# POLAND ESSAYS 1918

**BOOK 3** 

Designer: EDMUND BARTLOMIEJCZYK, contd.

Composition III: Position in the Catalogue of Polish Stamps: Ni I. Listed un-

der numbers 33 - 48.









40 F.: The Polish Cavalry winning a brilliant victory at Kłuszyn (1610) against a sixfold Russian-Swedish majority. 1610-12 Polish troops occupied Moscow.

Designer: ZYGMUNT BENILIUS. One composition submitted to the Competitive Exhibition of Essays. Position in the Catalogue of Polish Stamps:

Nr. 24. Listed under numbers 49 - 64.



10 FENIGÓW: A Polish White Eagle, standing upright and wearing its crown.



40 FENICOW: King Boleskaw I Chrobry (the Brave), the first Crowned King of Poland (b. 966, d. 1025) and son of Mieszko I, Poland's first recorded Ruler. Boleskaw expanded the country to include Lusatia, Galicia, Bohemia and Moravia, all of which were in those days inhabited by Polish-like peoples. See also under JAN OGÓRKIEWICZ, composition III, 40 (FEN.).

Designer: ZYGMUNT BENILIUS, contd.









60 FENIGÓW: Queen Jadwiga (b. 1373, d. 1399), who was married in 1386 to Władysław II Jagiełło, who, as Jogaila, had been the grand duke of Lithuania. This wedding, which followed her husband's baptism and becoming a Catholic and adopting the Christian name of Władysław II. These events resulted in his being crowned King of Poland on a par with his wife, and Poland and Lithuania becoming one state.









l MARKA: The new state of Poland and Lithuania was based on two pillars and proved to become a powerful unit, capable of defeating the German Teutonic Knights, as shown in this Essay by the sun rising over the Polish-Lithuanian regalia.

Designer: EDMUND BARTZOMIEJCZYK. Position in the Catalogue of Polish Stamps:
Nr. 46) Three compositions of four stamp designs each submitted to
the Competitive Exhibition. Listed under the following numbers:
Composition I: 1 - 16; Composition II: 17 - 32; Composition
III: 33 - 48. Mr.BartYomiejczyk was winner of the First Prize.

Composition I:









60 F: Traditional Polish Mail Coach of the 16th cent.









1 MK: Scene from the Polish Baltic Sea Port of Gdańsk.

\*) Page in the Catalogue.

Designer: MIECZYSŁAW BYSTYDZIEŃSKI. Question: Could this artist be called by the given name ANTONI? I received these essays with a printed label calling him by this name.

Position in the Catalogue of Polish Stamps: Nr. 9. Only one composition submitted to the Competitive Exhibition of Essays. Listed under the numbers 77 - 92.





10 Ferm: Polish White Eagle in a square field, and with its head slightly backwards.





40 (FENIGOW): Portrait of Tadeusz Kościuszko (1746 - 1817). The famous Polish army officer and statesman, renowned both for his role in the U.S. War of Independence and his leadership of the national insurrestion of his occupied homeland.





60 (FENIGÓW): Mikołaj Kopernik (Copernicus, 1473 - 1543), the Polish Father of Modern Astronomy, who had become increasingly dissatisfied with Earth-centred ideas of the universe. Instead he found the Earth with other planets revolved about a point in space near the Sun, as shown in the Essay.





1 (MARKA): King Jan III Sobieski, the saviour of Vienna from its fall to the Ottoman Turks.

Designer: JAN BRZEZIŃSKI (possibly working under the nom de plume "NIKODEM ROMANUS". This is the name under which I received these essays with a printed label of the kind which they are usually accompanied by). Only two essays submitted to the competitive exhibition. Position in the Catalogue of Polish Stamps Nr. 34. Listed under the numbers 65 - 72.



Value "10 FEN" deleted. Polish White Eagle in a vertical oval curled frame and the outer edges of the stamp design are furnished with an imitation perforated border.



40 (FENIGÓW): A Royal Crown on a shield held by white eagles left and right, and the outer edges of the stamp design again furnished with a perforation-like border.

Designer: ANTONI DZIERZBICKI. Position in the Catalogue of Polish Stamps:
No. 30. Author's Composition for the Competitive Exhibition: No.
III (listed under the running numbers 117 - 132).





10 FENIGÓW: King Sigismund III Wasa Column in Warsaw.





Mikołaj Kopernik (Copernicus) Monument by Thorvaldsen in Warsaw. (40 FENIGÓW).





60 FENIGOW: Monument to Adam Mickiewicz, Krakowskie Przedmiescie, Warsaw. Mickiewicz (1798-1855) was Poland's greatest poet and a lifelong apostle of Polish national freedom whose work brought about the triumph of Romanticism over classical stagnation in the literature of his country.





1 MARKA: King Jan III Sobieski Monument, Warsaw.

Designer: ANTONI DZIERZBICKI. Position in the Catalogue of Polish Stamps:

Nr. 27. Author's Composition for the Competitive Exhibition: Nr.

II (listed under the running numbers 109 - 116).



Designer: ANTONI DZIERZBICKI. Position in the Catalogue of Polish Stamps:

Nr. 27. Author's Composition for the Competitive Exhibition: Nr.

I. (listed under the running numbers 93 - 108).





40 FEN .: Polish Royal Crown, Scepter and Mace.





4 different colours.

