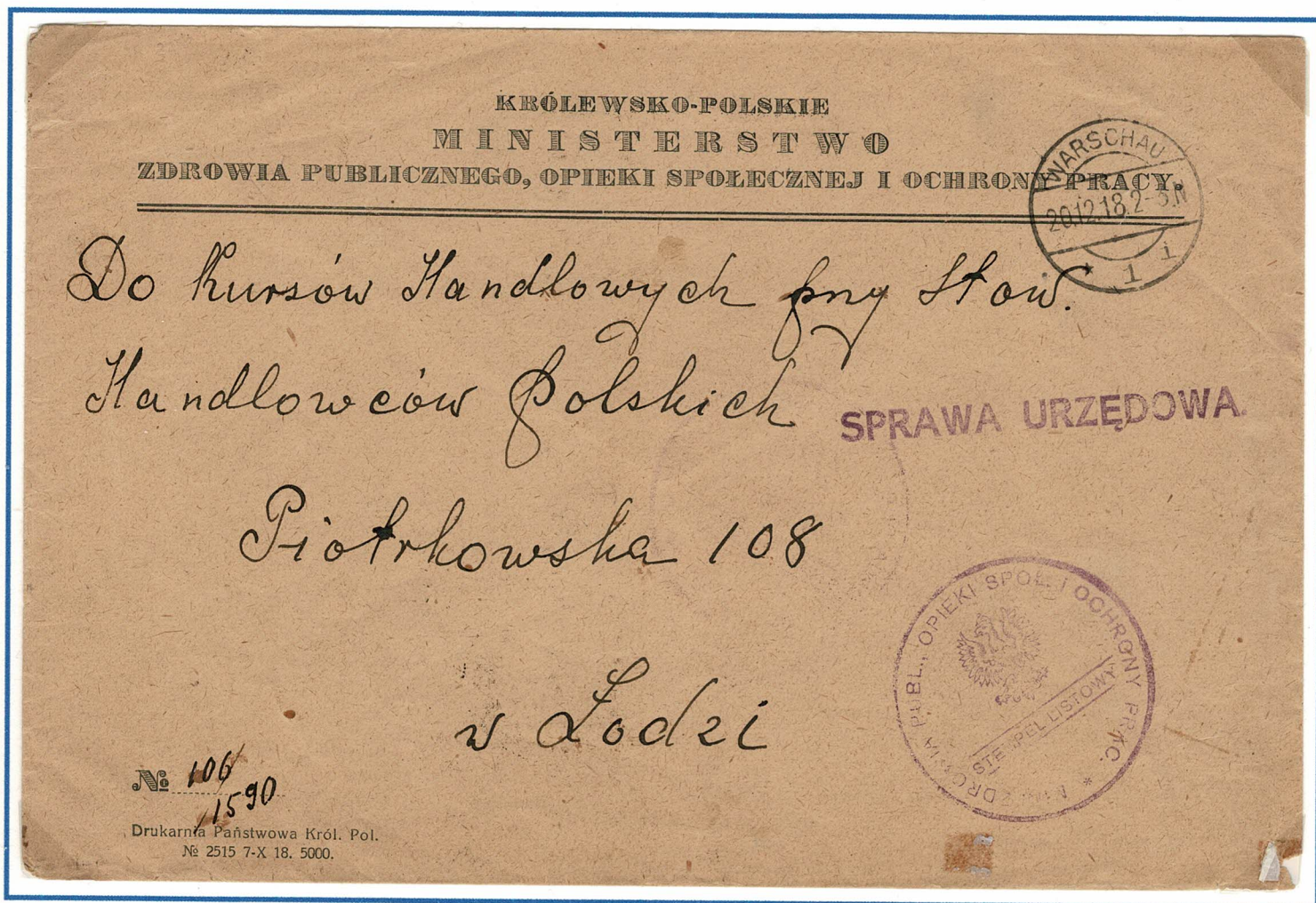
This section includes:

- Free Postage Official Mail
- Design & Designer
- "Samples" - Essays
- Printing & Ink
- Numbers & Flaws
- Paper & Gum
- Perforations
- Postal Rates

Free Postage Official Mail:

The formation of Republic of Poland and the restoration of independence was gradual, but the accepted date is when Marshal Jozef Pilsudski assumed control of Poland **November 11, 1918**. The Austro-Hungarian system of official mail being free of postal charges was adopted. In the former Prussian districts, the free postage continued until 1 July 1920.

The Regulations for Official mail required a reference or file number, the official seal of the organisation and a marking indicating Official mail.



Envelope printed 7-X 18 by Royal State Printing House for **Royal Polish Ministry of Health, Welfare and Labour Protection** mailed from Warsaw [Warschau] **20.12.18** to Lodz received 21.12.18.

It has the **official seal** in purple back & front, file number 106/1590 and **"SPRAWA URZĘDOWA"** – **Official Matter**. Sent free of postage.

Wolne od opłaty

Postcard from
Sosnowice 20.1.19

Wolne od opłaty
"Free of postage"

Sprawa Urzędowa
"Official matter"

From Sales Office
of the **State Coal
Centre** to Bedzin
advising 30 tons of
coal dispatched.

Card printed 5000
20.12.18

Przewodniczący Okręgu Wojewódzkiego
w Bedzinie



Bedzin

Sprawa Urzędowa

Warsaw 24.5.19 from Military Court Warsaw General Region with circular stamp on back, sent "Official Matter" Addressee not found and markings applied returning envelope – received back 27 May 1919

Sprawa urzędowa

ąd Wojskowy
regu Generalnego
Warszawskiego

32

631/9 IV /

Leo

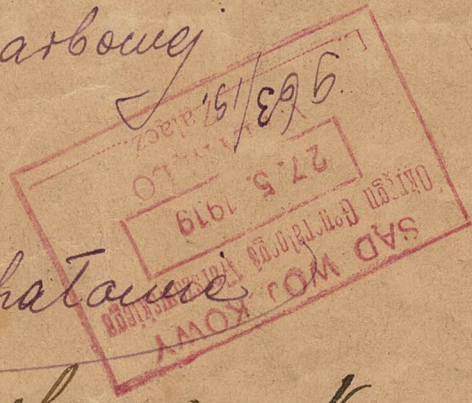
28



Leona Straży Skarbowej

Z POWROTEM

*Janiej zięci
jaka kooorka ?
Klery*



w pobliżu domu d. Krasnowskiej

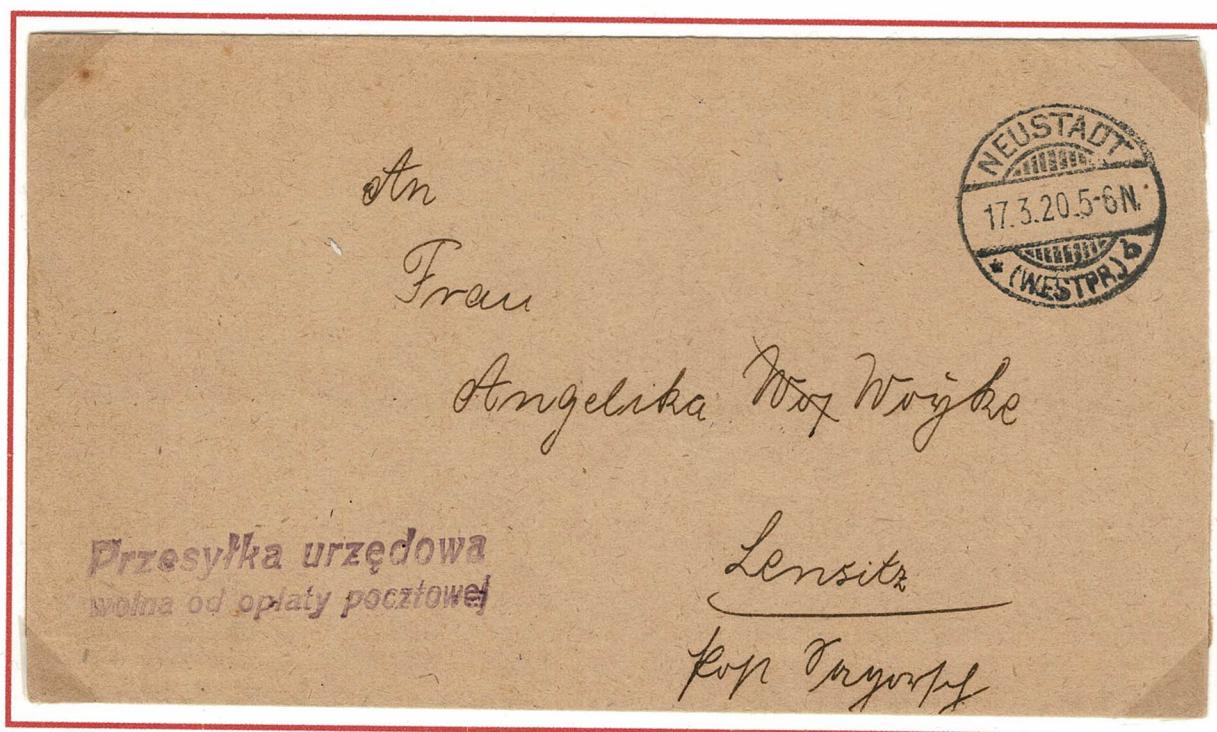
The free mail for official correspondence extended to any Government or Regional organisation and any bodies that were funded from them such as schools, churches, industries etc. In addition, any attorney or lawyer who operated within the Civil or Criminal Courts was entitled to free correspondence. The misuse was so widespread that it required Government intervention to secure revenue for the reconstruction of the Polish Republic.

Repurposed **Austria**
Field postcard [from
Aero Mill, Vienna]
used by **Lawyer &**
Notary Public locally
in **Lwow 17 X 19**
advising of an
inheritance.

No "free postage"
cachet but red seal of
the Notary.



Prior to the formation of the Republic of Poland, the country was divided into three areas of **Partition**; **Russian** in the East, **Prussian** in the West and **Austrian** in the South. The **former Prussian District** was formerly annexed by Poland in February 1920. **Free Official mail** continued in this District until **30 June 1920** when the new official postal rates were introduced. Examples are scarce as Official Polish organisations were slow to take over and most of communication was now foreign [to Prussia] and was not free of postage.



Neustadt 17.3 20 to **Lensitz** [in **Prussian District**] with "**Official Matter Free of Postage**" cachet. Official organisation Seal on back. Written from Wejherowe [Neustadt] 12 March in German.

Design & Designer - Edmund Bartłomiejczyk

When the Republic of Poland was declared **November 1918**, the newly formed Post & Telegraph Department advertised a stamp design competition for a set with 12 values suitable for use in both the Austrian currency in Southern Poland and Polish currency in North Poland. Of the 5 designs selected, 4 were by Edmund Bartłomiejczyk and his designs were used on 8 values. **Issued 27 January 1919.**



4 [rejected] 1918 essays for "Kingdom of Poland" submitted by **Edmund Bartłomiejczyk**

From the formation of the Republic of Poland until **30 October 1919**, **official mail was free of postage**. The Post & Telegraph was aware that the free postage on official mail was being abused and realised that there was a significant loss of revenue. A decision was made to introduce postal rates for official mail from **1 November 1919**. This created the problem as there were no official postage stamps and ordinary postage stamps were not permitted. The Post & Telegraph decided that there was insufficient time to announce a stamp design competition and contracted directly with **Edmund Bartłomiejczyk [1885-1950]** who was well known as an artist and stamp designer.



Edmund Bartłomiejczyk was awarded **four first prizes** of 50,000 Mk and **one second prize** of 15,000 Mk for his stamp designs in a competition was held in April 1921, to design stamps for the introduction of the new currency. Economic conditions meant that none of the successful designs were used and the new currency and postage stamps were not introduced until May 1924. The essays by **Edmund Bartłomiejczyk** were presented in composite sheets in various colours and 20 copies were submitted for the competition. Dr Edwin Andrews reports that most of the essay sheets are held in the Poland Postal Museum and **few are in private hands**.

"Samples" - Essays

Three different but similar "sample" designs were prepared by Professor E. **Bartłomiejczyk**. These were developed from his drawings which were probably five times stamp size, each with the value as "25". Mr K Gryzewski, notes in his 1921 ¹article [in translation] *"In the studio of this artist, I had the opportunity to see the initial designs of these stamps, which are all similar to the type adopted."* It is probable that actual stamp size "Miniatures" were also produced. These "samples" were 25mm x 16.5mm and were prepared in three ²colours **blue, red and deep blue**.

- I **Tablet solid colour without stars**
- II **Tablet solid colour with stars added**
- III **Tablet in shaded colour with stars.**

The three patterns were arranged together in one 135 x 205 mm sheet in such a way that the first three rows each contained four examples of pattern I, the next three rows four examples of pattern II, and the last three rows four examples of pattern III, so that the whole printed sheet contained 36 (3 x 12) impressions. The literature is unclear on how many sheets were printed but a minimum of ³two. Each shade was on smooth paper and the red is known printed on chalky paper.

These would have been presented by the Post & Telegraph to the Postal Commission for a decision. There are significant differences between these "samples" and the issued stamps but philatelically they are "Essays"

- I **Tablet solid colour without stars** [Selected for 100-600 values issue colour scarlet]



- II **Tablet solid colour with stars added** [Selected for values 3 to 50 issue colour scarlet]



- III **Tablet in shaded colour with stars.** [Rejected essay]



¹ Polish Philatelist Nr 9, Krakow, 1 September 1921 "Official Stamps" Kazimierz Gryzewski

² Jerzy Walocha in Filatelitsa December 2012 describes the colours as "grey-blue" "matt blue" and "grey-red"

³ A whole sheet in grey-blue was auctioned in 2022 at Zł 100,000

Printing

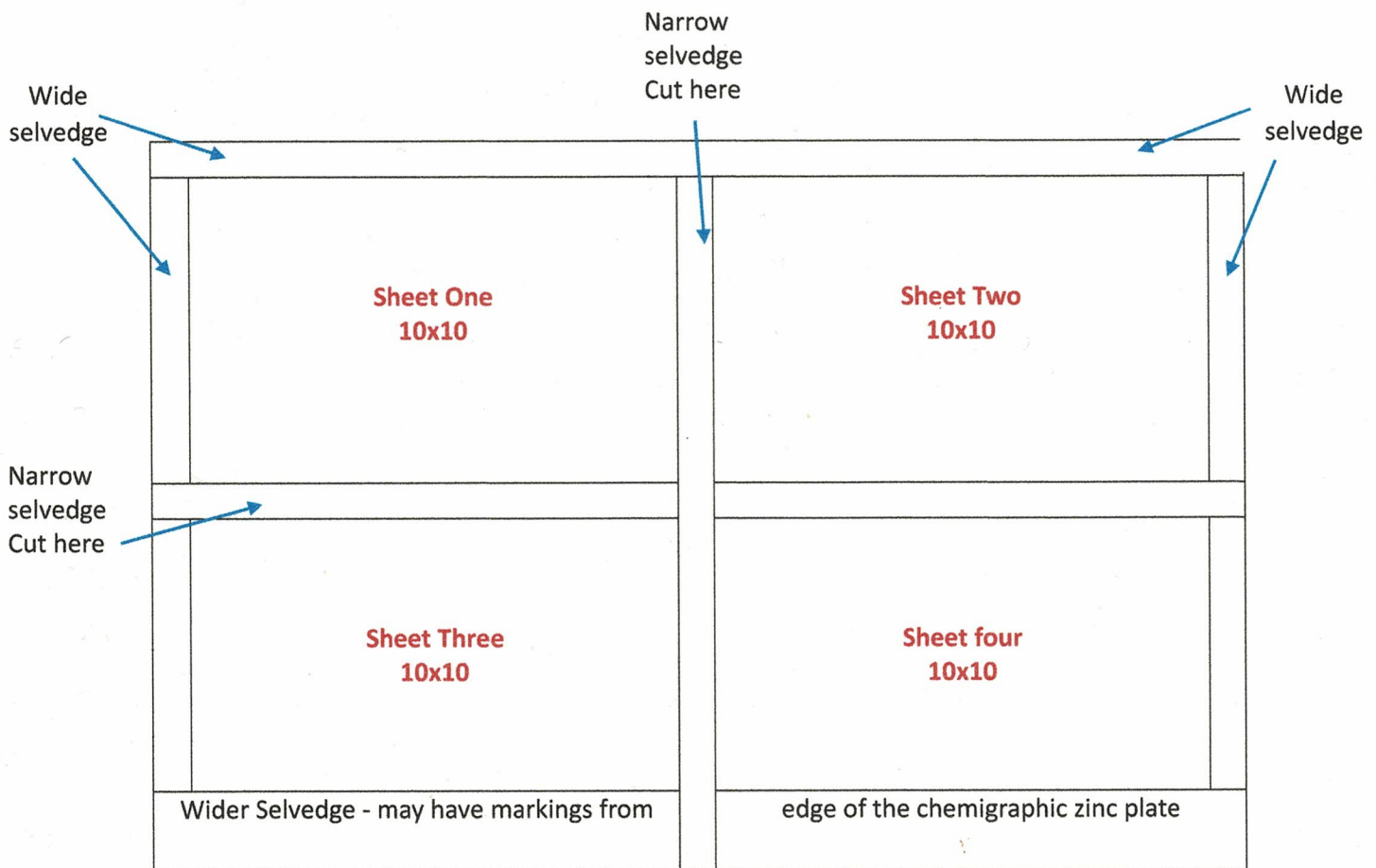
Process:

- Gryzewski in Polish Philatelist September 1, 1921, describes *“these stamps were made in lithography.”*
- The 1960 Polish Specialised Catalogue has [in translation]: *“The actual stamps were also typographically printed.”*
- The latest Polish Specialised Catalogue has [in translation]: *“Typography from chemigraphic plates of the printing works of the Ministry of Post & Telegraphs.”*

Chemigraphy is any mechanical engraving process depending upon chemical action and specifically a process of zinc etching without the aid of photography.

Forms / Plates

- The 1960 Polish Specialised Catalogue has: *“Printing forms consisted of four sectors of 100 stamps each, so the printing sheet contained four sales sheets.”*
- The latest Polish Specialised Catalogue has: [in translation] *“Stamps were printed in four-section forms of 10 x 10 stamps, without any markings. Sectors on the left have a wider left margin, and those on the right have wider right margins. Sheets from the lower sectors have wide lower margins, often showing the edge of a poorly folded Chemigraphy plate in the basic colour of the stamp. The film is nailed to a backing board which is a wooden plate.”*



My research, based on the plating of constant flaws, shows that the 200 fen [2 Mark]; 300 fen [3 Mark]; & 600 fen [6 Mark] values were printed in a single sheet of 100 stamps 10 x 10.

Numbers Printed

The official statistics give the total number of each value printed. These figures include the replacement values issued in November 1920. The 3 fen value was withdrawn early.

| | | | | | |
|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|------------------------|---------------|
| 3 fen | 5 fen | 10 fen | 15 fen | 25 fen | 50 fen |
| 1,795,400 | 9,046,300 | 6,370,900 | 4,775,200 | 23,433,500 | 8,549,000 |
| 100 fen | 150 fen | 200 fen | 300 fen | 600 fen [6mark] | |
| 3,510,300 | 1,502,200 | 1,502,200 | 3,014,000 | 1,005,900 | |

When the evacuation of the Ministry of Post & Telegraphs Printing works from Warsaw to Poznan in August 1920, the forms for the values 5, 10, 15, 25 & 50 were lost. New cliches of a similar design were made based on a design by the original designer. These had the stars tilted outwards. They were printed on laid paper, vertical and horizontal, and released November 20, 1920. In 14 years, I have only 3 examples of usage of this second issue, compared with 38 of the first issue so the numbers printed are likely a majority of first issue.



First issue: stars tilt inwards



Second issue: stars tilt outwards



Flaws

- Grysewski in Polish Philatelist of 1 September 1921 writes [in translation]: *“As for the errors of printing, there are many small ones, over the search for which, it seems to me, that it is not worth spoiling your eyes because these stamps were made in lithography.”* He identifies one constant flaw on 200
- Colonel Larking in Gibbons Stamp Monthly June 1932 writes: *“There are no marked or constant plate varieties.”*
- The 1960 Specialised catalogue has [in translation]: *“Of defects in the printing forms, one is known in the 200 [fen.] – number 89 – shows a thickened letter “Z” and blurred “A” of the word POLSKA.”*

Coloured Flaws:

As these stamps are surface printed, the ink is deposited on the raised design and transferred to the printing sheet. Any colour flaws result from the ink being deposited on areas, not part of the design, which are raised for any reason [foreign body, ink build up, raised scratch etc.].

White Flaws:

In the printing, areas of the design that are not raised do not receive ink and so appear as un-inked or white areas. Any defect that causes a part of the raised aspects printing form design not to receive the ink, creates a white flaw.

This study reveals many minor constant flaws as well as many, as yet, not plated. With continued use, the printing forms suffer wear and tear and this results in both coloured and white flaws.

Ink:

- The ink is described as shades of scarlet. Gryzewski in 1921 has *“The original printings of these stamps retained a vivid red colour, in the following printings a lot of colour variations can be noticed, such as brick, dirty red, dark pink and so on.”*
- The 1960 catalogue has: *“The colour of the stamps shows numerous shades and even changes in intensity within one sheet. We see pale red, bright red, dark red and brown-red stamps.”*
- The latest Catalogue has: *“orange-red; medium red, dark red”* and recorded the UV-254 appearance.
- It is noted that the colour of the gum, especially the brownish gum, affects the colour appearance.



Paper & Gum

The paper used is described as generally thick and white or yellowish white without watermarks.

All sources state that the gum was applied by hand after printing. Examples show a preponderance of shiny white gum with lesser numbers having brownish gum with ratio about 10:1.



Pair 50 fen
Brownish gum



Corner block of 600 fen value [rows 1&2 stamps 5-10], with shiny
white gum

Perforations

Imperforate:

The 1960 catalogue *has* “*Imperforate stamps are known, with the exception of the value of 600, derived both from waste paper and copies donated by the Ministry of Post and Telegraph to the members of the Parliamentary Postal Commission.*”

The latest catalogue has “*The imperforate stamps come from recycled paper as well as copies donated by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to the Parliamentary Postal Commission.*”

Each of the imperforate stamps in this exhibit is gummed. This occurred after printing and before perforating. In my opinion these imperforate stamps are **NOT** Printers waste. I refer to them as “**Plate Proofs**” as I believe a sales sheet of 100 stamps was set aside for the **Parliamentary Postal Commission**. Numbers 100 of each – no imperforated 600 value are known.

Perforation 11.5

Colonel Larking in Stanley Gibbons Stamp Monthly June 1932 states: “*The normal perforation is 11½, clean-cut and rough, large and small holes.*”

The latest catalogue shows that the perforation holes are either 0.7mm or 1mm.



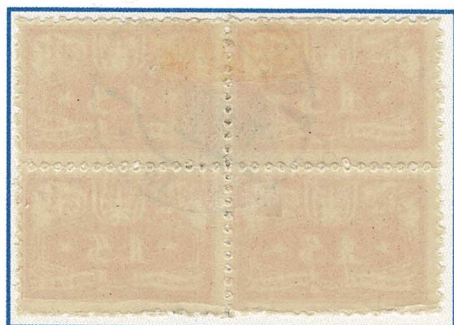
My research indicates that the “small holes” are the majority. Compound 11.5 perforations are known.



Small holes
0.7mm



Large
Holes
1mm



Small holes
0.7mm
“Rough”

Perforation 10 are a minority [less than 10%]
and are always clean-cut.

Compound Perforations 10 & 11.5 are
much less common.



The catalogues make no mention of “*clean-cut*” or “*rough*” perforations. These most likely occur when the perforating pins cannot fully penetrate the sheet – either they are blunt or there are multiple sheets being perforated at once.

Postal Rates of Official Mail

| Date | Comments |
|---|---|
| 11 Nov 1918 | Republic of Poland and the restoration of independence was gradual but dates from when Marshal Jozef Pilsudski assumed control of Poland November 11, 1918. The Austro-Hungarian system of official mail being free of postal charges was adopted – internal use only . |
| 1 Nov 1919 | Discounted postal charges for official mail was introduced. The official stamps were released 1 February 1920 internal use only . In the former Prussian district, the free postage continued until 1 July 1920 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Official letter rate: 25 fen to 50gm weight; 50 fen to 250gm • Official printed matter: 5 fen to 50gm; 10 fen to 250gm • Registration 25 fen |
| 15 April 1920 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration 50 fen |
| 15 Sept 1920 | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Registration 2 Mk |
| 1 Jan 1921 | The discounted rates were abolished and the ordinary rates introduced 15.12.1920 applied <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letter rate to 20gm: 3 Mk • Postcard rate: 2 Mk • Printed matter to 50gm 25 fen • Registration 3 Mk |
| 15 Jul 1921 | New ordinary postal rates introduced: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Letter rate local & long distance to 5 Mk • Postcard rate 4 Mk • Printed matter 1 Mk • Registration 5 Mk |
| Stamps withdrawn 10 June 1922 [inflation caused] Official mail at ordinary rates | |

From **10 June 1921**, because of a shortage of low value ordinary postage stamps to make-up rates on postal stationery cards, the use of Official Stamps was authorised. Examples are scarce.



10 fen official used with others on **postal stationery** to make-up rate to **8Mk** [postcard rate 1/9/1921-1/7/1922]

Expertised by E Krawczyk. Text reads:

“Whoever wants to fight the high prices and stop the decline of the mark should sign up to a State Loan.”

3 [fen] Value

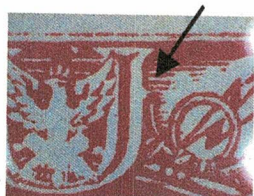
The 3-fen value, is known only with **Line Perforation 11.5** with pin size **0.7mm** [small holes] with the perforations either 'clean cut' or 'rough'. Recorded printing numbers **1,795,400**. It served no postal rate and one [1921] reference¹ states: **"Stamp 3 fen. It was soon withdrawn from Circulation, which makes this stamp rare."**

During the Bolshevik invasion of Poland in summer of 1920 the Printing works was moved [in August] from Warsaw to Poznan, it is recorded² that the dies for the values 5-fen to 50-fen were lost and new dies had to be made, the 3-fen is not mentioned - probably because the issue had already been withdrawn and dies and plates destroyed.

Plate Proof



Line perforation 'Clean cut' 11.5. Block from 'Block of 50' **R9/9: R9/10: R10/9: R10/10**



R 9/9 White to right of shield



R 10/10 Large white area below "O" in POLSKA



Line perforation 'Rough cut' 11.5.

My **census** of single 3-fen examples shows a ratio of Clean cut to Rough cut perforations as **1:4.5**



Vertical Imperforate Right. [Discovery Copy]
Column 10. Flaw below "Z" identified as **R10/10** from the sheet containing the 'Block of 70' shown later



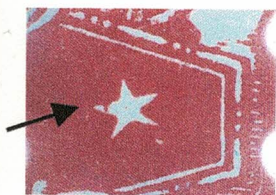
R 10/10 Red dot below "Z"
[From Sheet with 'Block of 70'
See Constant Flaws]

¹ Official Stamps by Kazimierz Gryzewski, Polish Philatelist Nr 9, Krakow, 1 September 1921.

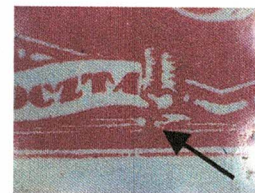
² Poland The Postal Issues during and after the Great War, XIX Officials, Lieut-Col R N W Larking, Gibbons Stamp Monthly June 1932

³ Discovery copy, unlisted in latest Polish Specialized Catalogue - notified to Editor January 2022

Horizontal Imperforate



21 Un-plated Red line on right star



27 Un-plated white below "A" of POCZTA

Horizontal Imperforate Between Vertical Pairs - perforations; 'clean cut' at left 'rough cut' at right showing un-plated constant flaws

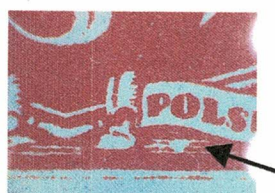
Horizontal Imperforate on Three Rows



Row 10

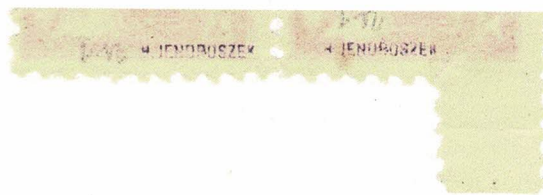
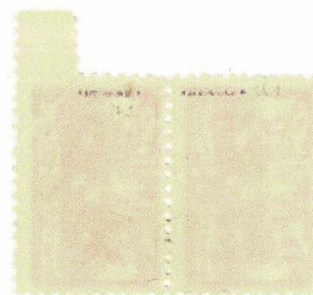


Double horizontal Perforations - 'clean cut'



R 10/10 Large white area below "O" in POLSKA

Paper Fold - expertised by H Jendruszek on reverse
Pair R9/10- and R10/10 from "block of 50" sheet with flaw R10/10



3 fen Constant Flaws

Row 10 stamps 6 to 10. Constant Flaw on 10/6 and 10/8 confirm that the block of 70 and block of 20 are all from the same sales sheet but no flaw on R10/10 confirms a different sheet from the block of 50.

R10/6

R10/7

R10/8

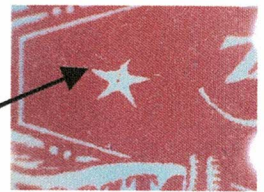
R10/9

R10/10



Row 10 / 6

Break internal upper right frame
with dot in margin



Row 10 / 8

Distorted top of Left Star



| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | | | | | |



R 10/10 Red dot
below "Z"

[From Sheet with
'Block of 70'
See Vertically
Imperforate example]

Grid Sheet schematic 10 x 10

Block of 70 outlined in Red

Block of 20 outlined in Blue

Strip of 5 outline in Black with Grey fill

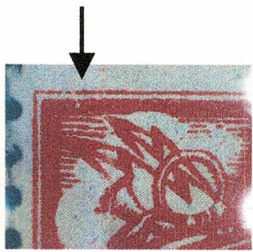
Constant Flaw R10/6; R10/8

Block of 70 - proven to be Rows 1 to 10 columns 2 to 8

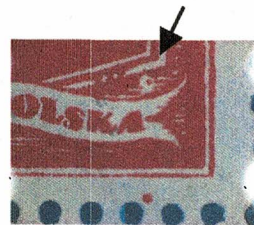
Constant flaws are shown on following pages



3 fen Constant Flaws



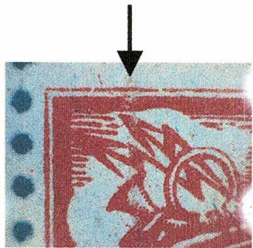
R 1/3 Break upper frames at left



R 1/8 White area above "A" of POLSKA



Block
Row 1/8: 1/9; 2/8; 2/9



R 2/3 Top frame break at left



R 2/9 White below "Z" and thick at Left frame



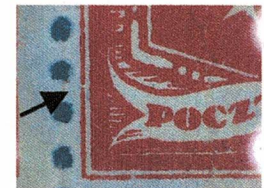
R 2/4 Large red blob at right



R 3/8 Break right frame opposite banner



R 6/4 Left upper frame arrow extends into



R 7/3 Left frame break opposite Banner

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | | | | | |



R 10/5 Bulge right frame opposite arrow

Block of 70 Constant Flaws in orange

Flaws on Columns 6 & 7 [Blue] shown separately on next pages

Columns 6 & 7 from Block of 70 sheet



R 1/7 Distorted right frame
Block 1/6; 1/7; 2/6; 2/7



R 5/6 Break top frame



R 5/7 Bulge right frame by banner



Row 5 Columns 6 & 7



R 4/7 White flaw below "O" of POLSKA

Block with Row 4/7 & 4/8. 5/7 [see flaw above] & 5/8



R 6/7 Margin dot Left opposite banner



Flaw positions shown on previous page in Blue

"Block of 50" Rows 1-10; columns 6-10 from lower printing sheet, probably Sales sheet 3 [lower left]
[Lower selvedge wide with red line; Right selvedge narrow]



On "Block of 50"

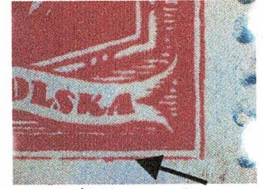
3 fen Constant Flaws



R 1/10 Break Right Frame



R 2/10 Red line to right of shield



R 3/9 Lower frame break and bulge below "SK"



R 3/10 Left frame line joining opposite banner



R 4/9 Top frame ding above shield



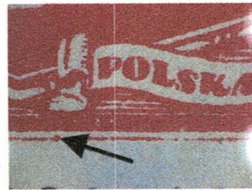
R 4/10 Right frame thickened

Block

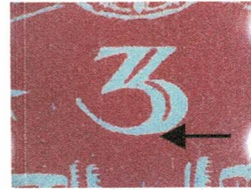
R1/9; R1/10. R2/9; R2/10
R3/9; R3/10. R4/9; R4/10



R 9/6 Red blob above "Z"



R 9/7 Bottom frame dot in centre



R 9/8 "3" missing lower dots



R 9/9 White to right of shield



R 10/8 Red blob in white area left

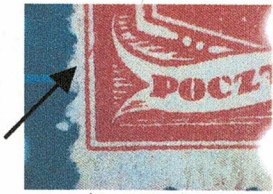
Block of 10 from "Block of 50"

Rows 9 columns 6-10
Row 10 columns 6-10



R 10/10 Large white area below "O" in POLSKA

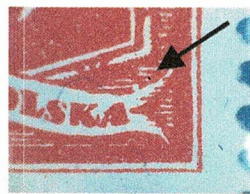
"Block of 50"



R 2/6 Diagonal line
Left frame opposite
banner



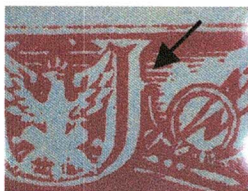
R 3/10 Left frame line
joining opposite banner



R 5/8 White spot
above banner at right



R 8/9 Bottom frame
irregular below "SK"



R 9/9 White area to
right of shield



R 9/9a Break right
frame opposite banner

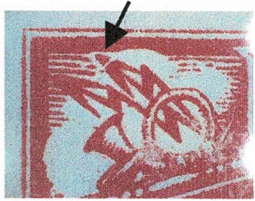
Sheet 3 [Lower selvedge with Red line and wide left selvedge]
Row 9/1 - Row 9/2; Row 10/1 - Row 10/2 Marginal Block
Row 10/1 - Row 10/5; Row 9/4 - Row 9/5.



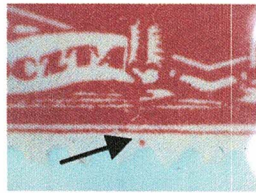
R 10/1 Dot in Left
margin



Un-plated constant flaws [where two have been found]



1 White line across left upper arrowhead



1a Margin dor centre lower margin



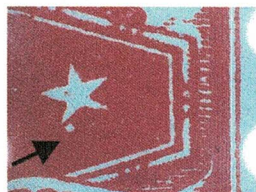
6 Margin dor right top margin above left arrowhead



16 Margin dor by lower right corner



25 Large red dot in top margin above horn



21 White dot below right star



Block with 3 constant flaws. #12 is also on the Horizontal imperf



12 Red line on left side right star



Margin Copies Narrow vertical or horizontal selvages indicate positions in center of printing sheet



9 White area right end of right banner



Bialobrzegi to Radom Cancelled 26 IV 18 [error for 21]

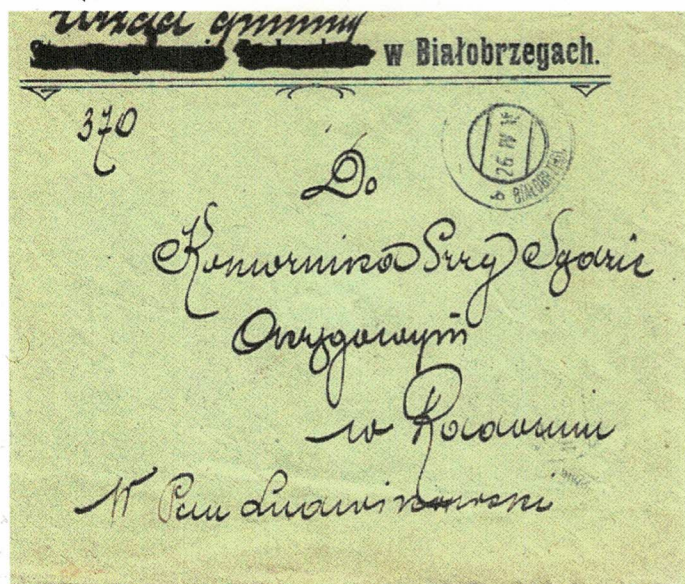
Franking 5 x 3 fen + 10 fen Officials = 25 fen - correct [1/1/1921 - 15/8/1921] Envelope endorsed "**Official**"

| |
|-------|
| R 5/6 |
| R 6/6 |
| R 7/6 |
| R 8/6 |
| R 9/6 |

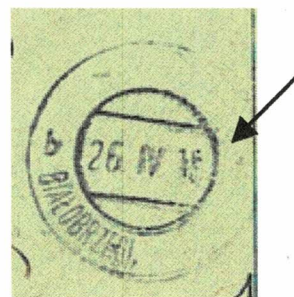
From Block of 50 stamps



R 9/6 Red blob above "Z" of POCZTA



Front showing "**Official**" - cancellation error **Bialobrzegi 26 IV 18**. No Radom backstamp. Township, population 6500, is 65km South Warsaw and 30km north-west of Radom



1935 Late Use

3-fen value used on receipt of Premium [8.75] on Life Insurance of 5000 Zł from Postal Savings Bank at Liskow k. Kalisza with datestamp 14. 1. 1935 Form "P.K.O. No. 1271/1934." **No others seen**

The Official stamps were **withdrawn** from service from 16 June 1922 as per Circular dated 15 May 1922. New Official stamps were issued 1 August 1933.

This 3-fen usage must represent 'payment received' not any actual fee involved.

POCZTOWA KASA OSZCZĘDNOŚCI
DZIAŁ UBEZPIECZEŃ NA ŻYCIE

K W I T

z odbioru składki za ubezpieczenie na życie
płatnej 1-go stycznia 1935 r.

POLISA Nr. 59755
Lisków k. Kalisza
Inkaso

Agent: P.K.O. Łódź

Ubezpieczony: Szewczyk Roman

Ubezpieczający: " " Początek ubez. 1.11.1932
Lisków k. Kalisza

| | | | | |
|--------------------|----------|---------|----------------|----------------------|
| zł. w zlocie | 5.000.-- | 18.75 | 18.75 | 1/12 roczna |
| Suma ubezpieczenia | | Składka | Opłata stempl. | Razem Opłata składek |

Warszawa, dnia 14. 1. 1935 r. 1-go stycznia 1935 r.

POCZTOWA KASA OSZCZĘDNOŚCI
Dział Ubezpieczeń na życie

Podpis inkasenta (listonosza) lub pieczęć Urzędu pocztowego.

P.K.O. Nr. 1271/1934. 16324



R 9/8 "3" missing lower dots

3-fen value has flaw indicating R9/8 from 'block of 50' sales sheet.

Right: Reverse of Receipt

P. K. O.
POCZTOWA KASA OSZCZĘDNOŚCI
CENTRALA W WARSZAWIE.
ODDZIAŁY: Katowice, Kraków, Łódź, Lwów, Poznań, Wilno.
ZBIORNICZE: Wszystkie Urzędy Pocztowe.

PRZYJMUJĄ i WYPŁACAJĄ
WKŁADY OSZCZĘDNOŚCIOWE, począwszy od 1 złotego,
WKŁADY CZEKOWE.

PRZYJMUJĄ WNIOSKI O UBEZPIECZENIE NA ŻYCIE
(Składka począwszy od 3 zł miesięcznie).

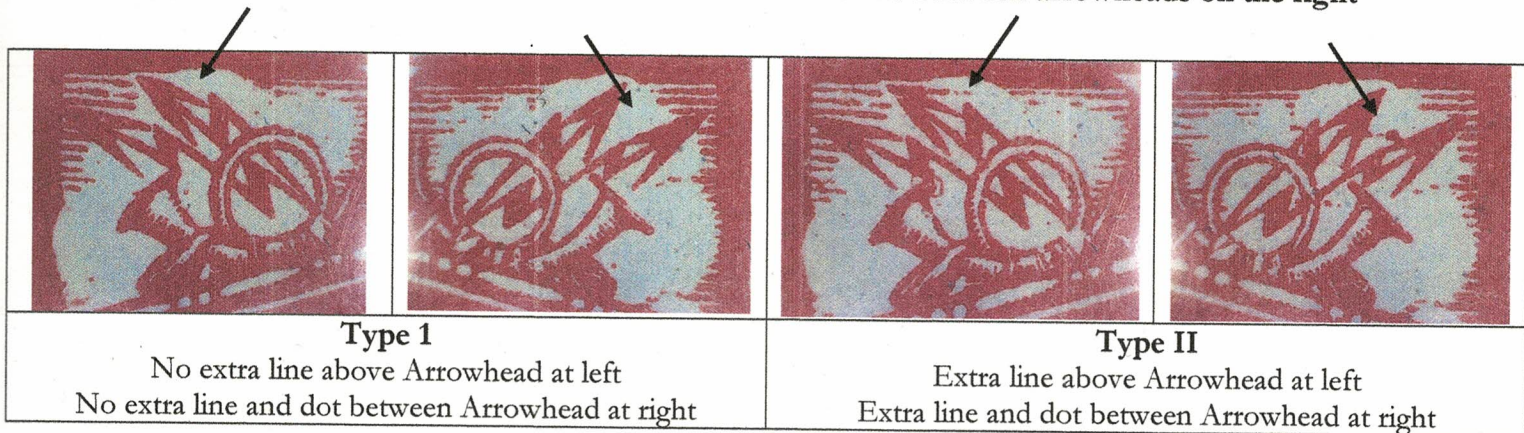
ZALATWIAJĄ CZYNNOŚCI BANKOWE, jak również
UDZIELAJĄ wszelkich informacji w powyższym zakresie.

PLACÓWKI ZAGRANICZNE P. K. O.
PARYŻ, BUENOS-AIRES, TEL-AVIV

5 [fen] Value

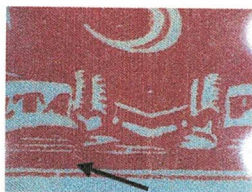
Issued 1 February 1920 in shades of scarlet. Majority of sheets line perforated 11.5 [0.7mm pin size - 'small holes' and 1mm pin size - 'large holes']. Small numbers line perforated 10. There are two Forms of the 5-fen Type I & II. The differences are in the upper part of the design: Total printing [includes the November 1920 printings] **9,048,300.**

- **Type I - No line above arrowhead at left and no extra line between arrowheads on the right**
- **Type II - Extra line above arrowhead at left and extra line between arrowheads on the right**



From the layout of a sheet of the 5-fen in the latest Polish Specialised Catalogue and from the sheet shown on a later page, it is apparent that **type 1 & II appear to be distributed at random.** The Catalogue sheet has 53 Type I and 47 Type II; while the sheet shown later has 51 Type I and 49 Type II. These represent two of the four sales sheets. The only way that this could occur is that there were **two original Dies** made of the 5-fen and these were used, in roughly equal numbers but randomly to create the printing plates. The original Dies were lost when the Printing Works was evacuated to Poznan in August 1920 and new dies were made for the subsequent 5-fen issue.

Plate Proofs



R 1/9 White connecting red lines lower centre [See block of 15]



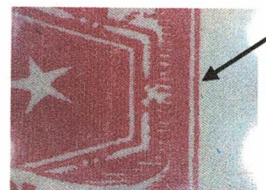
Both Type II
Type II



R 1/10 Extra red on Left star and "5" [See block of 15]



Type II



Un-plated White area on edge right tablet



Imperforate right Column 10
Unplated flaw to right of right tablet





Type I



Type I



Type II



Type I

Shades - dull to bright scarlet - Line perforation 11.5



Type I



Type II



Type I



Type II

Shades - dull to bright scarlet - Line perforation 10

My census of single examples gives ratio P 11.5 to P 10 as 11:1

Line perforation 11.5: 'Small holes' 'rough cut' 'Large holes' - 'Clean Cut' & 'Rough cut'



| | |
|---|---|
| I | I |
| I | I |



| | |
|----|---|
| II | I |
| I | I |



| | |
|---|----|
| I | I |
| I | II |



R2/2 Red blob right frame opposite horn [Block of 35]



Horizontal Imperforate P10
upper margin, upper Sales sheet
[1 or 2 - large selvedge] Type 1



| | |
|----|----|
| I | I |
| II | II |



Double Horizontal Perforations 11.5 'small holes'
Left is from lower sales sheet [No 3 or 4]

Unlisted in latest Polish Specialist catalogue - *discovery copy* - Editors notified January 2023

'Block of 15' from top right section of upper Sales Sheet with Constant Flaws and Paper Crease

Identical to sheet shown in catalogue

Rows 1 to 5 Columns 8 to 10

| | | |
|----|----|----|
| I | II | II |
| I | II | II |
| II | I | II |
| I | II | II |
| I | I | II |

Types



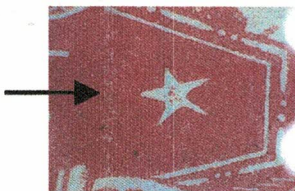
R1/10

R2/10

R3/10

R4/10

R5/10



R 2/10 Vertical line
between "3" and Star
On Block of 15

This faint line
extends through
Column 10 in the
same area as the
Paper Crease



R 2/10 White line
extending below "O" of
POLSKA

R3/10 with
Paper Crease



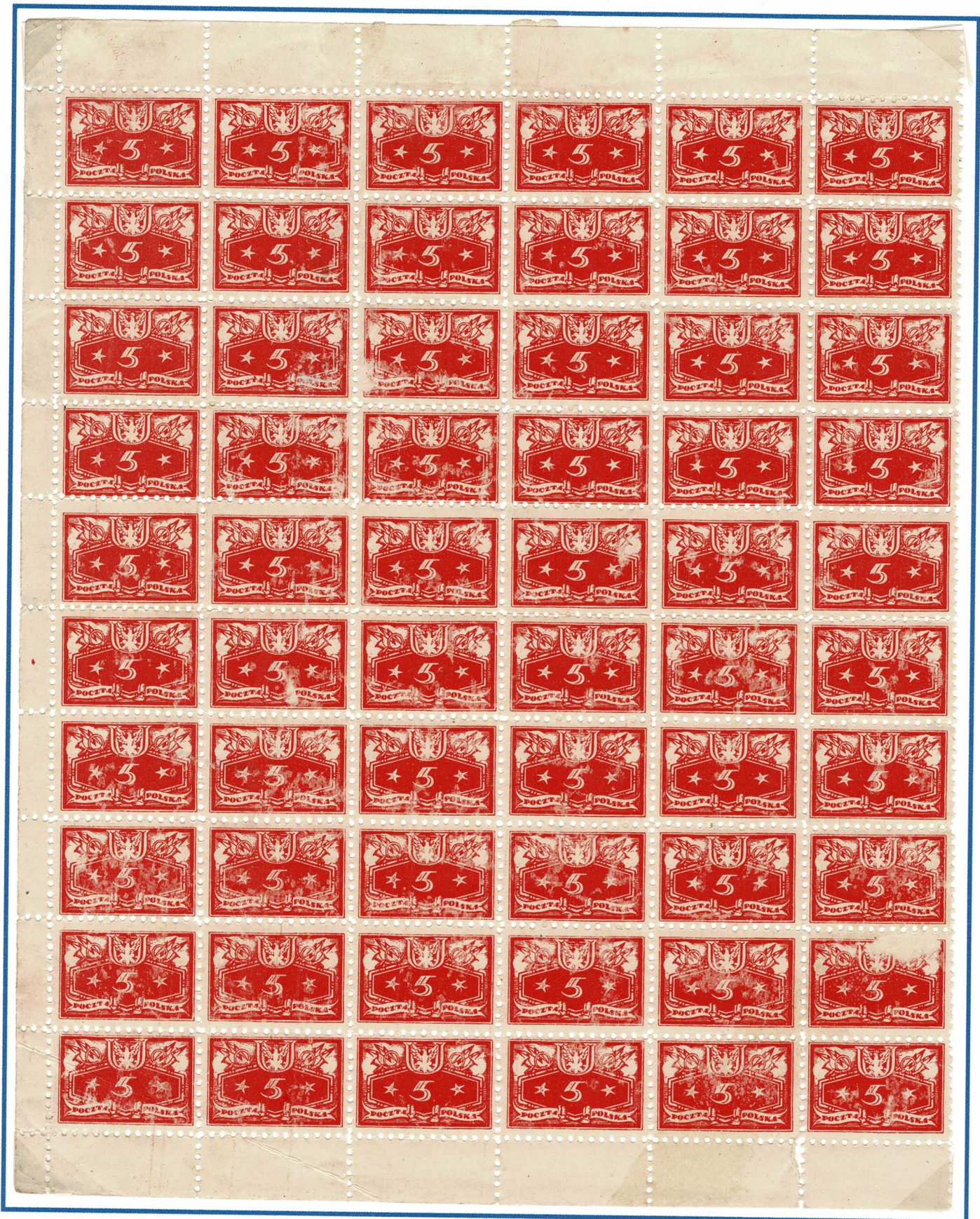
R 3/10 Break in left
frame at Lower left