Essays selected by the special commission appointed to judge the submissions made to the Competitive Exhibition, mentioning basic colours for printing the stamps. In total 13 different values were listed in the "Polskie Marki Pocztowe"; Katalog Prac konkursowych na Marki Pocztowe Królestwa Polskiego, (Warszawa 1918). Hereunder are the 20f, 40f, 60f, 1Mk, and 2Mk.:



EDMUND BARTŁOMIEJCZYK:
20f, Composition III
(originally 10f)
(deep blue-cobalt)



EDMUND BARTLOMIEJCZYK:
40f., Composition II.
(originally 60f.)
(blackish green)



EDMUND BARTZOMIEJCZYK:
60f, Composition III
(originally 40f)
(brownish black)



EDMUND BARPLOMIEJCZYK:

1 Mk. Composition III
(originally as it is)
(greyish purple)



EDMUND BARTLOMIEJCZYK:
2Mk., Composition III
(originally 60f.)
(bluish black)

These planned stamps have all been designed by the winner of the 1st prize, Edmund BARTKOMIEJCZYK. 2nd prize went to joint designers Wackaw HUSARSKI and Józef TOM, and 3rd prize to Edward TROJANOWSKI. Some of their designs were also used for the intended first issue of stamps for the new Kingdom of Poland. Instead, several of these were used for early issues of the newly independent Republic of Poland when the German and the Austrian Emperors had also been kicked out of the country.

Designer: LUDWIK GARDOWSKI. Position in the Catalogue of Polish Stamps: Nr.5.

Two compositions submitted to the Competitive Exhibition of Essays.

However, there may be some uncertainty about the identity of the designer of composition II: the Essays of that composition arrived by the name of TADEUSZ GRONOWSKI (see under "Combined Authors" further on). Anyway, the present Essays are listed under the numbers 133 - 148.

Composition I.:

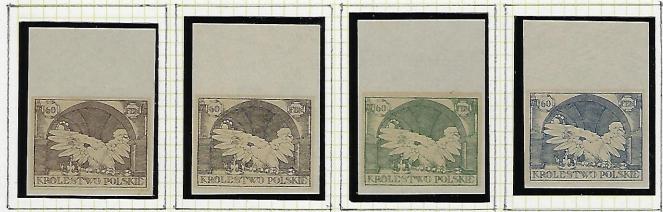


10 FEN: A Polish White Eagle wearing its Crown and intertwines with the large letters (also in white) "K" and "P", standing for KROLEWSTWO POLSKIE; the bottom of the design also shows the inscription "KROLEWSTWO POLSKIE". Four different colours, as usual.

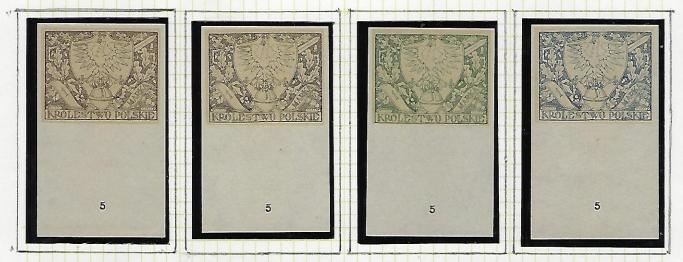


40 FEN: A Polish White Eagle not wearing its Crown, but sitting on its insignia of authority: a Scepter and a Roman Fasces bundle of rods having among them an axe with the blade projecting, which was borne before magistrates as a badge of authority in ancient Rome.

Designer: LUDWIK GARDOWSKI, contd. (Composition I.)



60 FEN: The Polish White Eagle defending its Royal Crown (bottom left) and its Scepter (held by its feet). It may well be significant that the Eagle, having acquired its independence and regal status, defends these acquisitions by threateningly looking to the left, i.e., the west (the German and Austrian Empires, the powers which had granted the Polish Kingdom its independence because the Poles had helped them against the Russians).



1 MARKA: The Polish White Eagle proudly wearing its Royal Crown, and holding the King's Orb (a sphere surmounted by a Cross and symbolising Regal power and justice) between its legs.

Designer: LUDWIK GARDOWSKI (or possibly in co-operation with JERZY SOSN-KOWSKI, with whom he has co-operated (see under "Combined Authors" further on). Anyway, Adam Kielbasa-Schoeni's article mentions Garbowski's name as being the artist who submitted two compositions, albeit that the second consisted of an essay for one stamp only, the remainder not having been completed in time for the Competitive Exhibition of Essays. The position in the Catalogue of Polish Stamps (which I have not yet been able to consult) is mentioned by him as Nr. 17. Listed under numbers 149 - 152.

Composition II: not completed.









1 MARKA: The Royal Castle in Warsaw with, top left, the Polish White Eagle and, top right, the Warsaw "Syrena" (Mermaid).

Designer: EDMUND JOHN. Composition I. Position in the Catalogue of Polish Stamps: Nr. 22. Listed under numbers 153 - 168.



KROLESTWO POLSKIE

40 (FEN.): Polish 17th century Hussar Wearing a busby hat and a winged dolman.

Designer: EDMUND JOHN, composition I, contd.





60 (FEN.): Polish Cavalry Officer, end 17th century, about the time when the Polish army saved Vienna from falling to the Turks.









100 (FEN. = 1 MARKA): Polish (walryman carrying a gun, helping the German and Austrian Empires against the Russians.

Designer: EDMUND JOHN, Composition II. Position in the Catalogue of Polish Stamps: Nr. 2. Listed under numbers 169 - 184.