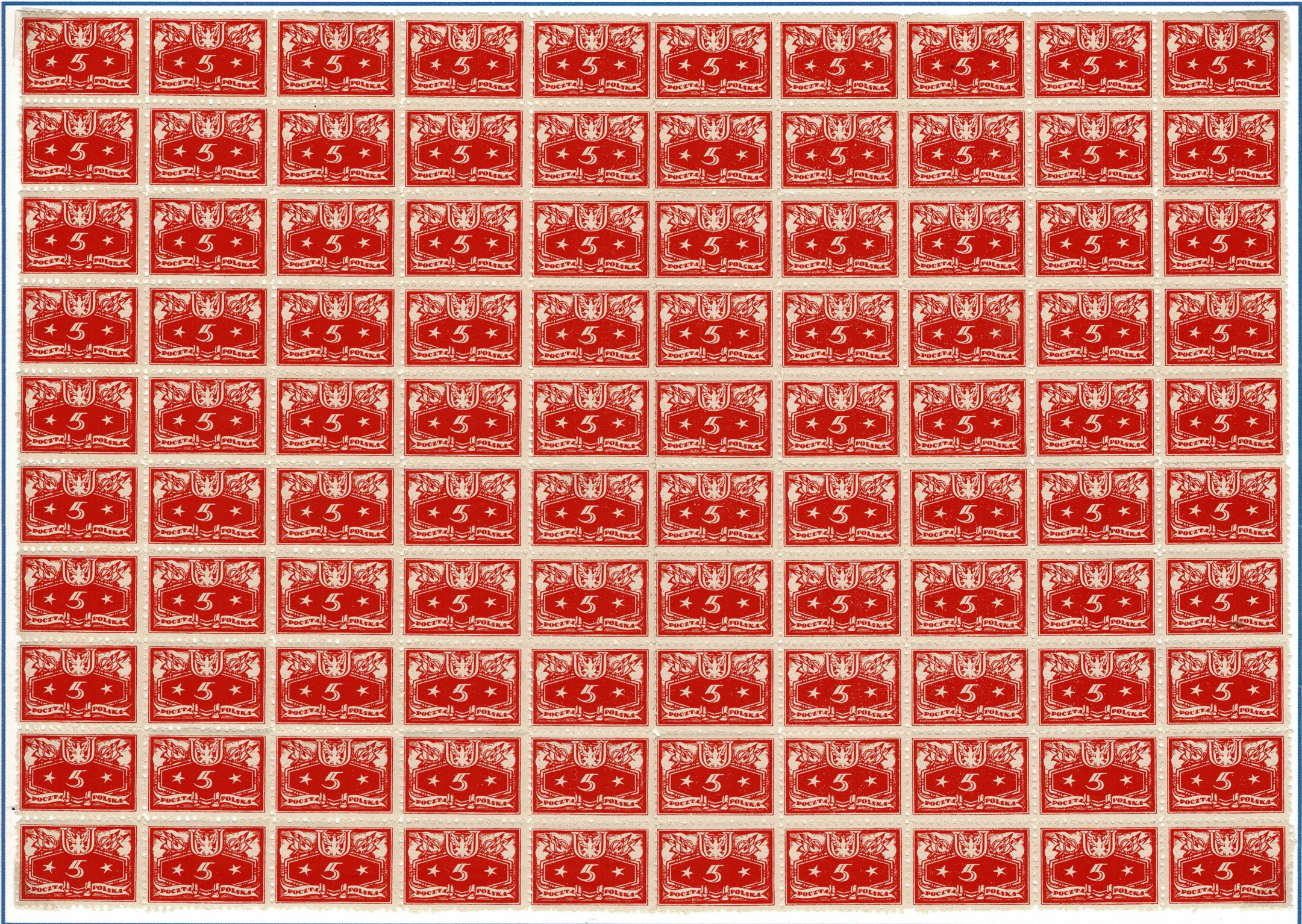
R 4/10 Line of red
dots extending through
"S" of POLSKA

5 [fen] Value

Block of 60 Perforated 10 x 10 – Identical type distribution as sheet shown in Specialised catalogue



Sheet 10 x 10 without selvedge. Printing Sheer was cut into 4 sales Sheets of 100 stamps



Constant Flaws 5 [fen] Value

| R/C | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|-----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | I | I | II | I | II | II | I | I | II | I |
| 2 | II | II | I | II | II | I | I | II | II | I |
| 3 | II | I | I | II | I | I | I | II | I | II |
| 4 | II | I | I | II | I | II | II | I | II | I |
| 5 | I | II | II | I | II | I | II | I | II | I |
| 6 | II | I | I | I | I | II | II | I | I | II |
| 7 | I | I | II | I | I | II | II | I | I | II |
| 8 | I | II | I | II | I | II | I | II | I | II |
| 9 | I | II | II | I | I | II | II | I | II | I |
| 10 | II | I | II | II | II | I | II | II | I | II |

Types I & II - 51 Type I and 49 Type II

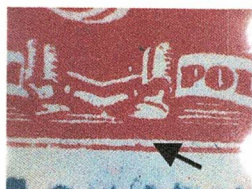
This sheet layout differs from that shown in latest Polish Specialised Catalogue and the 'Block of 35' and the 'Block of 30' on cover match neither sheet so represent parts of the other 2 Sales Sheets

Constant Flaws from this Sales Sheet where examples have been identified are shown with **blue fill**



| | |
|----|----|
| I | II |
| II | I |

Left marginal Block Row 5/1; R5/2;
R6/1; R6/2 with **Major Constant Flaw**



R5/1 Red blob lower frame centre & white joining lines



R6/1 Large Red blob above "T" of POCZTA

Vertical Strip Horizontal Imperforate between Rows 3; 4; 5; 6; 7; 8; 9; and selvedge which shows Red ink line – indicating Lower sale sheet.

Examination shows the strip has the same Type distribution as the block of 35 shown here as Column 5. Constant flaws on Row 4 and Row 6 confirm.

This Type distribution differs from the sheet shown earlier and that in the Specialised catalogue.

| |
|----|
| 1 |
| 1 |
| 1 |
| 1 |
| 1 |
| II |
| II |
| II |
| II |
| 1 |

| | C1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| R1 | I | I | I | II | I |
| 2 | I | II | II | II | I |
| 3 | I | II | II | I | I |
| 4 | II | II | II | I | I |
| 5 | I | II | II | II | I |
| 6 | I | I | I | II | II |
| 7 | I | I | I | I | II |

Types in Block
Constant Flaws in orange

R4/5
Red dot below "O" of
POLSKA

R6/5
Top Frame bulge and 2
small red dots

Block of 11 – different Type distribution

| | | | | |
|----|----|----|---|----|
| II | II | I | I | II |
| I | II | I | | |
| I | I | II | | |

Types in Block
Flaw in orange

Block of 11
Red curved line on
right star
Type II



R2/9 Bottom frame join below "P" of POCZTA



R5/3 Red dot in rt margin by lower banner



R5/9 White area below "A" of POLSKA



R8/3 Left frame projection opposite banner



R8/5 White projection top of "5"



Type II



Type II



Type II



Type I



Type I

Marginal Examples - narrow selvage suggest centre of printing sheet. **Un-plated Flaws**



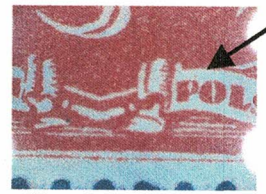
Column 1: Type II
Perf 10



Row 1 Type II



Column 1, Type II

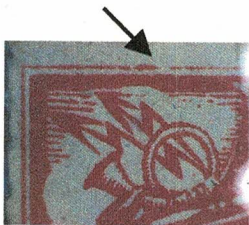


Un-plated [8] White projection above "P" of POLSKA

| | |
|----|----|
| II | I |
| I | II |



Un-plated [18] Top frame bulge and join



Un-plated [21] Top frame bulge and break above left arrowhead



Un-plated [22] Top left corner bulge & break at left to frame

| | | |
|----|---|---|
| II | I | I |
|----|---|---|

Constant Flaws 5 [fen] Value



R3/3 Top frame break and bulge above right horn
Type II



R4/2 Left frame break opposite arrowhead, inner top frame white
Type II



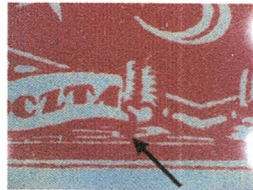
R5/3 Top frame break to right of Shield
Type II



R5/4 Top frame bulge above horn at left
Type II



R5/4 Red dot beneath "C" of POCZTA
Type II



R6/4 White area below "A" of POCZTA
Type I



Un-plated Flaws - [the numbers are from my records]
Just a few are shown here



Un-Plated
32 White triangle above "T" of POCZTA
Type I



Un-Plated
11 White area inner top frame on right
Type I



Un-Plated
5 Top frame joined to inner frame at right
Type I



Un-Plated
28 Lower frame break and margin dot at left
Perf 10 Type II





Spectacular Official letter from **Greater Poland Chamber of Agriculture** in Poznan franked with 50 x 5 fen including a block of 30 [largest usage known to exhibitor] and 10 x 25 fen Official stamps making 5 Mk postage for official letter 20-1000gm [15 December 1920 - 15 July 1921] cancelled POZNAN 11.1.21 to Dobramysl.

The official stamps were introduced to the former Prussian territories from 15 July 1920.



| | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| II | I | I | I | II | I |
| II | I | II | I | I | II |
| I | I | I | II | II | II |
| I | II | I | II | I | I |
| I | II | I | I | I | I |

Block of 30 - Type distribution

This distribution differs from the sheet, the block of 35, the block of 11 and the sheet illustrated in the latest Polish specialised catalogue

10 [fen] Value

Issued 1 February 1920 in shades of scarlet. No 10 fen postal rate - make up usage. Majority of sheets line perforated 11.5 [0.7mm pin size - 'small holes' and 1mm pin size - 'large holes']. Small numbers line perforated 10. Compound perforations 10 x 11.5 and 11.5 x 10 are known but considered rare. Total printing [includes the November 1920 printings] **6,730,000**. I show 2 complete and different sales sheets

Plate Proofs



Sheet 2
R3/2



Sheet 2 R3/5; R4/5



Sheet 2 R3/2
Bottom frame break
below "K" of POLSKA



Sheet 2 R3/5
Right frame break
opposite tablet



Sheet 2 R4/5
Left frame diagonal
break opposite banner



Shades of Scarlet dull to bright Line Perforation 11.5



Shades of Scarlet dull to bright Line Perforation 10



Line Perforation
11.5
Clean Cut
Rough cut





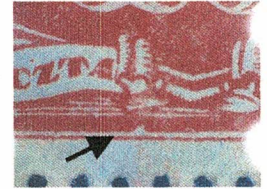
Line Perforation 11.5 'small holes'
clean cut. Sheet 2 R3/1-2; R4/1-2



Sheet 2 R3/1
Diagonal re line
Extension from R1/2
and R 2/1



Sheet 2 R4/1
Left frame white in
inner frame opposite
tablet



Sheet 2 R4/2
Bottom centre white
area on inner frame

10 [fen] Value



Sheet 1 R2/1
Red blob above
arrowhead on right



Line Perforation 11.5 'small holes'
rough cut. Sheet 1 R1/1-2; R2/1-2



Sheet 1 R2/2
Red dot below "A"
POCZTA

Compound Perforations 10 x 11.5



Compound Perforations 10 x 11.5

Horizontal Imperforate

Upper Row 1 Perf 10

Between R1/10 & R2/10 Sheet 1



Sheet 1 R5/9
Red blob left frame
opposite banner



Sheet 1 R2/10
Bottom frame break in
centre

Horizontal Double Perforations

10 [fen] Value

Compound Line perforations 11.5
Large holes and small holes
Only example known to exhibitor



Diffuse vertical red line through both stamps and "1" of 10

Offset image on Gum



Sheet 2 Row 1 columns & 2; Row 2 columns 1 & 2 Perforated 10
Straight red line on diagonal from upper selvedge through R1/2; R2/1 [and continued through R3/1]. See discussion on Sheet 2 constant Flaws



Pre-Printing Paper Creases
Perf 10 Perf 11.5



Marginal Examples:

The printing sheet was comprised of 1 panes of 10 x 10 stamps - these were cut and became the Sales Sheets. Generally the upper and lower and left and right selvedge are wider than those in the centre.

**Usage:**

The 10-fen value, when issued 1 February 1920, did not meet any official postal rate [lowest was 25-fen] and was used only as a make-up. From **10 June 1920**, the official stamps were permitted to be used on postal cards to make up the rate due to a shortage of low value ordinary postage stamps. They were withdrawn from **15 June 1922**.



28 4 20



6 V 20



6 9 20



14 IX 20



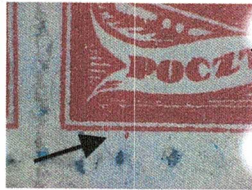
14 1 22

Constant Flaws 10 [fen] Value

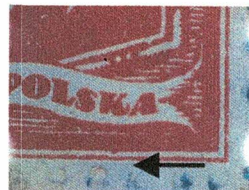
Sheet 1



Sheet 1 R 2/1
Red blob above left arrowhead on right



Sheet 1 R 3/6
Reg blob in lower margin Below "P" of POCZTA



Sheet 1 R 5/7
Bulge inner frame below "K" of {PLSKA



Sheet 1 R 7/5
Right frame break opposite banner



Block: R7/1; T7/2; R8/1; R8/2



Sheet 1 R 7/1
Dent in upper left inner frame opposite arrowhead



Sheet 1 R 8/2
Right frame bulge opposite horn

Block: 9/8; 9/9; 10/8; 10/9



Sheet 1 R 9/8
Red area right side of "0" in 10



Sheet 1 R 9/9
Bottom frame break below "O" of POLSKA



Sheet 1 R 10/8
Lower frame central break into inner frame

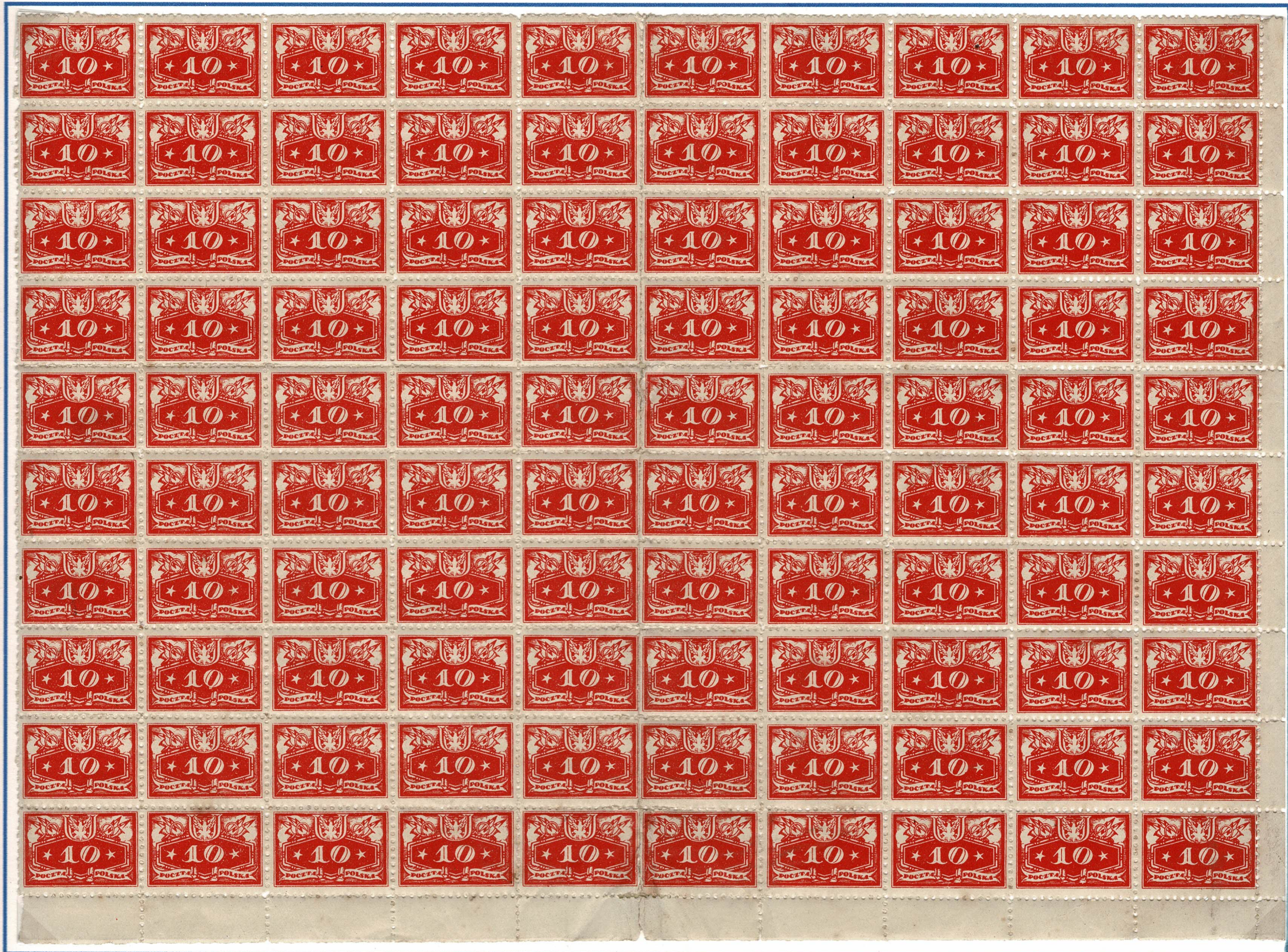


Sheet 1 R 10/9
Left frame red line joins inner frame at lower corner

Sheet 1

With wide lower selvedge and narrow right selvedge, it is probably that this is **Sales Sheet #3** from lower left of printing sheet.

On close examination of the individual stamps, it is clear that, like the 5-fen value, there appears to be **Two Forms**. This is detailed on the following pages. This represents **new information and original research**¹



¹ Notified to Editors of Polish Specialised Catalogue January 2023

Form I - 2nd line at top left is intact.
 Form II - 2nd line at top left is broken



The presence of Two Forms seemingly used at random, implies that there were 2 Dies for the 10-fen value and in the plate construction they were used at random.



Block of 21 from Sheet 1 - proven by Constant Flaws, Columns 2, 3 & 4; Rows 4 -10

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| 1 | II | II | I | II | I | II | I | I | I | II |
| 2 | I | II | II | II | I | II | I | II | II | II |
| 3 | I | I | II | I | II | II | I | I | II | I |
| 4 | II | I | I | II | I | II | I | II | I | II |
| 5 | I | I | II | II | II | I | II | I | II | I |
| 6 | II | I | II | I | II | II | II | I | I | I |
| 7 | I | II | I | II | II | I | I | I | I | I |
| 8 | I | II | II | I | II | II | II | I | I | II |
| 9 | I | I | II | I | I | II | I | II | I | II |
| 10 | II | II | I | II | II | II | II | I | II | I |

Sheet 1 Distribution of Forms

Proven Constant Flaws are in Pink - see later page



Block of 30 from Sheet 1 - proven by Constant Flaws. Columns 8, 9 & 10, Rows 1-10

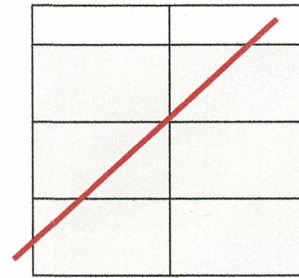
Sheet 2

With wide Upper selvedge and narrower right selvedge, it is probably that this is **Sales Sheet #1** from upper left of the printing sheet. The Distribution of Types is shown on a subsequent page



| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | I | I | I | I | II | I | I | II | I | I |
| 2 | I | II | II | I | I | II | II | I | I | II |
| 3 | I | I | I | I | I | II | I | II | I | I |
| 4 | II | I | II | I | II | I | II | I | II | II |
| 5 | II | I | I | II | I | II | II | I | II | II |
| 6 | I | II | I | II | I | I | II | II | II | II |
| 7 | II | II | I | II | II | I | II | I | I | I |
| 8 | II | II | I | II | II | II | I | II | II | II |
| 9 | II | II | I | II | II | I | II | II | I | II |
| 10 | I | I | II | I | II | I | I | I | I | I |

Sheet 2: Distribution of Forms



Row 1/1; 1/2
Row 2/1; 2/2
Row 3/1; 3/2

Diagonal Red Line Flaw in Turquoise
Other proven Constant Flaws are in Pink



Flaw R2/1: Perf 11.5 & Perf 10

**Constant Flaw
Diagonal Red Line**

This starts in the upper selvage above Row 1 second stamp and ends in the selvage by Row 3 stamp one. The line is not solid but more like a series of closely spaced red dots and is not quite perfectly straight.

As the flaw is red, it means that the cause was raised enough to meet the printing surface and received ink.

It cannot be considered as a transient as it is seen on Sheet 2, the offset shown earlier and on single examples.

In theory, ink could track into a plate crack and build up to meet the printing surface to create a "encrusted flaw" but without examples of a plate crack, this is unlikely.

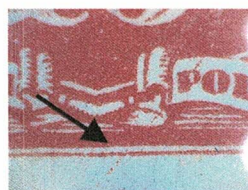
The cause is probably a thin object like a hair being stuck to the plate by congealed ink and not noticed when the plate was cleaned



Sheet 2: R 1/2
Red line diagonal down to left



Sheet 2 R 2/1
Red line diagonal continues



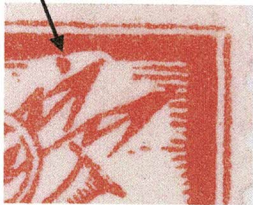
Sheet 2 R 2/1
Red line diagonal continues



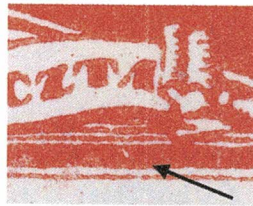
Sheet 2 R 3/1
Red line diagonal continues

Block of 18 – Proven to be from Sheet 2 – by Constant flaw Row 4/4. Forms agree with Sheet 2.

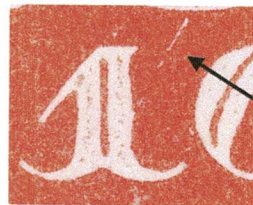
Row 4/4; 4/5. Rows 5, 6, 7 columns 1; 2; 3; 4; 5.



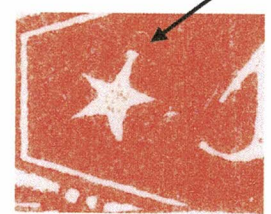
Sheet 2: R 4/4
Red blob over rt arrow
and TRC break



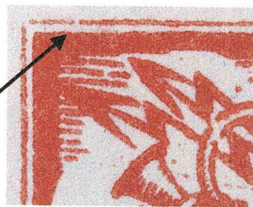
Sheet 2: R 5/1
Scratch under "T" of
POCZTA



Sheet 2: 5/3
Scratch by "1"



Sheet 2: R 6/1
White on Left star



Sheet 2: R 6/2
Break top frame and
TLC



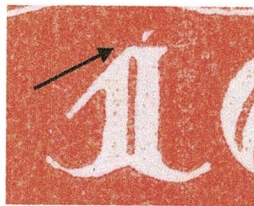
Sheet 2: R 6/5
Right frame blob
opposite Arrowhead



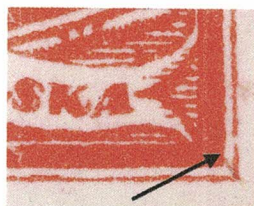
Sheet 2: R 7/3
LRC blob



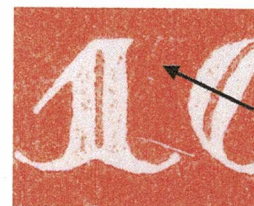
Sheet 2: R 7/4
Large white area on
"A" of POCZTA



Sheet 2: R 7/5
White over "1"



Sheet 2: R 8/2
Right frame break at
RLC



Sheet 2: R 8/4
Scratch rt of "1"



Sheet 2: R 1/8
Right frame break
opposite arrowheads



Sheet 2: R 2/4
White on red opposite
right arrowheads



Sheet 2: R 4/4
Large red blob above
left arrowhead at right

Red Line Flaw
See previous page



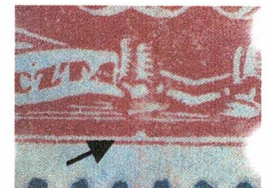
Sheet 2 R 3/1
Red line diagonal
continues



Sheet 2: R 3/2
Bottom frame break
under "K" of POLSKA



Sheet 2: R 4/1
White on inner frame
opposite left tablet



Sheet 2: R 4/2
White area above
bottom frame in centre



Block: R3/1; R3/2; R4/1; R4/2



Sheet 2: R 8/7
Thin red line right
frame lower

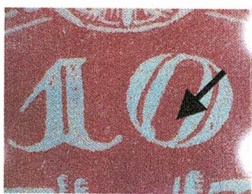


Sheet 2: R 6/8
Right frame break
opposite banner



Block R8/7; R8/8; R9/7;
R9/8; R10/7; R10/8

Sheet 2



Sheet 2: R 6/7
White 'bite' base of "0"
in 10



Block:
Row 5 6-8;
Row 6/7- 6/8;
Row 7/7- 7/8



Sheet 2: R 6/8
Right frame break
opposite banner



Sheet 2: R 9/10
Break in banner below
"K" of POLSKA



Sheet 2: R 10/10
Top frame blob



Sheet 2: R 10/10
Red blob between
arrowheads at right.
Break top frame at right

Block: R9/10; R10/9; R10/10

Sheet 3: R10/10 flaw from Sheet 1 & 2 are not present - different flaw identified



Sheet 3 : R 10/10
Red line on "1"

Sheet 3: Row 10 / 6-10



Sheet 3 : R 10/8
Break top frame above
horn

10/8



10/9



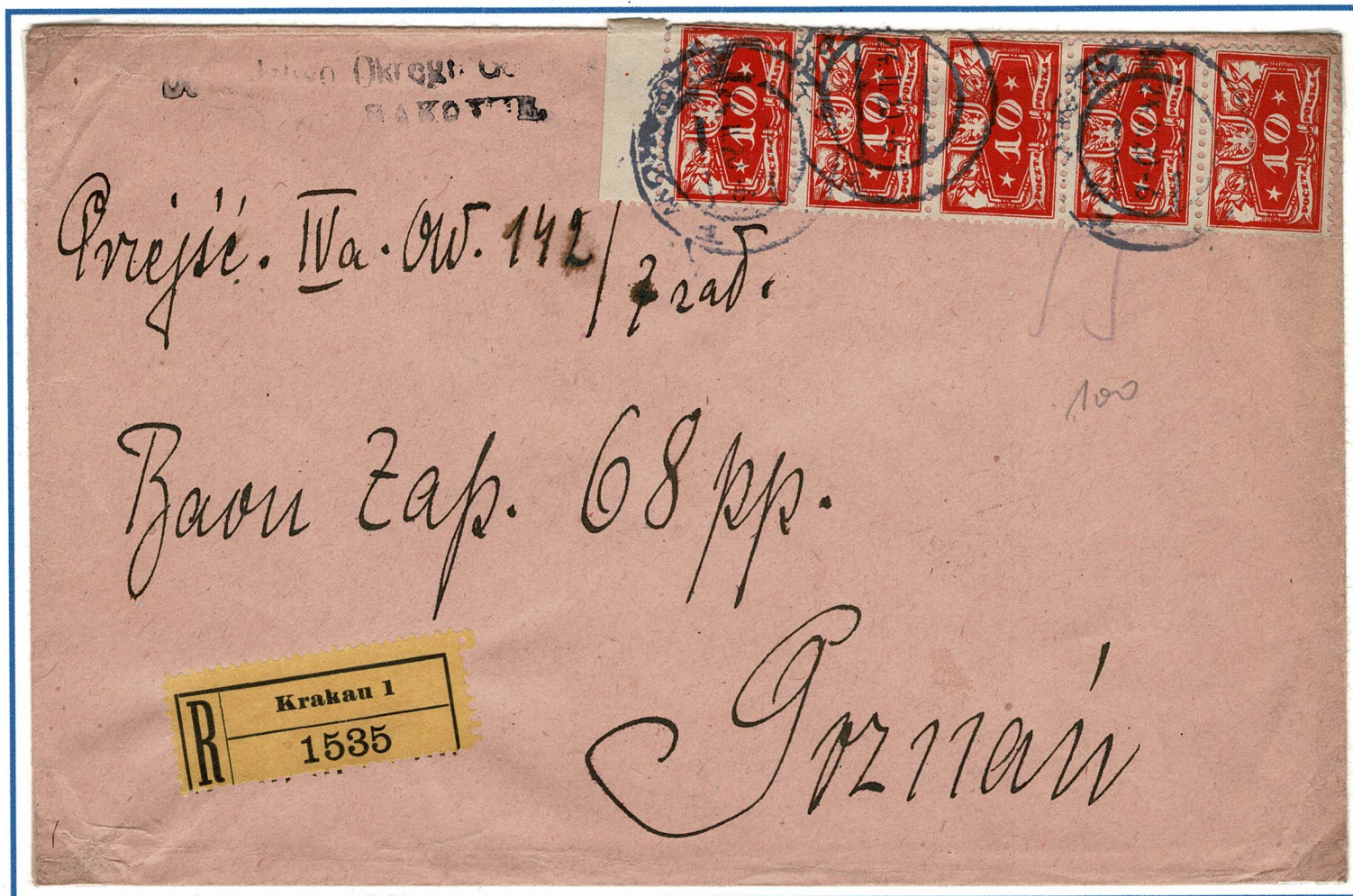
10/8; 10/9



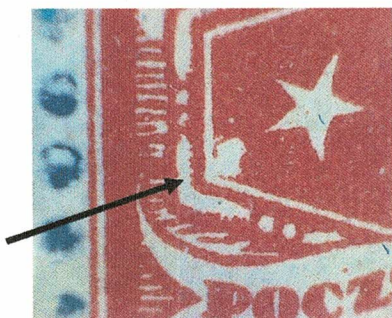
Sheet 3 : R 10/9
White scratch left upper
corner

10 [fen] Value

Krakow District Court Registered letter **Krakow 24 II 20 to Poznan** received 27.2.20. Letter to 50hgm rate 25 fen from 1 November 1919; Registration 25fen – postage 50 fen.

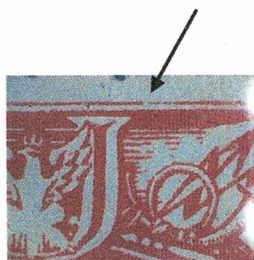


Franking vertical strip of 5 x 10 fen, identified as from **Sheet 1, Column 5, rows 1-5**, identified by the major flaw on **Row 5/1 – large white flaw in left tablet area**. Other constant flaws on R2/5 and R5/5.



Sheet 2: R 5/1

Large White flaw in left tablet



Sheet 2: R 2/5

Top frame break left of rt trumpet.



Sheet 2: R 5/5

Small diagonal white flaw between "1" and "0"



Sheet 2: R 5/5

Break top frame at left corner

15 [fen] Value

Issued 1 February 1920 in shades of scarlet. No 15 fen postal rate - make up usage. Majority of sheets line perforated 11.5 [0.7mm pin size - 'small holes' and 1mm pin size - 'large holes']. Small numbers line perforated 10. My **census** of single examples ratio perf 11.5 to perf 10 at **12:1**. Compound perforations 10 x 11.5 and 11.5 x 10 are known but considered rare. Total printing [includes the November 1920 printings] **4,775,200**. Shown is one of the 4 sales sheets.

Plate Proofs



Plate Proof
Showing heavy inking

Shades of Scarlet dull to bright Line Perforation 11.5



Shades of Scarlet dull to bright Line Perforation 10



Compound Perforations 11.5 x 10



Line Perforation
11.5
Clean Cut

"Small holes"
"Large holes"





Line Perforation
11.5
Rough Cut

"Small holes"
"Large holes"



Horizontal Imperforate P 11.5 Clean Cut

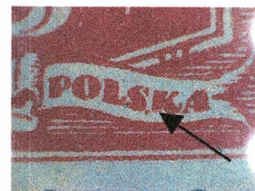
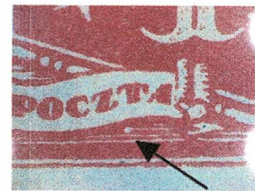


Marginal Copies



Perforation 10
Top Right - white
flaw below "ZI"
red flaw below "S"

| | |
|--|--|
| | |
| | |
| | |

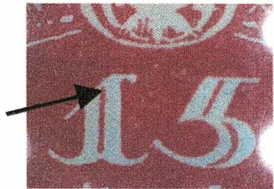


Constant Flaws - confirmed by examples shown

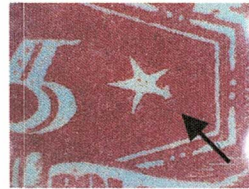
| | | | | | | | | | | |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | | | | | |



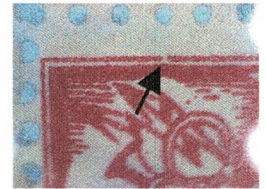
R1/8
Bottom Frame break at centre



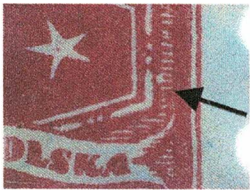
R2/8
White dot at top of "1"



R3/2
White on right star



R3/3
Break top frame



R4/3
White spot right of right tablet



R5/1
Left Frame break opposite banner



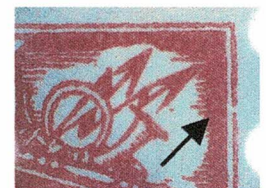
R5/2
Break LL corner



R6/1
Top Frame break above arrow



Block: 5/1; 5/2; 5/1; 6/2



R6/2
Right Frame break opposite horn



R4/4
Large white flaw centre above bottom frame



R9/2
Top Frame bulge

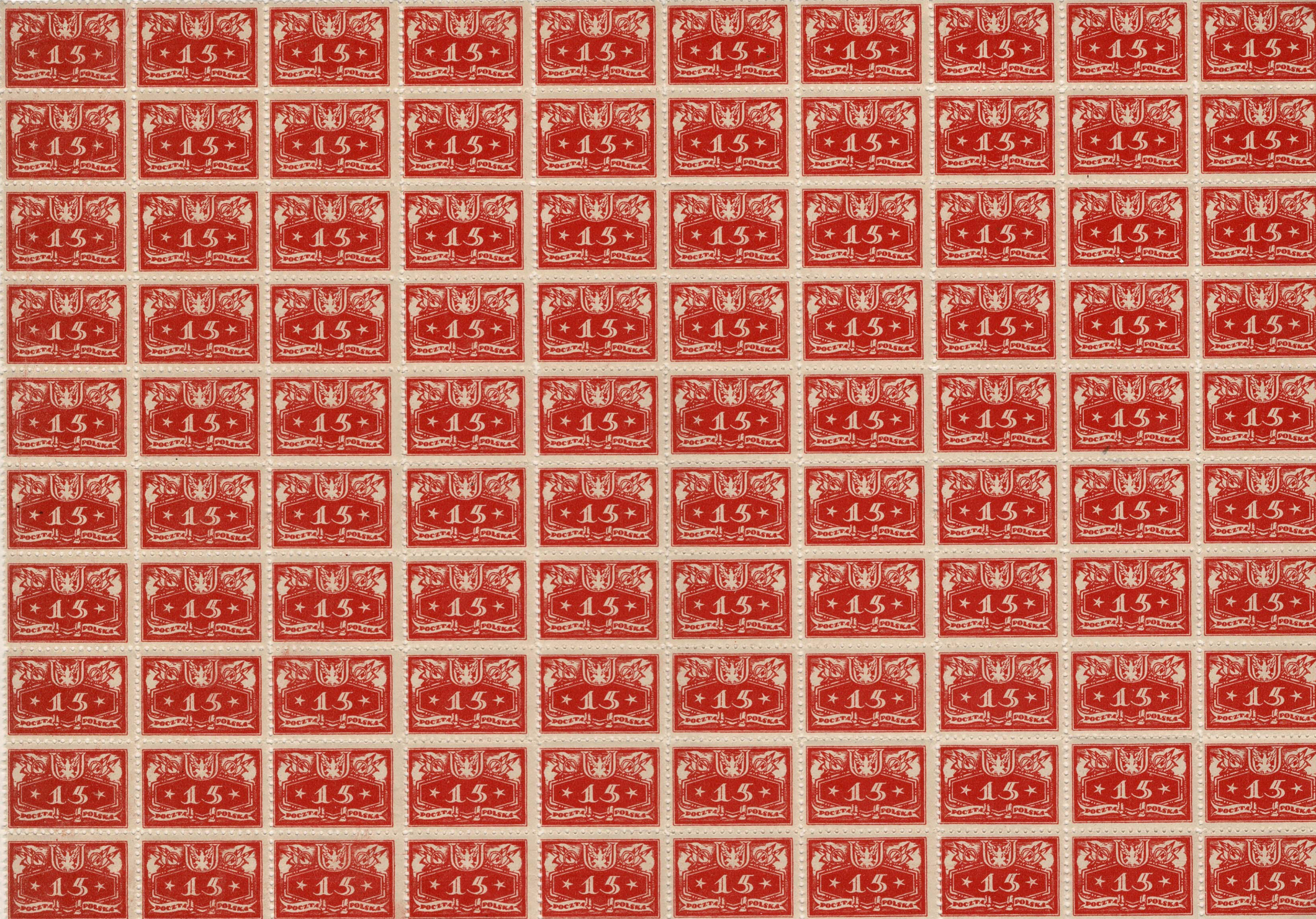


R10/1
Red blob margin top

Sales sheet of 15 fen [One of Four from Printing Sheet]

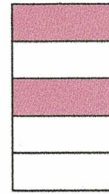
Perforation Line 11.5 "small holes" showing variable vertical spacing

Identified Constant Flaws on following page

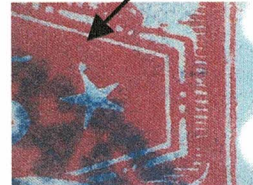




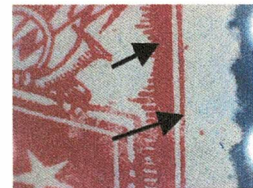
15 [fen] Value



Flaws on
vertical strip of
5 Rows 1-5



Row 1
White flaw on top point
right star



Row 3
Two Marginal red dots
on right



**Registered Official letter from the Treasury
Department Krakow to Krynica.**

File number "69"

Registered Number "R 300"

Krakow 20 VI 20 - 3

Franking 5 x 15 fen Officials = 75 fen

Correct postage:

Postage to 50gm rate 1/11/19 - 25 fen

Registration [15/4/20-15/9/20] 50 fen

Cancellation Krakow 30 VI 20 - 6

No receiving cancellation



Block of 50 Left side of Sales Sheet [Differs from whole sheet shown]

15 [fen] Value

Mixed Perforations: Vertical perforations 11.5 – 1mm holes – Horizontal perforations 11.5 – 0.7mm holes.



R1/2

White flaw on Rt star



R2/4

White flaw on left O



R3/3

White flaw L tablet



R7/3

Large red flaw



R8/4

Red flaw Rt arrow

25 [fen] Value

Issued 1 February 1920 in shades of scarlet. Majority of sheets line perforated 11.5 [0.7mm pin size - 'small holes' and 1mm pin size - 'large holes']. Small numbers line perforated 10. My **census** of single examples ratio perf 11.5 to perf 10 at **10:1**. Compound perforations 10 x 11.5 and 11.5 x 10 are known but considered rare. Total printing [includes the November 1920 printings] **23.433,500**. Shown is one of the 4 sales sheets.

25fen was the postal rate for official letters to 50gm from 1 November 1919. The rate was continued at 25 fen from 1 February 1920 bur the weight was reduced to 20gm.

Plate Proofs



Row 1/9 & R1/10; Upper Left Sales Sheet



Clean Cut - Large Holes



Line perforation 11.5
Rough Cut Large Holes

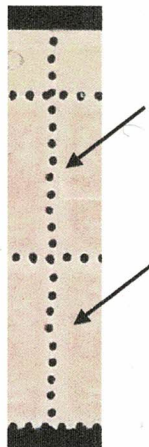


Clean Cut Small Holes

Line Perforation 10 All clean cut



Damaged Pins



Horizontal Imperforate

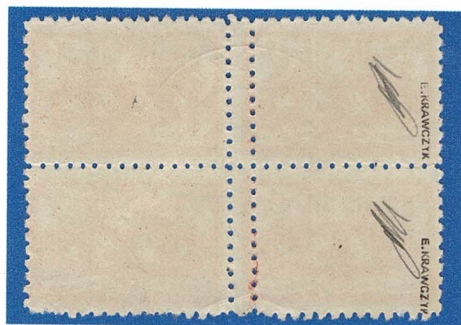
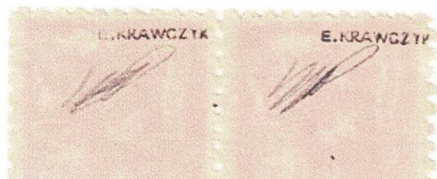


Pre-Printing Paper Fold
Misplaced perforations

Row 1/10; Row 2/10.



Pink Printing - Reported by
Colonel Larking as "*rare*"
[Stanley Gibbons Journal 1932]
"*ex-Larking*"
Left Marginal block Perf 11.5
Right - Perf 10



Double Vertical
Perforations
11.5 small holes

Cancelled 25 IX 20
Certified by E
Krawczka

Partial Vertical Imperforate 11.5
Upper sale sheets [right]
R1/1; R1/2



Mixed Line 11.5 Perorations:

Large Holes Clean cut vertically
with Small Holes rough cut
horizontally



Shades of Scarlet: dull to bright Line Perforation 11.5

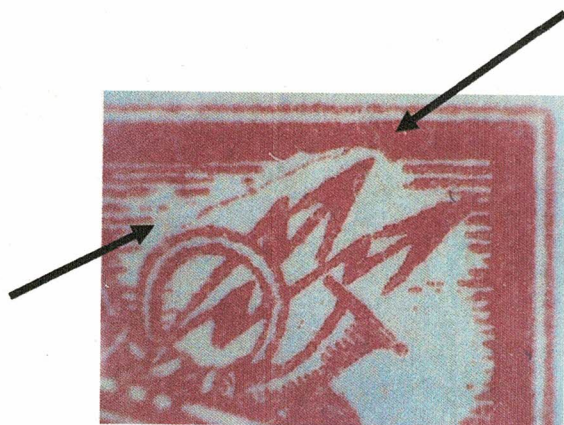


Shades of Scarlet: dull to bright Line Perforation 10



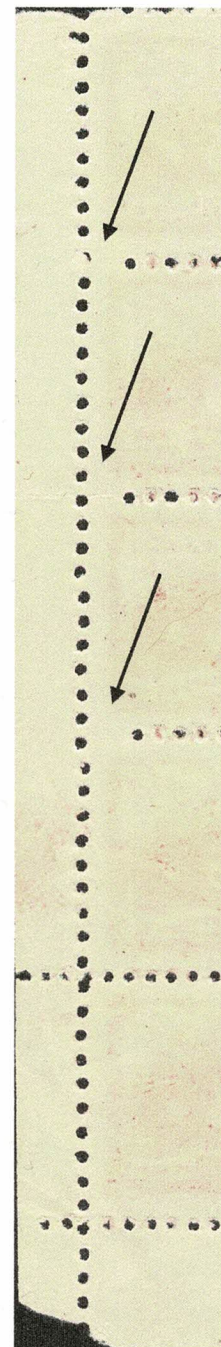
These 25 values show **diagonal coloured lines** passing across portions of the stamp that should be uncoloured. The options are a foreign body like a hair or similar adherent to the plate which had been inadequately cleaned. The fact that I show TWO stamps with the identical coloured line makes this unlikely, even more so considering I show TWO stamps with a different identical coloured line.

A plate crack will produce an uncoloured flaw but where the flaw transects a raised part of the plate [to print the colour] the ink will track into the crack and along it. Over subsequent printings, if the plate is not cleaned sufficiently, this will build up enough to make contact with the paper during printing resulting in a variable coloured line appearing where there should be no colour. This is an "**Encrusted Plate Crack Flaw**"

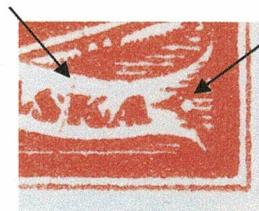


25 fen: Block Row 6-10, columns 6-10

This demonstrates a **perforation variety**. Vertical perforations 11.5 [large holes] horizontal perforations 11.5 [small holes] with a shift in the perforations resulting in missing perfs on the right selvedge Rows 6, 7 & 8.



R6/6
White flaw rt of banner



R6/6

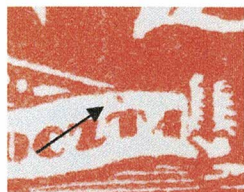


R7/6



R9/6

Red line extending column 6 from row 6-9

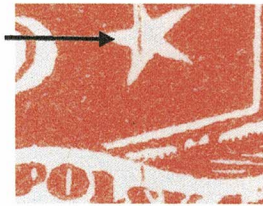


R8/6
Red over "T"

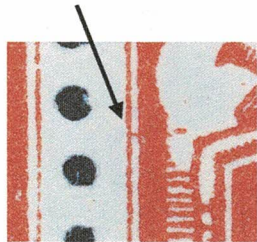


Printing variation: Left is Row 6/6; Right is Row 10/10. Demonstrating the differences in print definition inking within sheets



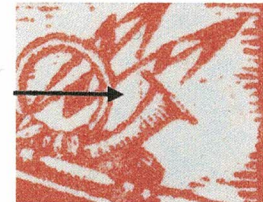


This Left marginal Block has a **near vertical red line** passing through all 5 rows on column 6. Being in printed colour this represents either a **foreign body** like a hair adherent to the printing plate or a plate crack that has filled with ink and dried, making contact with the paper during printing – **encrusted plate crack**.

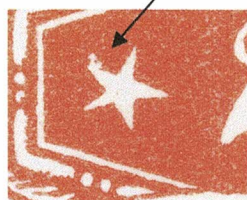
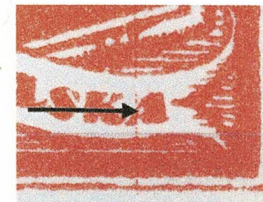


Frame join Left

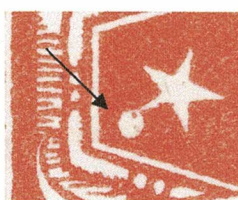
| | | | | |
|--|----|--|--|--|
| | A2 | | | |
| | B2 | | | |
| | | | | |
| | E3 | | | |



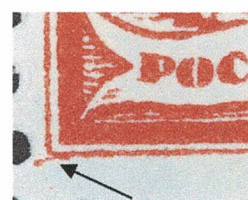
This block has 6 cliches which has a **red line joining** the border to the design opposite the top of the left tablet. Close examination of the complete sheet and other blocks show a random distribution of this similar flaw. This requires further research to determine if it represents a different die similar to the 5 fen situation



A2 White on Left star



B 2 White flaw L star



E3 Red line at LLC



E3 Red blob top frame





Block from
Printing sheet
lower right
Sales Sheet

R 5,6,7 / 8-9
R 8,9,10 / 8-10



R5/9
Scratch to Rt of Rt
banner



R6/9
White dot left of left
banner



R8/8
Break bottom frame
below "P" of POCZTA



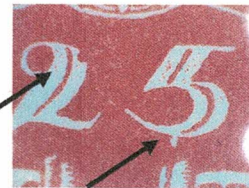
R9/9
Break top frame at right



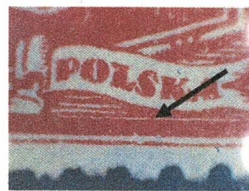
R10/8
Break Left frame
opposite arrow



R10/10
Red bulge top frame at
left



Unplated
Red Blob on "2"
white on "5"



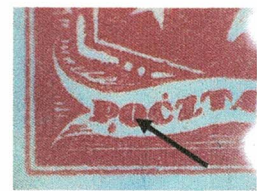
Unplated
Angled break in lower
frame



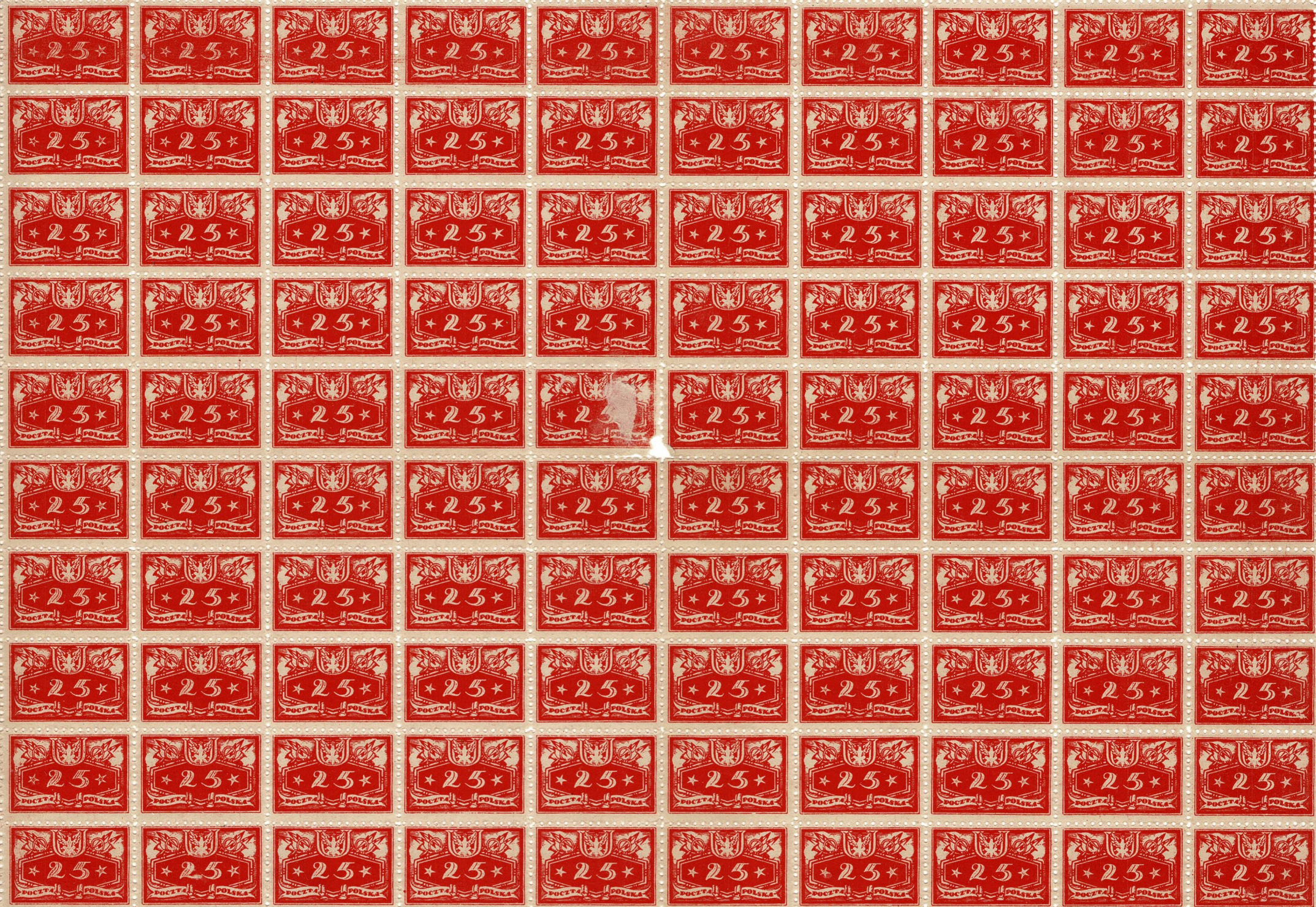
Unplated
Red lines in left margin
'Compartment lines'



Unplated
Break lower inner
frame below "c"



Unplated
Red blobs by "P" and
"C" of POCZTA



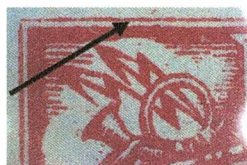
**Sheet Marking
[discovery copy]**

The Specialised catalogue records a similar mark opposite the 1st and under the 100 stamp in the 15 Value. No others are recorded



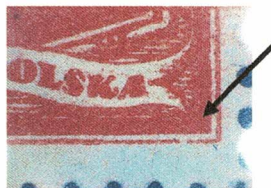
Sheet Constant Flaws

Rows 1-4 columns 5 & 6



R3/5

Red line top margin above L arrowhead



R1/6

Break bottom frame



R3/6

Red on "5"



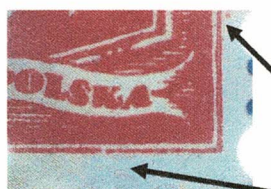
R5/4

Red line on "O" of POCZTA



R6/4

Red line Left Margin by tablet



R4/6

Break bottom frame under "K" dot Rt



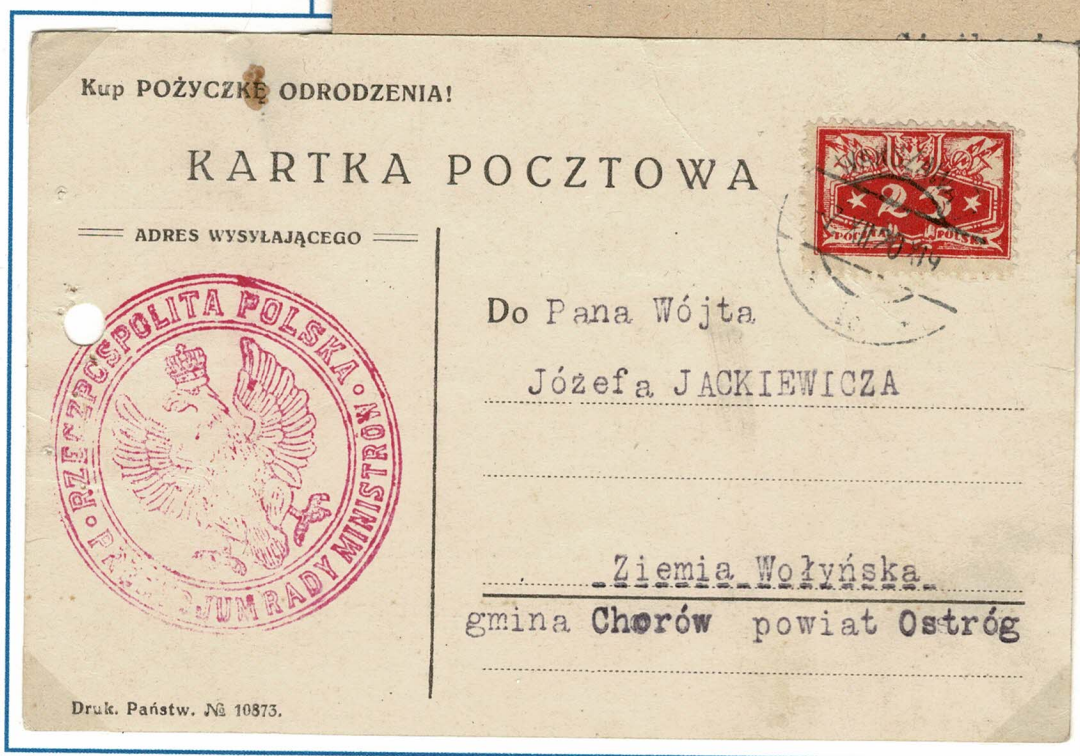
The 25 fen was the postage rate for official mail – letters, postcards and printed matter to 50gm from the introduction of official stamps until 1 January 1921 when the discounted rate was abolished and the ordinary postage rates of December 15, 1920 were applied and the rate increased to 3 Mk.

25 Fen [p10]

Ciezkowie

18 IV 20

Folded document
Registering a new
parishioner.



25 fen [P10] Warsaw
7 XII 20 from Presidium
of Council of Ministers
promoting participation
to "Buy Rebirth Loans"

Card from State Printing
Works.



25 fen Warsaw 21 VI 20
from Ministry of
Provisions to Municipality
City of Krakow.

Folded document used as
a wrapper containing
documents

25 fen Mixed Franking:

March 1920 Land Commissioner in Mlawie to Warsaw Land Court



Registered [Polecony] Mlawie No. 1142. Mława 9 III 20 received Warsaw 11.III.20

Franking 2 x 25 fen officials + 15 fen Issue for Northern Poland [27 January 1919] = 65 fen

Sent at the postage rate for the general tariff of 6 December 1918 for registered letter 20-40gm

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------|
| Long distance letter to 20gm: | 25 fen |
| Additional charge each 20gm: | 15 fen |
| Registration: | <u>25 fen</u> |
| Franking | <u>65 fen</u> |

The postage rate for official mail to 50gm was 25 fen; Registration was 25 fen

No other mixed franking official letters known to exhibitor

25 fen letter rate + 50 fen Registration

Envelope from **Former Prussian Partition** region September 1920. When the Official stamps were introduced February 1, 1920, this area was not ready to use them as the Prussian postal service was in disarray in the immediate post-war period. The official stamps were brought into use on July 1, 1920.



Registered letter mailed with 25 fen x 3 [75 fen] cancelled Swiecie 9.9.20 to Krakow received 11.9.20

Official letter rate [from introduction]: 25 fen

Registration [General tariff] 1/4/1920 – 15/9/1920: 50 fen

Note: Prussian Registration label [Schwetz] and Polish cancellation Swiecie

Krakow datestamp is converted from the Austria [upper text deleted]

Envelope from banking organisation in German giving details of their banking accounts [Danzig, Königsberg, Berlin] and telephone with a red box of text extolling the benefits of opening a bank account, secret, safe, interest bearing, in the City of Schwetz.

Officials as Postage Dues

From the Supplementary District Registration Officer in Nowy Targu to District Headquarters of Armed Forces in Nowy Saczu. Mailed with 25 fen postage cancelled Nowy Targu 3 1 1921. The discounted official postage rates were abolished on 1 January 1921 [Saturday] Mailed at the previous rate of 25 fen with 2 Mk 75 fen Due.



Envelope [from a 1916 German document] has "2 Mk 75 f" manuscript.

The postage rate from 1 January was 3 Mk.

The envelope was held at Nowy Targu as postage was deficient. Additional 11 x 25 fen officials were applied [2 shades] on the back and cancelled Nowy Targu 14.1.21 before delivery to Nowy Saczu.

No other examples known to exhibitor.

25 fen letter rate + 3 Mk Registration

Registered letter to the President of Council of Cardinals at Archbishop's office in Poznan



Registered from **Zerkow** 22/12/20 - township 53 km from Poznan in the former Prussian partition – to **Poznan** – postmarks of 23.12.20 and 24.12.20 with Official seal on back and front. **Franking 13 x 25 fen = 3Mk 25 fen**

Official postage: 25 fen

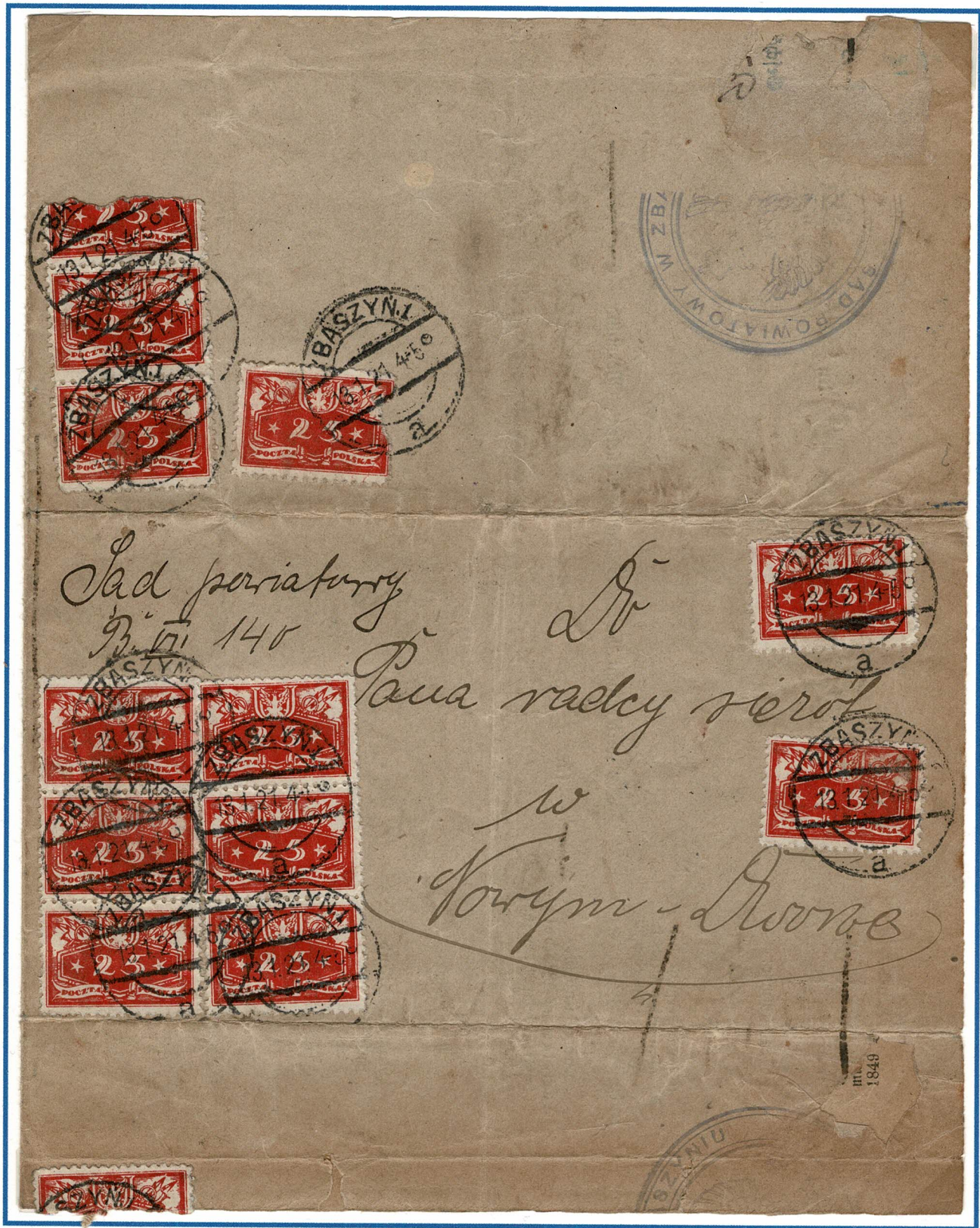
Registration – General tariff 15/12/1920: 3 Mk

The discounted postal rates for official mail were abolished from 1 January 1921 and the general tariff rates of 15 December 1920 were applied with letter rate becoming 3 Mk.

The 25 fen + 3 Mk combination was only possible 15 days



3 Mk letter rate + 3 Mk Registration – 6 Mark.



Registered Letter from District Court Zbaszyna 13.1.21 with 12 x 25 fen = 6 Mark.

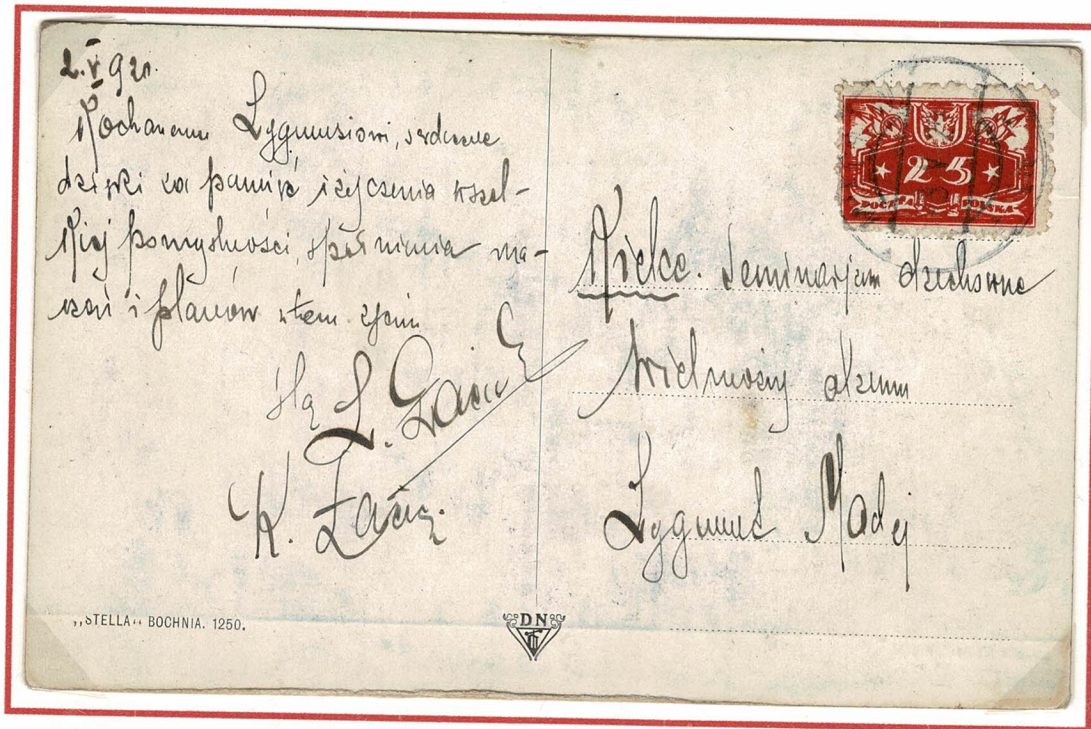
Postage rate – General Tariff from 1/1/1921 to 1/7 1921: 3 Mk

Registration – General Tariff from 15/12/1920 to 1/7/1921: 3 Mk

Zbaszyna is in the former Prussian partition close to the border – a small town population <5000

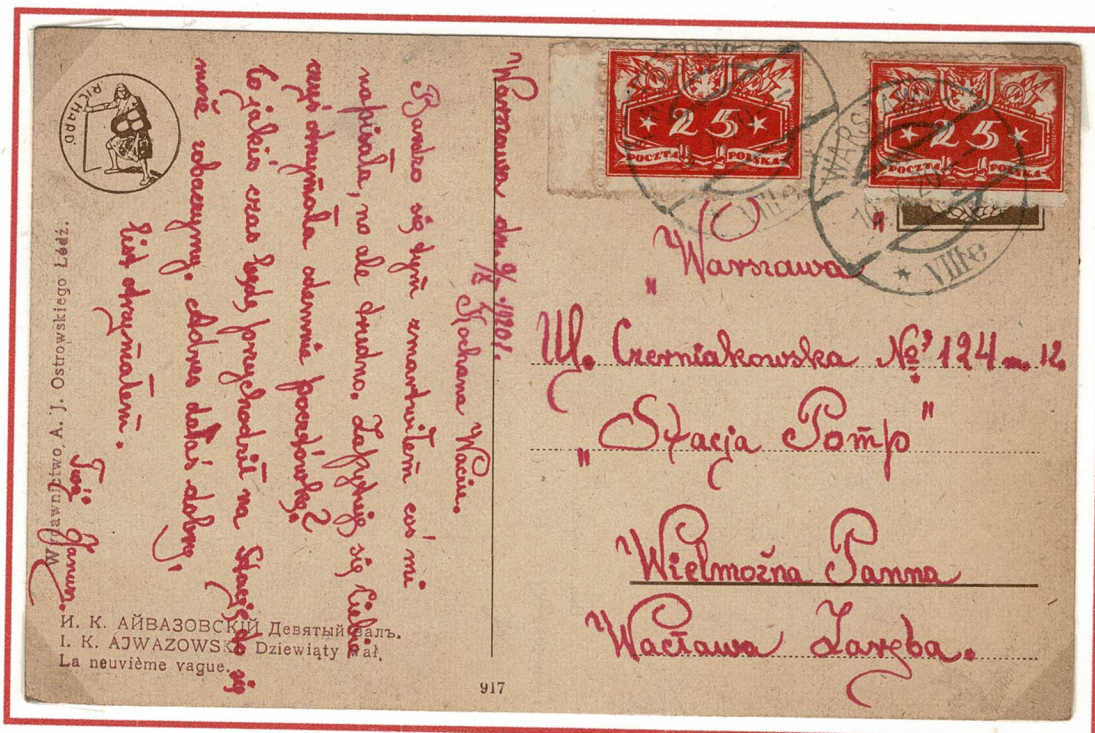
25 fen Unauthorised use on Picture Postcards

The official stamps were for internal use only by official organisations and required the Official seal and file number. From February 14, 1921, they were permitted to be used as make-up rates on official postal stationery. Any other use was **unauthorized and exceptional**.



Picture postcard written "2.V.920" with 25 fen official cancelled Mława 3.V.20. Mailed at general postcard tariff April 15, 1920 to September 15, 1920

Picture postcard written 9.X.1920 with 25 fen official x 2 = 50 fen cancelled Warsaw 10.X.20. mailed at general postcard tariff September 15, 1920 to December 15, 1920.



25 fen Late Use 1937

25 fen value used on a receipt of Premium on Life Insurance of 500 Zloty from Postal Savings Bank at Liskow k. Kalisza dated **1 March 1937**. Form P.K.O. No. 1487/1936

The official stamps were withdrawn from service from 16 June 1922 as per circular dated 15 May 1922. New Official stamps were issued 1 August 1933.

This 25 fen usage must represent "payment received" and not any actual fee involved. One of three similar usages known to exhibitor [One 3-fen from 1935, one 5-fen [second issue] from 1935]

POCZTOWA KASA OSZCZĘDNOŚCI
DZIAŁ UBEZPIECZEŃ NA ŻYCIE

K W I T

z odbioru składki za ubezpieczenie na życie
płatnej **1-go marca 1937 r.**



Agent: **P.K.O.** POLISA Nr
Lódź Wp **59755**
Lisków k. Kalisza Inkaso

Ubezpieczony: **Szewczyk Roman**
Ubezpieczający: " " **1.11.1932**
Lisków k. Kalisza Początek ubezp.

| | | | | | |
|--------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------|--------------|----------------|
| zł. w zlocie | 5.000 | 18.75 | | 18.75 | 1/12 |
| Suma ubezpieczenia | | Składka | Opłata stempl. | Razem | Opłata składek |

Warszawa, dnia **1-go marca 1937 r.**


Podpis inkasenta (listonosza) lub pieczęć Urzędu pocztowego.

POCZTOWA KASA OSZCZĘDNOŚCI
Dział Ubezpieczeń na życie


P.K.O. Nr 1487/1936. 22167

50 [fen] Value

Issued 1 February 1920 in shades of scarlet. Majority of sheets line perforated 11.5 [0.7mm pin size - 'small holes' and 1mm pin size - 'large holes']. Small numbers line perforated 10. My **census** of single examples ratio perf 11.5 to perf 10 at 8:1. Compound perforations 11.5 x 10 are known but considered rare. Total printing [includes the November 1920 printings] **8,549,000**. Shown is one of the 4 sales sheets.

50 fen was the postal rate for official letters 50 - 250 gm from 1 November 1919 and Registration fee from 15 April 1920 to 15 December 1920.

Plate Proofs



Line perforation 11.5

Clean Cut - Small Holes



Clean Cut Large Holes



Rough Cut - Small Holes



Rough Cut Large Holes

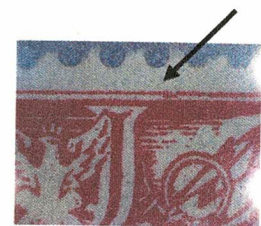


Perforation 11.5
Double vertical
perforations and
imperforate right margin

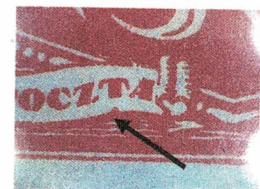


50 fen bisect used Szclerzed
17 XI 20. Expertised

J. PAJKOWSKI



Unplated
Top frame broken



Unplated
Red blob under "T"



R1/7
Left frame break



R2/8
Left frame break

Shades of Scarlet: dull to bright Line Perforation 11.5



Shades of Scarlet: dull to bright Line Perforation 10



Compound 11.5 x 10 [ex-Larking]
Rough cut P. 11.5 small holes

Clean cut P. 11.5 large holes



Unplated
White area below "L"
and Break Left Frame

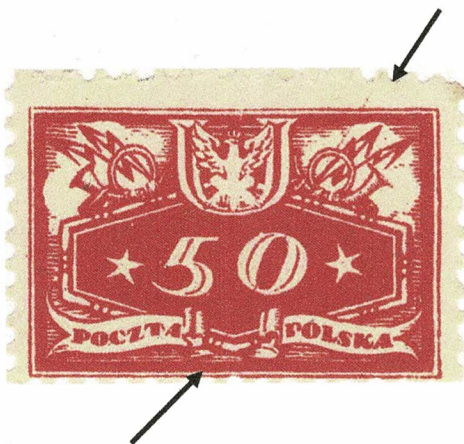


My census of single 50
fen stamps Compound
Perf 11.5 x 10 is 2 in 300



Unplated
Broken Bottom Frame
below "SK"

Encrusted Plate Crack Flaws

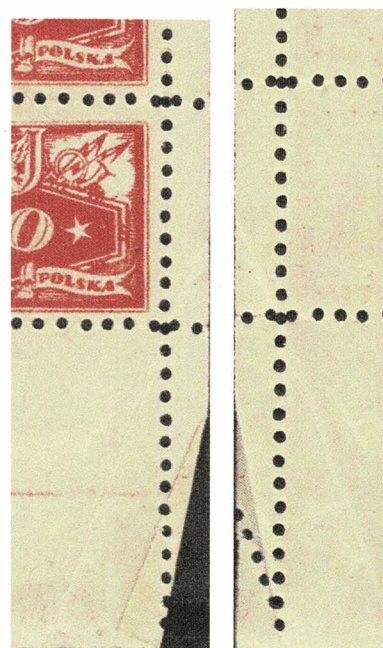
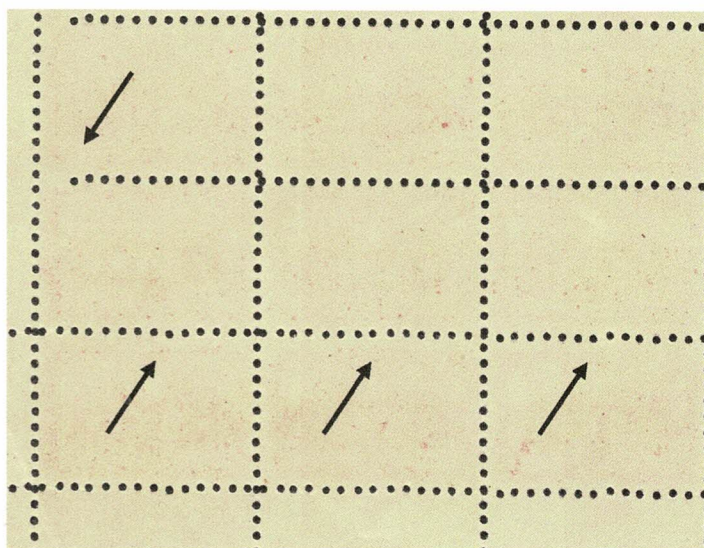


Block from Sales Sheet Lower Left Printing Sheet, showing perforation 10 variations.



This is one of three blocks with similar perforating features indicating that at least 3 sheets were perforated at one time

Lower 2 horizontal rows have irregular pins while the rest of the horizontal rows are from a **different perforating machine**, larger holes and one out of line



Pre-perforating paper fold

Plated Flaws from Sales Sheet blocks of 59 & 15. [Lower Sales Sheet Left]



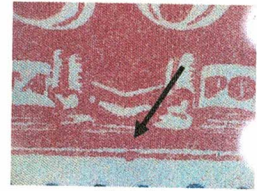
R1/8
Break Left Frame
White above arrowhead



R2/5
Red margin dot left
centre



R2/8
Break Left Frame
opposite Trumpet



R10/6
Red blob lower frame
at centre



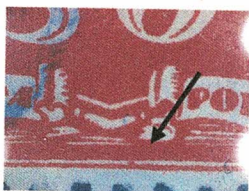
Marginal Pair R10 1&2. with marginal marking - Lower
Left - **Flaw not shown on complete Sales Sheet**



R10/2
Right Frame 2 breaks



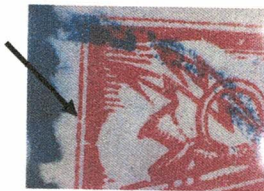
Unplated Flaws:



Unplated
Red blob lower frame
at centre



Unplated
Marginal dot and
thickened corner



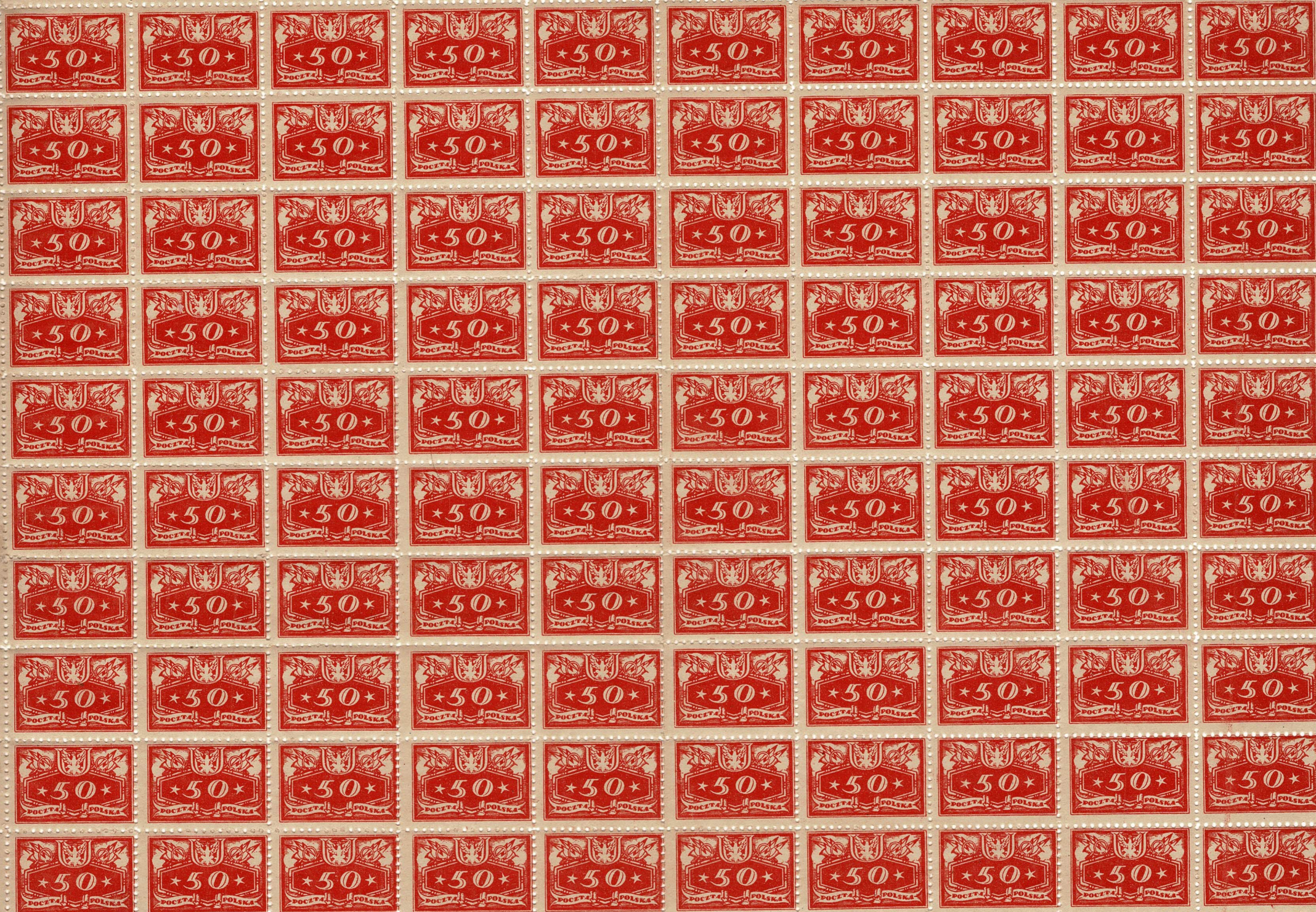
Unplated
L frame break with
white flaw



Unplated
White flaw above
banner at right



50 fen Sales Sheet from bottom right Printing sheet - The vertical perforations are centred between columns 9 & 10 making column 8 stamps one perforation wider

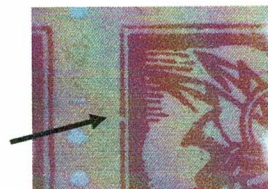


U76 2/10
Ark-1200-
85r.

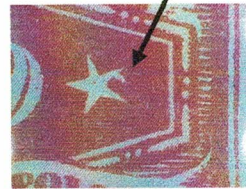
Sales Sheet Plated Flaws

| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| R1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| R2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| R3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| R4 | | | | | | | | | | |
| R5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| R6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| R7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| R8 | | | | | | | | | | |
| R9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| R10 | | | | | | | | | | |

R1 7/8; R2 7/8 block on previous page



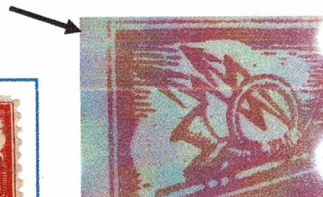
R1/7
Break Left Frame
opposite Trumpet



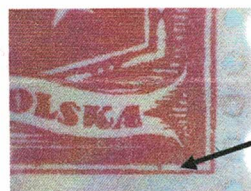
R2/5
White area on right star



R2/8
Left frame break
opposite top of tablet



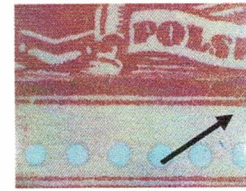
R3/1
Left Frame break at top
left



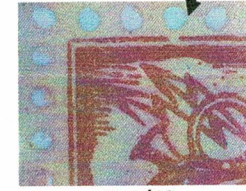
R3/6
Bottom frame joined to
inner at right



R4/3
Bottom frame large
break at left corner



R5/9
Bottom frame break &
join under "K"



R6/10
Top frame break above
arrowhead at left



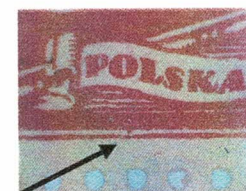
R9/6
Left frame join to inner
frame



R10/6
Bulge left frame
Large white area [not
on Sales Sheer



R9/6; R9/7; R10/6; R10/7



R7/6
Inner frame bulge
below "O" of POLSKA



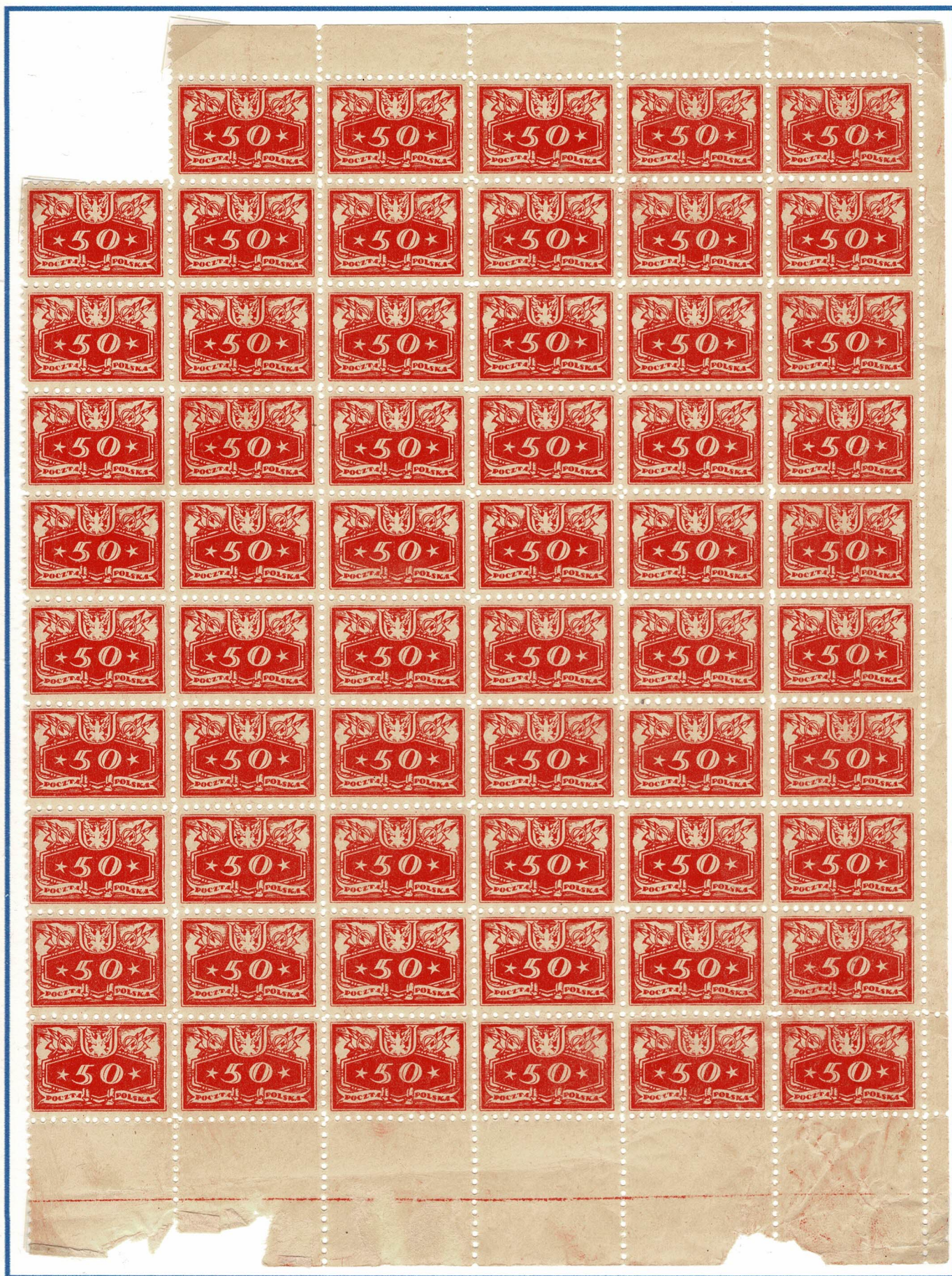
R7/10
Left frame break
opposite banner



From Sales Sheet - lower Left printing sheet. Perforation 10

Plated Flaws on next page

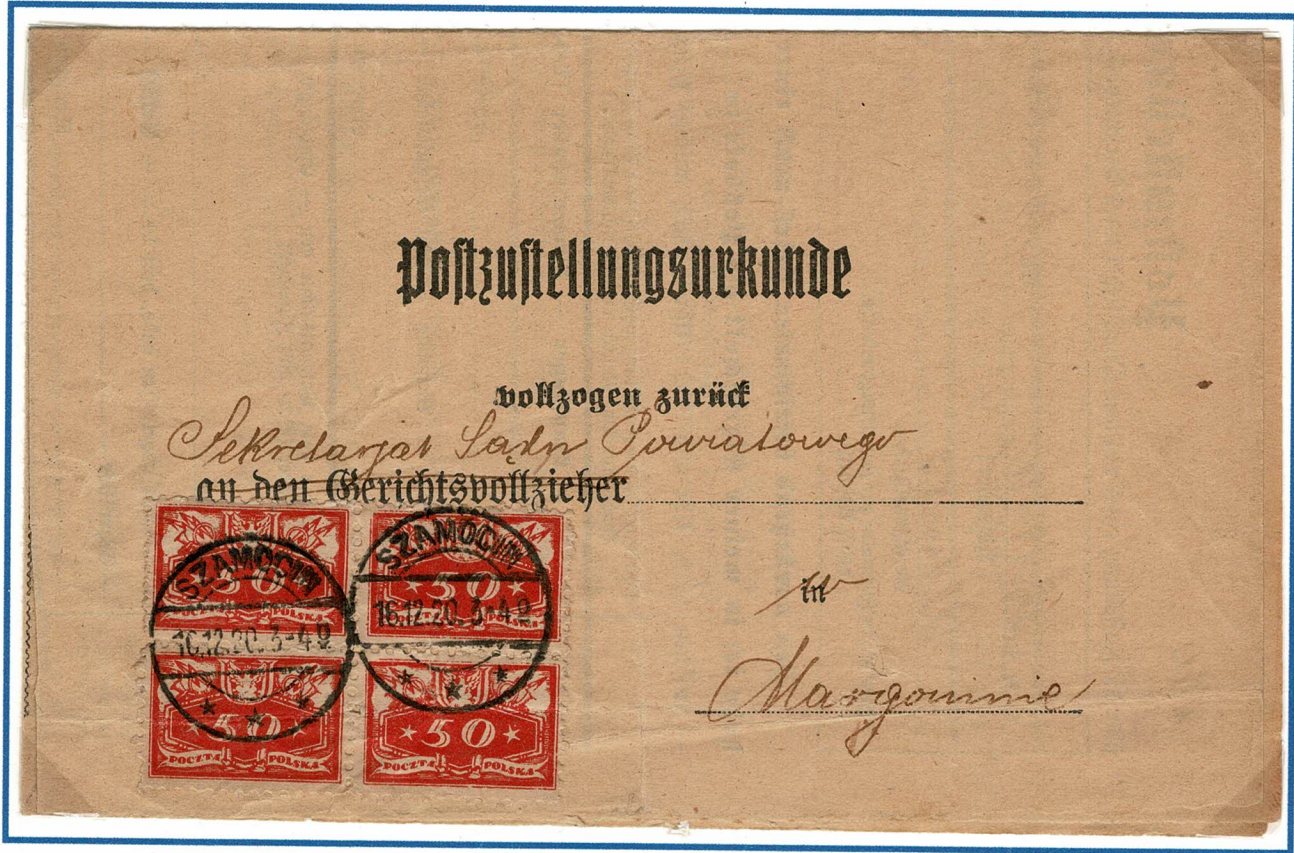
Columns 5-10, Rows 1-10



Block Perforation 11.5
Column 8 and 9 from lower
right Sales Sheet



50 fen used at General Tariff



Return acknowledgement of receipt from **District Court** in Margonine 4 x 50 fen cancelled **16.12.20 Szamocin** [former Prussian territory] **Mailed a previous rate [2 Mk]** for letter >20gm – new rate from 15.12.1920 was 5 Mk

Postcard **Ministry of Military Affairs** – Castle branch 6 x 50 fen = **4 Mk**, cancelled **2.IX.21** Warsaw to Vilnius.
Postcard rate 15/7/1921 – 1/7/1922 4 Mk. Note lower two 50 fen are poorly perforated.



50 fen x 3 + 150 fen - 3 Mk rate

~~C. k.~~ Sąd powiatowy



R. S.



A. 432/19

Prezydent

Sprawa służbowa
wolna od opłaty pocztowej

District Court Radlowie to Tax Department Tarnow 50 x 3 + 150 fen = 3 Mk – cancelled 18 II 21

Obsolete Receipt Envelope with “Official Case Free from Postage” cachet.

From Chairman First Criminal Division Lublin to Kock with 50 x 3 + 150 fen = 3 Mk – cancelled 24.1.21, received 24.1.21

Official rates discounted and rates of December 15, 1920 applied from January 1, 1921 to July 15, 1921 – Letter rate to 20gm was 3 Mk



50 fen Usage on Official Parcel

Trilingual [German, Polish Russian] Parcel card



11kg parcel from Mszana dolna to District Court in Nowy Saczu.

Franking:

36 x 50 fen [perf 10] = 18 Mark
Correct postage for an 11 kg parcel.

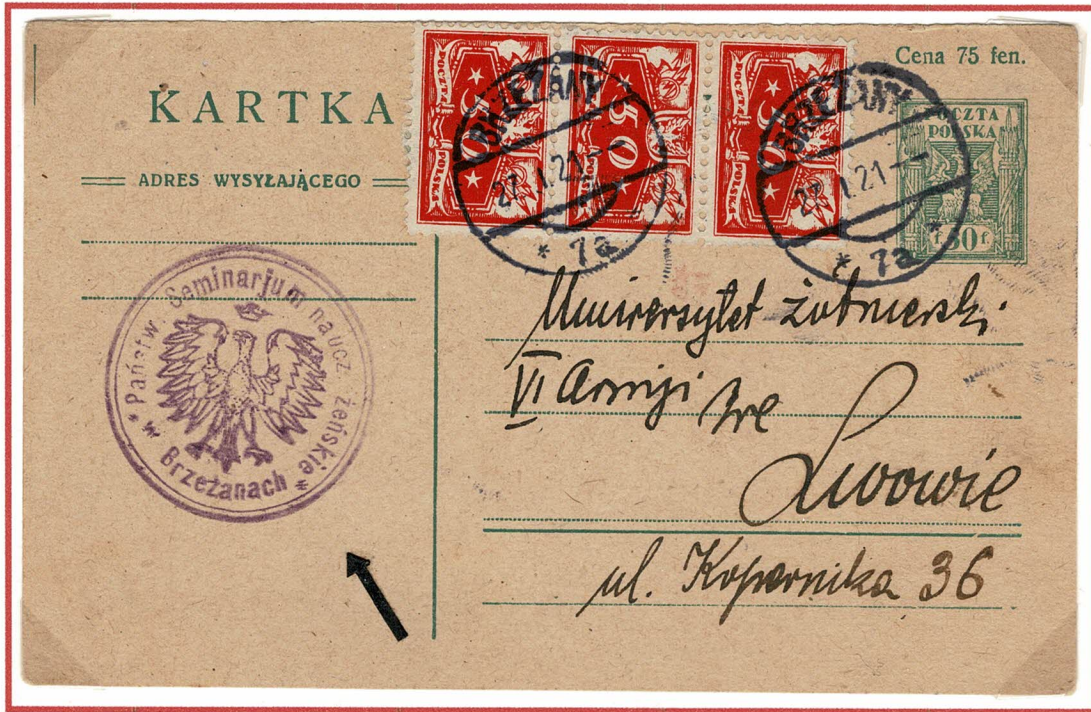
Official stamps cancelled barred datestamp/obliterator **MZANA DOLN 24.11.20** received 25.XI 20

Mszana is a small town 50km south from Krakow.

One other similar parcel card with 50 fen stamps is in exhibitor's collection



50 fen – Uprated Postal Stationery



50 fen x 3 used to uprate a 50 fen postal stationery card to 2 Mk – as permitted by the Regulation of June 10, 1921. Correct use by State Seminary Women’s School in Brzezany – postmark 27.1 21 to Lvov. Postcard rate of general tariff 15/12/1920 – 15/7/1921 2Mk.

50 fen Unauthorised Usage

50 fen used as part of 2 Mk postage on ordinary postcard, cancelled Lubawa 15.2.21 [correct rate] addressed to Bromberg [Bydgoszcz] Both in former Prussian partition – Lubawa a small town population 4500.



Non-Official Letter with Valuable Contents



Letter with Valuable Contents – “300 Mrk” sent from Myslenice [30km from Krakow] to Warsaw. Cancelled 8.IV.20 received 10.IV.20.

Franking: 3 x 50 fen officials + 20 fen postage due + 5 fen postage due [1919 issue Southern Poland] total 1.75 Mk - has “1325” in manuscript.

Postage costs for Letters with Valuable contents are made up of several parts: Letter [weight & distance], Registration, Value, Notification & Delivery.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----------------|
| Letter 1/10/1919-15/4/1920 >20gm: | 40 fen |
| Distance >75km: | 50 fen |
| Registration: | 25 fen |
| Value: | 40 fen |
| Notification: | 10 fen |
| Delivery: | <u>10 fen</u> |
| Postage | <u>1.75 Mk</u> |



The use of official and postage due stamps to pay the correct postal rate for any letter is against all regulations.

100 [fen] = 1 Mk Value

Issued 1 February 1920 in shades of scarlet.. Majority of sheets line perforated 11.5 [0.7mm pin size - 'small holes' and 1mm pin size - 'large holes']. Small numbers line perforated 10. My **census** of single examples ratio perf 11.5 to perf 10 at **14:1**. Compound perforations 11.5 x 10 are known but considered rare, my census **1:350**. Total printing [includes the November 1920 printings] **3,510,300**. **No whole Sales Sheets known to exhibitor.**

100 fen was the postal rate for Registered official letters 50 - 250 gm from 15 April - 15 September 1920

Plate Proofs



Line perforation 11.5

Clean Cut - Small Holes



Clean Cut Large Holes



Unplated flaw

Rough Cut Large Holes ★



Rough Cut - Small Holes



Row 1 & Row 2, Column 9 & 10 See next page

Perforation 10, Horizontal perforations - one perforation difference



Compound Perforation
10 x 11.5
My Census 1:350



Block P 11.5 with blind pins and lower horizontal perforations different

Horizontal imperforate P 11.5 [clean cut]



Left Corner pair with
flaw on lower stamp



Unplated

Break top frame at left
& thin bottom frame

Right marginal pair with
flaw on upper stamp



Unplated

Red line above "OLS"
and line in rt margin



Vertical Imperforate right margin
with identical flaw with red line
above 'OLS' of POLSKA

**Horizontal Double
perforations [11.5]**

Expertised by J Walocha



**Mixed 'Small &
Large holes' Line
Perforations 11.5.**

Upper stamp
19.5mm
Lower stamp
18.5mm

Shades of Scarlet: dull to bright Line Perforation 11.5



Shades of Scarlet: dull to bright Line Perforation 10



Encrusted Plate Crack Flaws

Poland Officials

Diagonally down right to left



Flaws [no intact sheets known]

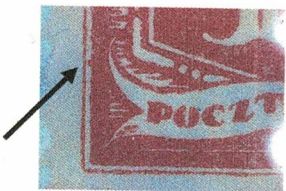
Corner Blocks Row 1, 9 & 10; Row 2, 9 & 10



R1/9
Break left frame



R2/9
Red blob base of "L"



Unplated
Red blob inner Left
frame opposite banner



Unplated
White flaw below "Z"
of POCZTA



Poland Officials



R? / 8
Red blob on right
arrowhead



Unplated [11]
Small projection Left
frame, small RF break



Unplated [16]
Bulge bottom frame at
right



Unplated [21]
Small break in left
frame at centre



Unplated [22]
Small projection Left
frame, small RF break



Unplated [25]
Break on right in
second "0" of 100

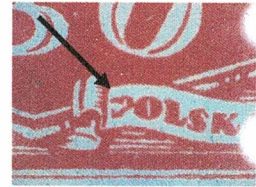


150 [fen] = 1.50 Mk Value

Issued 1 February 1920 in shades of scarlet.. Majority of sheets line perforated 11.5 [0.7mm pin size - 'small holes' and 1mm pin size - 'large holes']. Small numbers line perforated 10. My **census** of single examples ratio perf 11.5 to perf 10 at **20:1**. Compound perforations 11.5 x 10 are more common, my census **1:8**. Total printing **1,502,200**. No **whole Sales Sheets known to exhibitor**.

150 fen was the postal rate for official letters 250 - 1000 gm from 1 November 1919 to 1 February 1920; then official letters 20-1000gm to 15 December 1920.

Plate Proof



Unplated [11]
White on P of
POLSKA

Line perforation 11.5

Clean Cut - Large Holes



Rows 9 & 10 stamps 7 & 8.
Flaws on 10/7 & 1/8 but no line
on 9/7 [see on later page]

Clean Cut Small Holes



Rows 1 & 2 stamps 1 & 2
Flaws R1/1 & R2/1 shown on
later page

Rough Cut Small Holes



*



Rough Cut - Large Holes



Rows 9 & 10 stamps 9 & 10
Different Sales Sheet from
that shown later -
No Flaw 9/9 & 10/9



Perforation 10 with blind perforations
Top Sales Sheet position **Rows 1 & 2**
stamps 1 & 2 - Flaws shown later

Carmine [left] & Shades of Scarlet: dull to bright Line Perforation 11.5



Shades of Scarlet: dull to bright

Misplaced Perforations

Line Perforation 10

Compound 11.5 x 10



Constant Flaws Rows 1 & 2, stamps 1-5 - Upper Sales Sheet



R1/1

Large white inner frame below "A" POCZTA



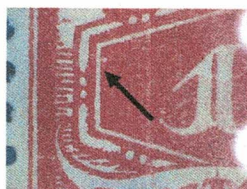
R1/2

Small white dot inner frame right



R1/5

Small white right arrowhead



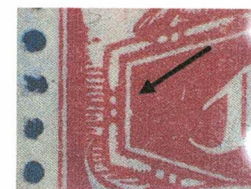
R1/4

Small white dot in tablet at left



R2/1

Small red "C" shaped projection TF at left



R2/4

Small nick edge of tablet at left



Encrusted Plate Crack Flaw

Diagonally down Left to Right

Row 9 stamp 7



3 blocks of 10 from Rows 9 and 10 with selvage each in a **different shade of scarlet** with Line on 9/7 **Mixed perforations** 11.5 small holes horizontally, large holes vertically

*



Other Constant Flaws Rows 9-10, stamps 6-10



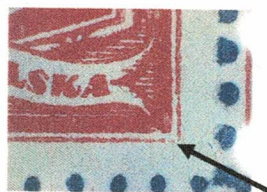
R9/6

Small nick inner frame at top left



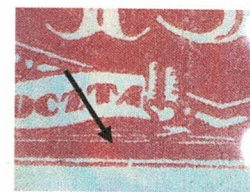
R9/9

2 small white areas above left arrowhead



R9/9

Small nick inner frame bottom right



R10/6

Small break Bottom frame under "A"



R10/8

Small nick inner frame Left opposite trumpet



R10/8



R10/9

Top right corner inner frame nick

C 1181E Rows 1 & 2 stamps 6-10; upper right sales sheet

Poland Officials



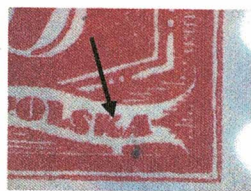
R1/6
Red blob upper frame
at right



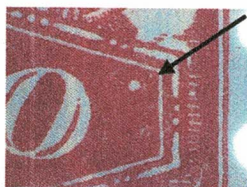
R2/10
Small white flaw left
side above edge tablet



Left Marginal Block, Columns 1-5, Constant flaws:



R?/2 [a]
Large white flaw below
K of POLSKA



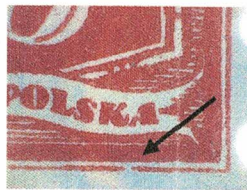
R?/2 [b]
Large white dot in
tablet at right



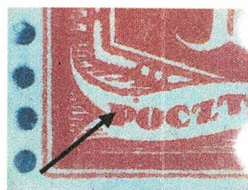
Poland Officials



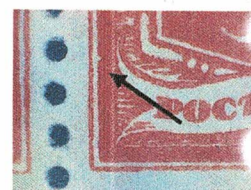
R?/6
Red dot under PO



R?/7
Bottom frame break
under "K"



R?/7
Red dot over PO



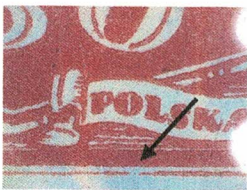
R?/9
Left inner frame nick
opposite banner



R?/10
Small TF break above
trumpet



Column 7 with
flaws on top
and centre
stamp



R?/6
Break under PO of
POLSKA



R?/7
Marginal dot under Z



R?/9
Thin line over K

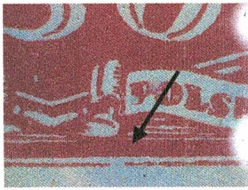


R?/9
Bottom frame Curved
break at left



Right Marginal Blocks, Columns 6-10 Constant Flaws:

Poland Officials



R?/6 [e]
1mm break bottom
frame centre



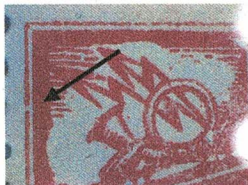
R?/7 [e]
Diagonal white line
above 'TA'



R?/8 [e]
Small white dot
opposite Left arrow



R?/10 [e]
Small white dot in 'V'
of left banner



R?/6 [f]
Break left frame
opposite trumpet

Left Marginal Block Columns 1-5 Constant Flaws

[Exhibitor has 2 similar blocks with flaws]

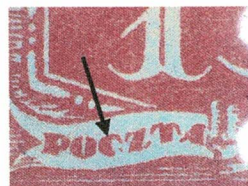
Flaws from lower row



R?/7 [f]
Red dot at base of O in
POLSKA



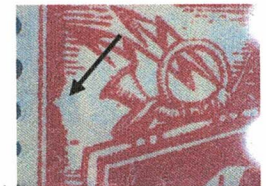
R? /1 [f]
White dot above Left
arrow



R? /2 [f]
White On C of
POCZTA



R? /4 [f]
White dot in left
arrowhead



R? /5 [f]
White dot Left of left
trumpet

200 [fen] = 2.00 Mk Value

Issued 1 February 1920 in shades of scarlet.. Majority of sheets line perforated 11.5 [0.7mm pin size - 'small holes' and 1mm pin size - 'large holes']. Small numbers line perforated 10 or compound 1.5 x 10. Total printing **1,502,200**. No whole Sales Sheets known to exhibitor. 200 fen was the postal rate for Registration 1 September 1920 – 15 December 1920.

The literature and catalogue indicate that the 200 value was printed, like the lower values, in printing sheets containing four sales sheets of 100 stamps. My research indicates that this value was printed in sheets of 100 stamps [like the 300 and 600 values]. My evidence is that I have 53 multiples [blocks and pairs] and of these I cannot plate just 1 block of 4 stamps. Of the flaws on single stamps, I can plate over 70% to a plated block.

Line perforation 11.5

Clean Cut - Large Holes
Rows 7 & 8; 5-6



Clean Cut Small Holes
Rows 6 & 7; 4-5



Rough Cut Large Holes
Unplated



Rough Cut - Small Holes
Rows 7 & 8; 5-8



Perforation
11.5 x 10



expertised



Perforation 10

Block: Rows 1 & 2; 4-5 Pair Rows 1 & 2, 10.

Horizontal
Double
perforations 11.5

Rows 6 & 7;
Stamp 3



Horizontal
Double
perforations 11.5
and Imperforate

Rows 1 & 2; 3-4

Vertical
Imperforate and
misplaced
perforations 11.5

Rows 1 & 2; 9-10



Imperforate Left

Stamp 89 "ZTA" Flaw.

Zazimierz Gryzewski in Polish Philatelist No. 9 issued 1 September 1921, has [in translation]: *"For example in the 2 Mk 9th stamp the 9th row has in the word 'POCZTA' a thick 'Z' and blurred 'A' [every 4th sector]"*.

The PZP Catalogue lists, as the only constant flaw of this first issue, on the 200 value *"Bold 'Z' and blurred 'A' in POCZTA"*

My research proves [to my satisfaction] that this 200 fen value was printed in a single formation of 100 stamps. Further, I show a corner block [Perforation 10] Rows 9 & 10 with stamp 89 without the ZTA flaw.

In my opinion, this flaw is NOT constant but transient.

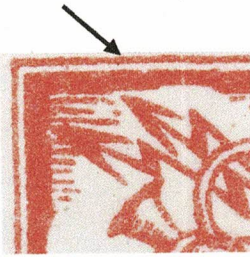


"ZTA" flaw "Stamp 89" Rows 9 & 10;
stamps 8 & 9.

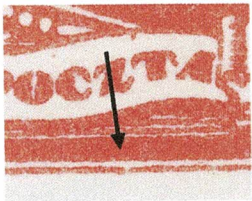


Rows 9 & 10; stamps 9 & 10. No
"ZTA" flaw on stamp 89

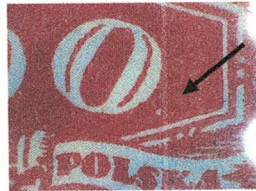
Constant Flaws



R1/6
Dent top frame
above L arrow



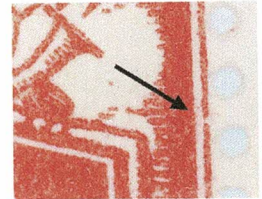
R2/3
Bottom frame break
under Z



R2/5
White flaw tablet
right



R3/3
Right frame dent
opposite trumpet



R3/4
Right frame break
opposite Trumpet



R7/4
Large red blob above
Left trumpet



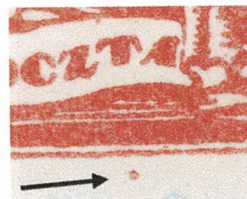
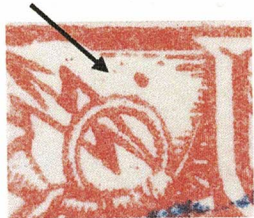
R8/1
Large nick upper left
frame



R8/5
Large red dot lower
margin under T



R8/8
Large white flaw at
left banner



Unplated Flaws



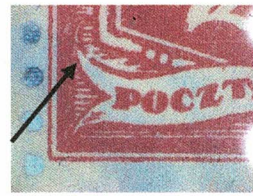
#4
White flaw at left
opposite arrow



#6
Large red dot off top
right corner



Block of 9: Rows 3,4 & 5; stamps 8,9 & 10. Proves the position blocks of 8 in the sheet reconstruction.



R3/8
White flaws at top
Left banner



R4/10
Left frame thickened
opposite banner

Rows 5 & 6; stamps 6-10



R5/6
Diagonal beak Left
frame at top



R5/8
White flaw on Eagle's
head



R6/6
Break in line beneath
"T: of POCZTA



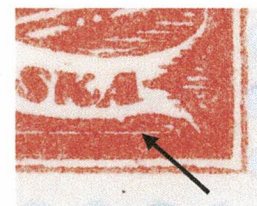
R6/7
Bulge design at top
right corner



R6/8
White flaw above left
arrow



Row 5; Stamps 6-9



R5/9
Small white flaw edge
banner under A



Row 6; Stamps 6-9





Sheet Reconstruction from blocks with
selvedge.

Evidence for the order is on the following page

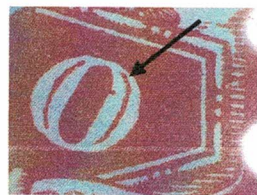
Blocks proving Sheet reconstruction.



★ Vertical strip of 5 with
selvedge [Rows 6-10] ★
proven to be vertical row 3
Constant flaw on R6/3
proving that block of 8 in
sheet reconstruction are
Rows 5 & 6.



R6/3
Left frame break
opposite top tablet



R8/3
Red blob in second "0"



Constant flaw on R8/3 and proving the block of 8 in sheet reconstruction
are Rows 7 & 8.

The other block of 8 without upper and lower selvedge, is Rows 3 & 4



R6/7
Break in left trumpet

Block of 4 proven to be Rows 6 & 7, columns 7 & 8. Constant
flaw R6/7 proves the two [right] blocks of 8 as Rows 5 & 6
and Rows 7 & 8



R4/6
1 mm break top frame
above arrows



R4/6
Large white flaw right
of tablet

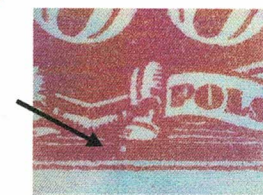
Block of 6: Proven to be Rows 4 & 5
columns 5, 6 & 7. Constant flaws on
R4/6 confirm the position of the block
of 8 in the reconstruction.

| R/C | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|-----|---|---|-------|---|-----|-------|-------|-----|---|----|
| 1 | | | | | | Red | Red | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | Red | Black | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | Black | Red | | | |
| 4 | | | | | Red | Red | Red | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | Red | Red | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | | Black | Red | | |
| 7 | | | Red | | | | Red | Red | | |
| 8 | | | Black | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | Red | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | Red | | | | | | | |

Schematic showing sheet reconstruction in Gray. Proving blocks are
shown in red with the key constant flaws in black.



R2/7
Target flaw opposite Rt
arrows



R3/6
Round white flaw lower
design

Block of 6: Proven to be Rows 1-3, columns 6 & 7. Constant flaws R2/7 and
R3/6 confirm the sheet position of the block of 8 as Rows 3 & 4



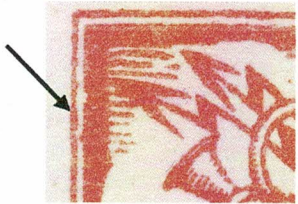
Constant Flaws Columns 6-10

Rows 1-2

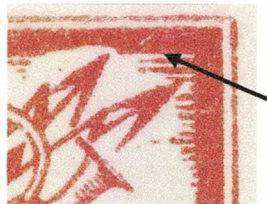
Row 1&2: 6&7



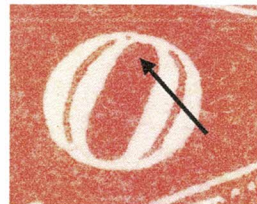
Row 1&2: 9&10



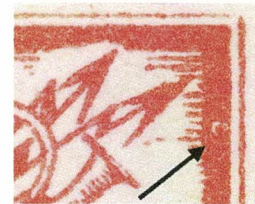
R1/6
Left frame dent and
bulge



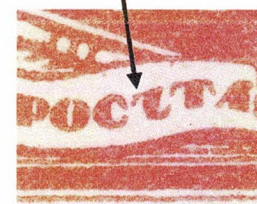
R1/8
Diagonal white line
above L arrows



R1/10
Small red dot in right
"O"



R2/7
'Target' flaw right
design



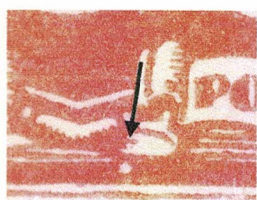
R2/10
White flaw on "Z"

Rows 3-4

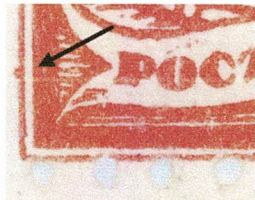


Left
6/7

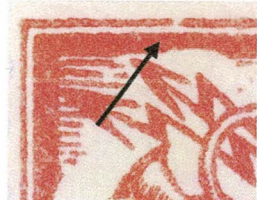
Right
9/10



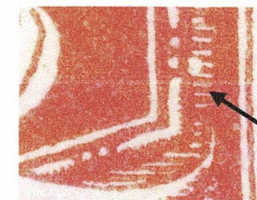
R3/6
Large white flaw
lower central



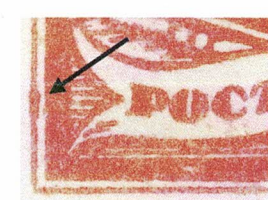
R3/7
Bulge L frame and
red dots over "O"



R4/6
Top frame break
above arrow at L

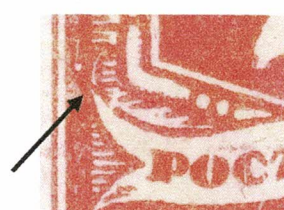


R4/6
Large white flaw Rt
of Tablet



R4/10
Left frame thickened
opposite banner

Row 3&4: St 6&7

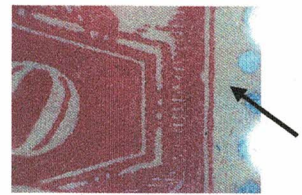
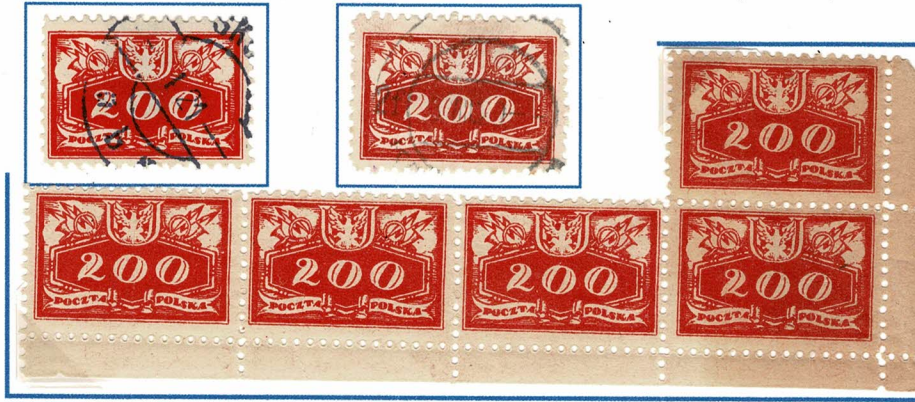


R3/8
White flaws Left of
Left banner



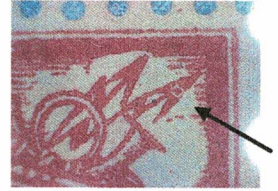
Row 2&3: St 8 7 9
Perf 10

Rows 9/10: 10/9-10



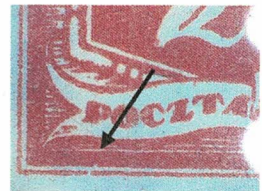
R9/10

Dent in right frame
opposite tablet



R10/10

'Target' flaw on right
arrowhead



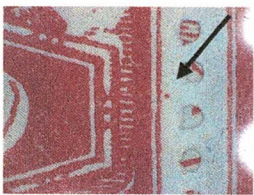
R5/5

Bottom frame break
under "P"

Rows 5 & 6; Stamps 1-5



Rows 9 & 10; Stamps 1-5



R9/1

Red dot margin left
centre.



R9/2

White dot below Left
banner.



R9/4

White flaw beneath
"2"



Rows 9 & 10; Stamps 4-5



R10/2

Break right frame +
nick, centre.

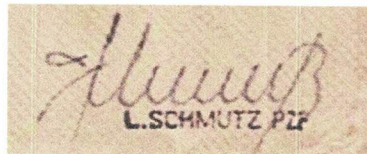
200 Fen – Unauthorised Use to Berlin

The official postage stamps were authorized only for internal use in Poland



Letter franked with 2 x 200 fen official stamps + 1 Mk arms and 2 x 10 Mk 'Sower' = 25 Mk cancelled
Nawha 25. 11. 21 [Pomerania – former Prussian Partition territory] addressed to Berlin. Cover is
annotated "frei"

Expertised by Leslaw Schmutz



No other Usage of Official stamps outside of Poland known to exhibitor

300 [fen] = 3.00 Mk Value

Issued 1 April 1920 in shades of scarlet. Majority of sheets line perforated 11.5 [0.7mm pin size - 'small holes' and 1mm pin size - 'large holes']. Small numbers line perforated 10. Total printing 3,014,000. No whole Sales Sheets known to exhibitor. No postal rates for 300 fen.

The literature and catalogue indicate that the 300 value was printed, like the lower values, in printing sheets containing four sales sheets of 100 stamps. My research indicates that this value was printed in sheets of 100 stamps [like the 200 and 600 values]. My evidence is that I have a half sheet, 57 multiples [blocks and pairs] and. of these. I cannot plate just 1 pair of stamps. Of the flaws on single stamps, I can plate over 70% to a plated block.

Plate Proofs



Row 1 8-9



R3/3



R3/3
White flaw to left of
Banner

Line perforation 11.5

Clean Cut - Large Holes
Rows 1 & 2; 1-2



Clean Cut Small Holes
Rows 6 & 7; 4-5



Rough Cut Large Holes
Rows 6 & 7; 3-4



Perf. 11.5
Horizontal
imperforate
R7&8 stamp 10



Perforation 10
Ratio 11.5 to 10 by
census single
examples is
12:1



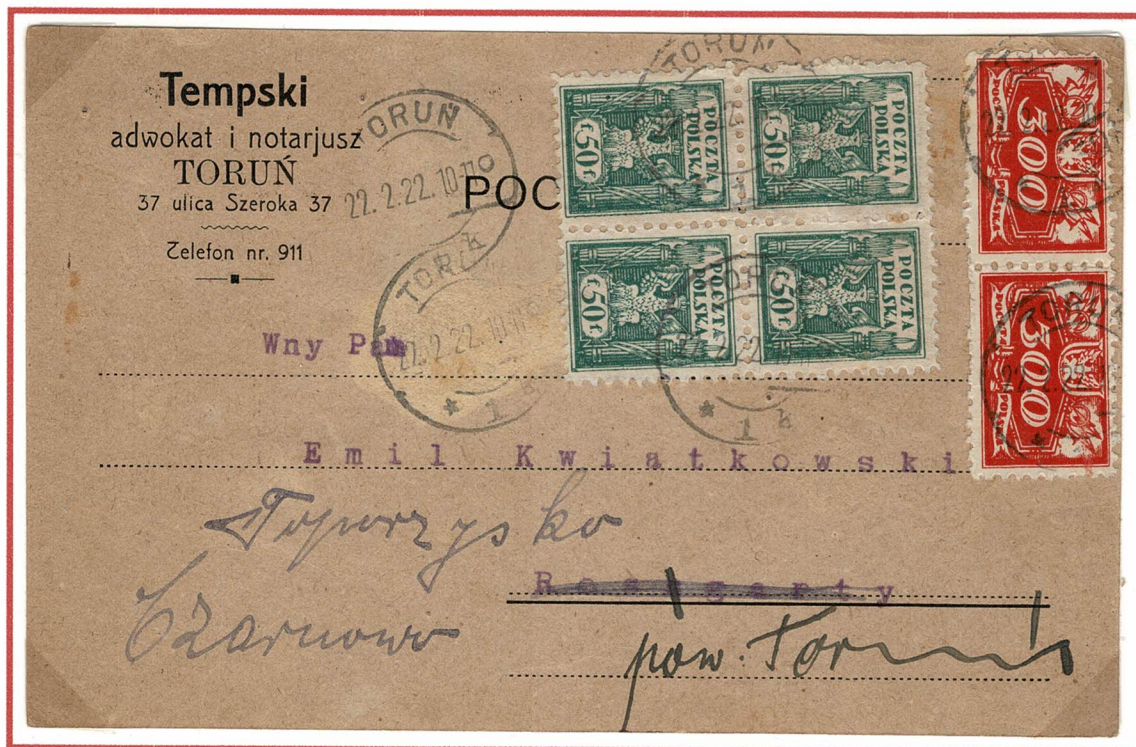
300 fen Non-official usage



300 fen non-official usage on YMCA envelope from Warsaw 31.1.21 to Radom. Correct letter rate

300 fen Mixed Franking

Postcard from Notary [Official usage] from Torun 22.2.22 [former Prussian zone] with 2 x 300 officials and 4 x 50 fen arms – 8Mk franking. Card advises that a default judgment against the addressee will be issued but not found and returned to Turun 27.2.22. No other mixed franking postcards known to exhibitor.



300 Value: Positional Blocks plated on evidence of constant flaws



Positional blocks of 300 value.

Each block contains the constant flaws identified from the Sheet shown previously confirming that only one sheet was printed. The Official values to 150 were printed with 4 blocks of 100 [10x10] and later cut into 4 sales sheets.

The 300 and 600 stamps were issued later and printed as a single sheet - this is a new discovery from original research

Blocks with Constant flaws proving positional plating.

| R/C | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | | | | | |

Schematic showing sheet reconstruction in Gray. Proving blocks are shown in red with the key constant flaws in black.



Rows 3 4 & 5. Stamps 1-3. Flaw on R5/1 proved position of the blocks on adjacent sheet



Rows 6, 7, 8 & 9. Stamps 6-10 with flaws proving Rows R6/10 and R9/10 proving position of blocks on adjacent sheet.



R5/1
Large white flaw above
left arrows



R6/10
Red line [also on 6/8;
6/9.]



R9/10
Red line [across stamps
6-10]

Block of 50. Proven by constant flaws to be Rows 6-10



Constant Flaws



R5/1

Large white line above
left arrows



R5/2

Small break top frame
over arrows at left



R5/5

'Bite' in second "0" left
side

Rows 5&6; stamps 1-5

Rows 3-5; stamps 4&5

Rows 5-8; stamps 6&7



R6/7

Left frame break
opposite top banner



R8/6

'Target' flaw above left
arrows



R7/4

Break in left arrow
lower



R5/8

White flaw at left centre



R5/9

Large white flaw at top
left corner



Rows 7&8; stamps 1-5



R7/2

White flaw left banner
and bottom

Rows 7&8; stamps 1&2



“Red Lines” Encrusted Flaws

My research on this issue has revealed “red lines” which are constant in both blocks and singles. Because they are in the colour of the stamp, they have been caused by something raised enough to collect ink and impact the paper during printing. The only explanation is “encrusted flaws.” These occur when there is a minor plate crack which the ink can track into. Because it is initially below the raised surface the ink will dry but subsequent printings will cause a build up until it is raised enough to be printed. Close examination of these shows that the “lines” are not solid but comprised of a series of small red areas which is consistent with “Encrusted flaws.”

| C/R | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|-----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| 6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | | | | | |

Schematic of lower half of 300 fen sheet with red showing where the flaws are seen.



Row 6

Left 1-5

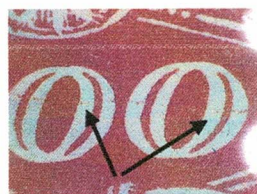
Right 9-10



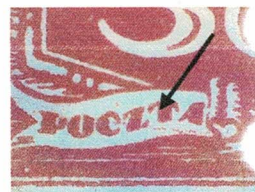
R6/1



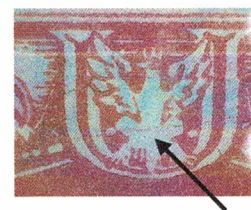
R6/1



R6/2



R6/4



R6/9



R6/10



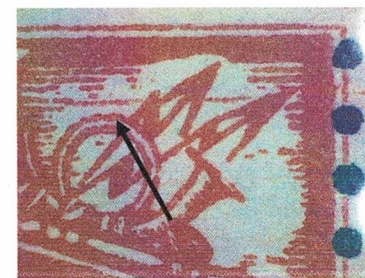
R9/6



R9/7



R9/8



R9/9



R9/10



R9/6



R9/6



R9/6

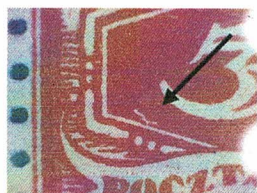


R9/9



R9/10

Constant flaws Rows 1 & 2



R1/1

White line in Tablet at left



R1/2

White Flaw in design lower right

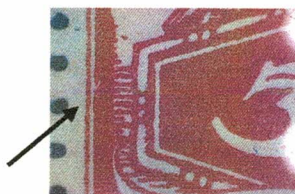


R2/2

Bottom Rt corner broken.



Blocks above: Mixed 'large' & 'small' holes P 11.5.
Block left: P 11.5 'small' holes



R2/3

White flaw design edge at left of tablet.



R2/3

P.10

Block Left P11.5 'small holes'; Block centre & right P11.5 'large holes clean cut.
Rows 1&2 Stamps 5,6,7;

Rows 1&2 Stamps 6,7,8;

Rows 1&2 stamps 9,10



R1/7

Top frame break above Right Trumpet.



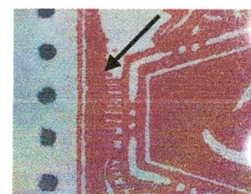
R2/6

White flaw beneath "Z" of POCZTA

R2/6



R2/8



R2/8

Small nick in left frame opposite tablet

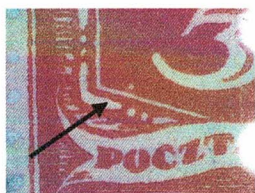


R2/10

Diagonal left frame break opposite banner

Constant flaws Rows 3 & 4

Row 3; st 1-2
Row 4; st 1-2



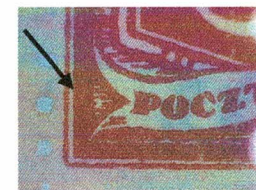
R3/2

Small white flaw in left tablet



R3/3

P. 10

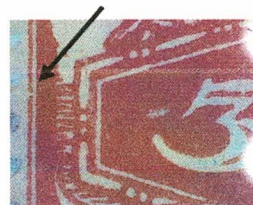


R3/3

White flaw to left of banner

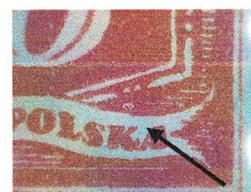
Row 3; st 2-3
Row 4; st 2-3

Perf 10



R4/2

Left frame break opposite "3" top



R4/3

"Target" flaw above "K" in POLSKA



R4/3
Perf 10



R3/4

Small white flaw below "L" in POLSKA



R3/5

Small white flaw in front of 3



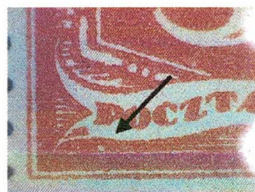
R4/4

Small bite in "O" of POCZTA

Row 3: stamps 1-5

Row 4: stamps 1-5

Rows 3&4, st 9&10



R4/8

Small white flaw in design under "P"



R4/8

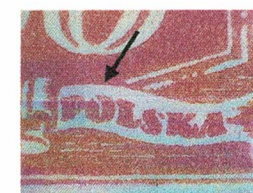


R3/5



R4/10

Large white flaw at left of arrow



R4/9

Small white flaw in "O" of POLSKA

600 [fen] - 6 Mk Value

Issued April 1920 mainly in shades of scarlet.. Majority of sheets line perforated 11.5 [0.7mm pin size - 'small holes' and 1mm pin size - 'large holes']. Small numbers line perforated 10 and compound 11.5 x 10. My **census** of single examples: ratio perforation 11.5 to perforation 10 at **13 : 1**. to compound perforations 11.5 x 10 **8 : 1**. Total printing printings **1,005,900**. My **research demonstrates that this value was printed in one sheet of 100 stamps**. No imperforate plate proofs are known.

6 Mk - 600 fen was the published postal rate for **Official Printed Matter** 2kg - 5kg from 1 January 1921 to 15 July 1921. This rate was by regulation 6 December 1921 but may have been introduced with rate changes from December 15, 1920. **See printed matter first day of rate later in exhibit.**

Carmine

R6/2



Shades of Scarlet: dull to bright Line Perforation 11.5



Large holes clean cut
Rows 1 & 2; stamps 9 & 10



Large holes rough cut
Rows 5 & 6; stamps 1-4



Small holes clean cut
Rows 9 & 10; stamps 1 & 2



Vertical Double Perforations 11.5 and Imperforate right Row 9/9 & 10

Left: Double Horizontal Perforations 11.5 Rows 7 & 8 stamps 2 & 3

Small holes rough cut
Rows 6 & 7; stamps 1 & 2



Perforation 10

Left: Rows 1 & 2 stamps 6 & 7
Below Left R7/8; Right R9/4



Perforation Compound

Right: Rows 7 & 8; stamps 2 & 3
Below left R8/10




600 value near complete sheet.

Perforation 11.5 clean-cut small holes. 71 potential constant flaws identified with blocks and singles proving that only one sheet of 10 x 10 was printed -

68





8 blocks of 10 of 600 value.

Each block contains the constant flaws identified from the Sheet shown previously confirming that only one sheet was printed.

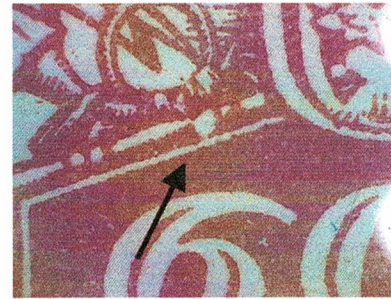
The Official values to 200 were printed with 4 blocks of 100 [10x10] and later cut into 4 sales sheets.

The 300 and 600 stamps were issued later and printed as a single sheet - this is a new discovery from original research

Constant Flaws that are visible to naked eye



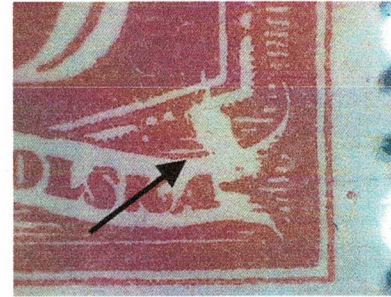
Block of 25 Compound Perforation 11.5 x 10 Rows 1-5, stamps 6-10 with constant flaws as identified on sheet



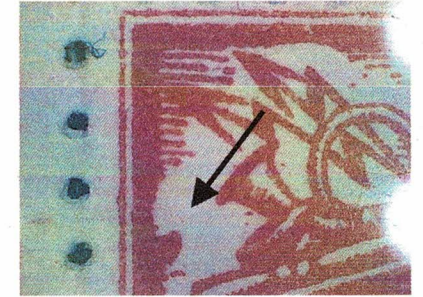
R3/3



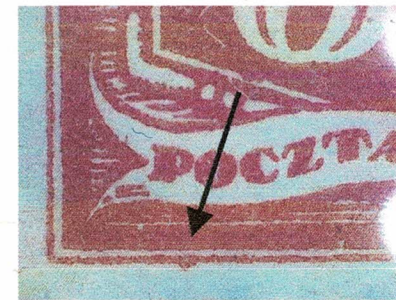
R3/8



R7/5



R7/6



R8/9

| RC | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | | | | | |

| RC | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|
| 1 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 | | | | | | | | | | |
| 10 | | | | | | | | | | |

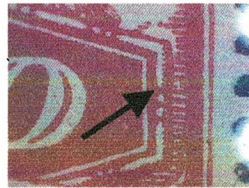
Above Left: **Multiples** [other than the blocks on previous sheet] which show **constant flaws** that have been plated to sheet position

Above Right: **Single stamps** which show **constant flaws** that have been plated to sheet position [25] approximately 50% of available single copies

Row 1 & 2 St 1-2

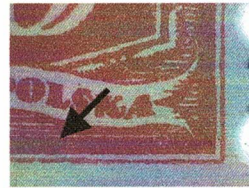


R2/2



R1/1

Break in line right of right tablet



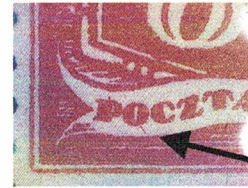
R1/2

Break bottom frame under O of POLSKA



R1/2

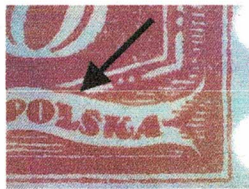
Break top frame right of U



R2/1

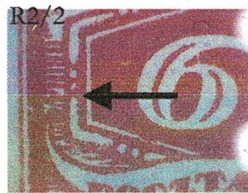
Red line to O of POCZTA

Row 1 & 2 St 5-6



R1/5

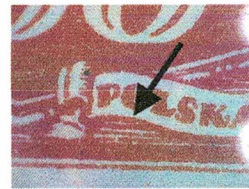
White Flaw on L of POLSKA



R2/2

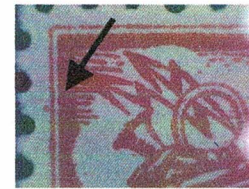
R1/6

White left of left tablet



R2/5

Line break below PO of POLSKA



R2/6

Red blob at left upper margin



R2/6

White flaw at top right corner

R1/9



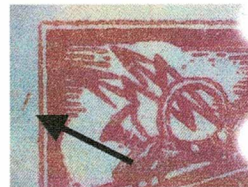
R2/9

Row 1 & 2 stamps 9-10



R1/9

2 red blobs above ZT extending to O



R2/9

Red line in upper left margin



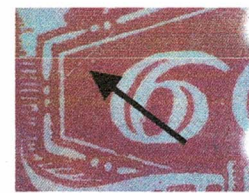
Row 1 & 2 St 9-10



R1/3



R1/7

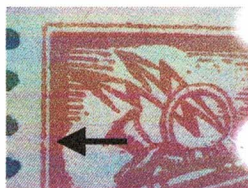


R2/7

Scratch left upper tablet and blob on 6

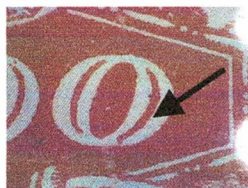


R2/7



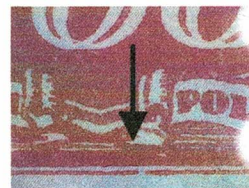
R1/3

Break left frame opposite Trumpet



R1/7

Red blob on right 0 lower



R2/8

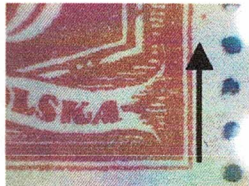
Break bottom frame rt of centre



R2/8



Rows 3 & 4; St 1-3



R3/7

Right margin dot
opposite tablet



R3/7

White flat at top left
corner



R4/7

Nick in left inner frame
above banner



Row 3 & 4 St 7-8

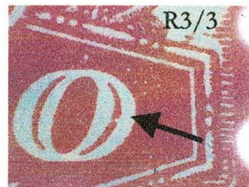


R4/7



R3/3

R3/3
Large white flaw above
6 on edge tablet



R3/4

White flaw above 0 and
on right red line

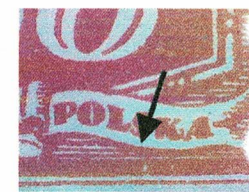


R3/4



R4/3

R4/3
White flaw beneath S of
POLSKA



R3/5

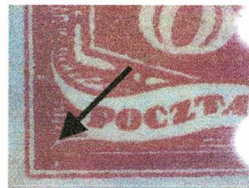


R3/5

Large white flaw below
00



R4/9



R4/9

White flaw at lower left
corner



R4/10

White flaw under P of
POCZTA



R4/10



R6/2



R6/2



R6/2



R6/2

White flaw in tablet top
right



R6/5

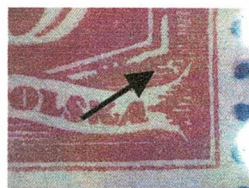
Top frame break at left



R6/5

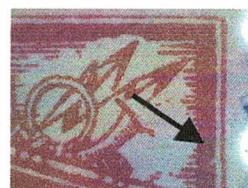


Block: Rows 5 & 6; Stamps 6-10



R5/9

White flaw above right
banner at right



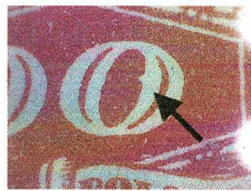
R6/9

Nick inner frame at
right



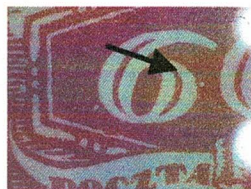
R6/10

White flaw in lines left
banner



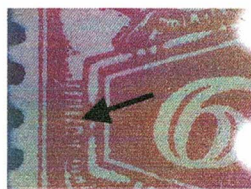
R8/5

White flaw in right 0
centre



R8/6

White dots each side of
6



R9/6

Scratch left of left tablet

Rows 8 & 9 St 5-6

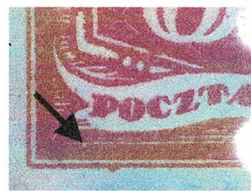


R8/1



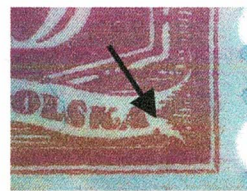
R8/1

Top frame break above
right trumpet



R8/9

Large red blob bottom
frame at left



R8/10

Red blob right of right
banner



R8/10

White flaw in lines at
left banner



R8/10



R8/10



Row 8 & 9 St 9-10



R9/1



R9/1

Nick rt inner frame
opposite tablet



R9/10

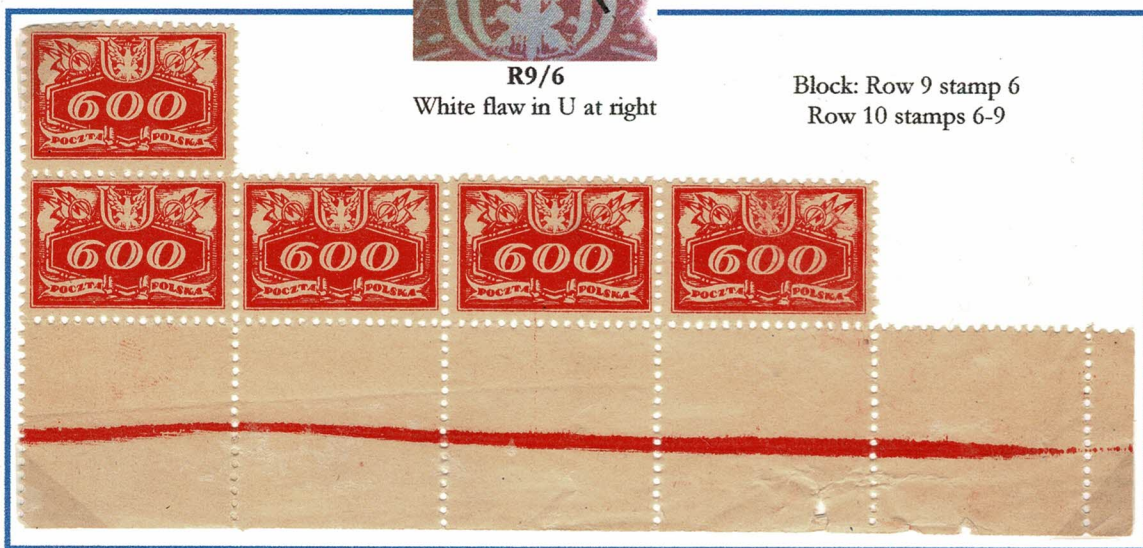
Small white flaw below
SK



R9/6

White flaw in U at right

Block: Row 9 stamp 6
Row 10 stamps 6-9



R9/1



R9/2



R9/2

Top frame break above
right trumpet

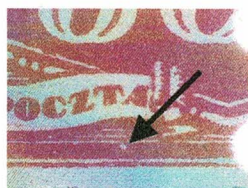


R9/8



R9/8

Small white flaw by
right tablet



R10/6

Small white flaw under
T of POCZTA



R10/8

Small white flaw inside
second 0





R10/9

Small white flaw on top
of 6



R10/8

| | | | |
|---|--|--|--|
|  | | 1640 Lemberg OSTROGOWY | OPLATA..... Miejsce do nalepienia marek opłaty |
| rodzaj przesyłki <i>Pakiet w papierze druki</i> | zawartość <i>z. g.</i> | wartość <i>L: 4023/20</i> | |
| DO <i>Dyrekcja okręgu Staroborskiego Nowy Sącz</i> | | |   |
| W ULICA, NUMER DOMU OSTATNIA POCZTA, ZIEMIA Części zakreślone grubą linią wypełnia wysyłający. | | | |
| W A G A <i>4</i> kg. gr. | KIERUNEK WYSEANIA  | DO ZAPLACENIA Dopłata z. g. Za doręcz. Składowe Razem z. g. | |

| | |
|---|--|
| księgi oddawczej..... NUMER listy..... | |
| Stempel nadejścia adresu przez  | Stempel nadejścia przesyłki  |
| PRZESYŁKĘ OTRZYMAŁEM: Miejscowość dnia <i>20/12 1920</i> Podpis (imię i nazwisko) <i>Lajchsz</i> | |

Part of reverse

Parcel card from **Lemberg** [Austrian name for Lviv] with straight line marking "**Packet of Papers - Printed Matter**" weight 4kg, File number **L 7023/20**" with official 600 value [*Plated as Row 6/2*] cancelled **LWOW 8 - 15 XII 20**" [Austrian canceller with Lemberg removed. To **Nowy Sącz** in South Poland [240km] received **19 XII 20** and collected **20/12/20** with **Official seal**.

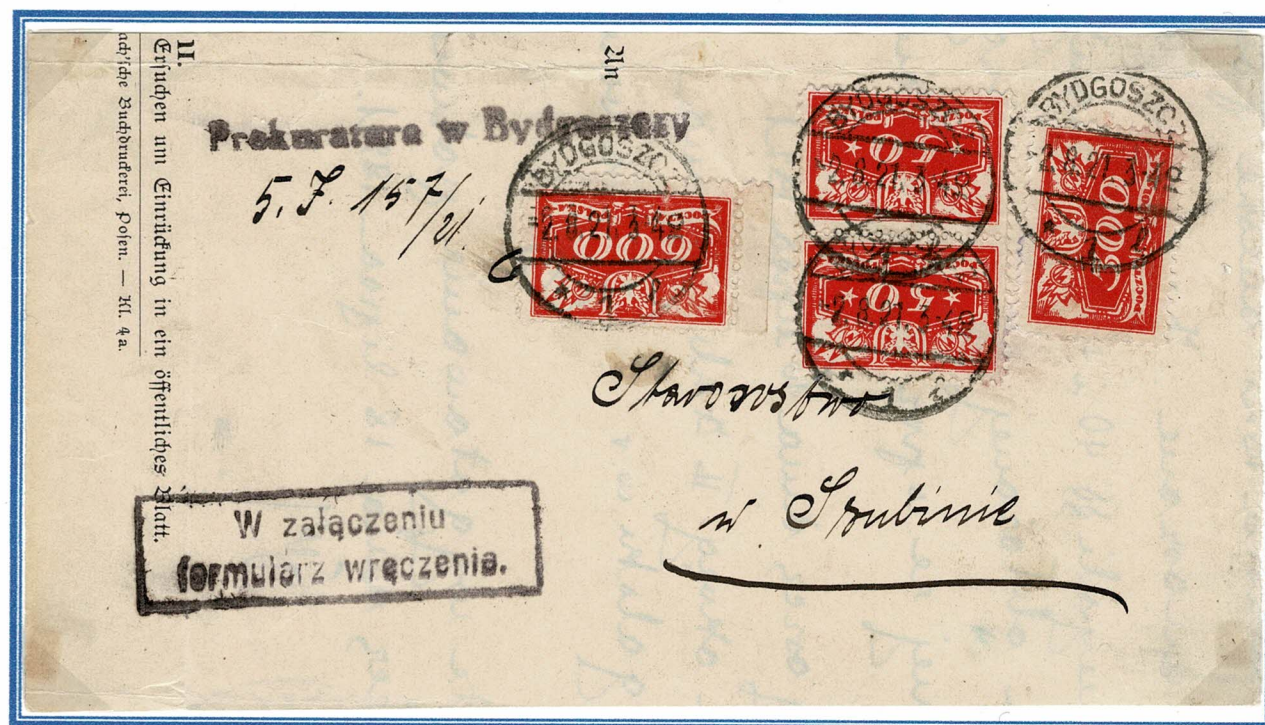
The published postal rates give the rate of 6Mk for Printed Matter 1000 - 5000gm from January 1, 1921. The special discounted rates for official mail were changed by Regulation in early December to be effective from 15 December 1920. This parcel card is evidence that the Rate for 1-5kg was 6Mk from 15 December 1920 and this is a First Day of Rate card

Official letter from the **Procurator at Bydgoszcz** [a city in Northern Poland] with file number "**157/21**" and boxed marking "Delivery Form Attached]"

Franking 600 + 300 + 2 x 50 = **10 Mk.**
 Cancellation 2.8.21

The letter rate was 10 Mk 15 July 1921 to 1 September 1921 - a 6-week period.

600 value is plated as Row 9/1



The Last Page

This First Issue of Poland Officials has a complex history. Conceived as a revenue raising mechanism and to stop the abuse of the free postage for Official organisations, the issue was used as Officials at discounted rates for only 11 months - 1 February 1920 to 1 January 1921, then at ordinary postage rates an additional 6 months. From June 1921 they could be used as make-up rates on postal stationery [dual usage], no more were issued, and organisations were advised to use the officials until exhaustion.

In August 1920, during the evacuation of the Printing Works from Warsaw to Poznan in the face of the Russian invasion, the forms and plates for 5 values were lost and new designs were made – the Second Issue - and additional numbers printed – on different paper. This change was initially not noted by philatelists as the design was similar!

The stamps were withdrawn entirely from June 1922 due to rising inflation. Official mail then becomes postal history.

On August 1, 1933, Poland re-issued Official stamps. These were without value with the Mauve stamp [30 gr] for ordinary mail and the Scarlet stamp [80 gr] for Registration. A second issue [violet & brownish-red] was made April, 1, 1935.



1933 Officials used Lublin 4.1.35 to Rowne 5.1.35 returned to Lublin received 6.1 35.

From Lublin Number 11 Military Court. Obsolete envelope with "Official matter free of postage"

Cachet in red "Registered with Return Receipt"

1935 Officials used Rybnik 31.X.36 with "Registered with Return Receipt" to Psyrzynie received 1.XI 36

