Variations, Contd.:

5 Mk on 7½ Pf



M in Marienwerder C in Commission M in Mark



Min Marienwerder C in Commission Min Mark



Min Marienwerder
C in Commission
Min Mark
5 block type
(authenticated JM OERTEL
in red)



Round open Min Marienwerder in Commission Min Mark



M in Marienwerder C in Commission M in Mark



M in Marienwerder
C in Commission
Left 5 broken (at
bottom)

M in Mark



M in Marienwerder
C in Commission
é block type (as
final e) in Interalliée
M in Mark

1 July, 1920: Supplementary Values. Germania Issue in High Values in lithe print,

Commission Interalliée Marienwerder with larger overprint in black, (typography, by the German State Printing Office in Berlin).



1 Mk red.



1.25 Mk green.



1.50M yellow-brown.



2.50 Mk lilac-pink.

Quantities: 1Mk 114,000; 1.25Mk 115,000; 1.50Mk 111,000; 2.50Mk 116,000. Paper: thin, white. Gum: clear. Watermark: vertical diamonds.

KWIDZYN, Contd.

Aug. 1920: Second Issue printed in Milan, Italy. As the First Issue of 13th March, but the inscription in the top frame now reads "PLEBISCITE", and at the bottom "MARIENWERDER / KWIDZYN". The quality of the printing (lithography) has been improved, and the perforation is now 11.



deep lilac

2Mk

vermilion

red

3Mk

green/brown

1Mk

OLSZTYN

At 175 km almost due north of Warsaw, Olsztyn was a rural town of 38,000 in 1920, when it, following intensive German propaganda, was allocated to Germany together with most of the surrounding countryside after a plebiscite held under the terms of the Versailles treaty. New it is a thriving Polish city with (in 1990), an all-Polish population of 160,000, and a wojewodstwo (provincial) capital. It was returned to Poland im 1945. PLÊBISCITE

German stamps, overprinted "PLE-BISCITE / OLSZTYN / ALLENSTEIN", the latter being the German name.

OLSZTYN ALLENSTEIN Issued 8 April, 1920. Perf. 14 x 143. Watermark: vertical diamonds.











green

10Pf red

15Pf violet

(Iss.1/5/20)

20Pf blue



30Pf orange & black / salmon



40Pf carmine & black



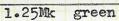
50Pf violet & black / salmon



75Pf deep green & black









1.50Mk brown



2.50Mk rose-red



3Mk black-violet

8 April, 1920 issue, Variations:



5Pf bright green (Plate printing). (used)



15Pf deep brown-lilac (iss. 3/8/20)



Overprint placed too high (does not obliterate "DEUTSCHES REICH); this variety was called "Siegesmarke" ("Victory Stamp") by the Germans. Error printed after Plebiscite results became known.



Colour variety: 20Pf violet-blue.



50Pf second printing: paper chamois-coloured. (used)



1Mk red: second printing (with heavier type overprint)



3Mk black-violet: second printing (with heavier type overprint)

GÓRNY ŚLĄSK (UPPER SILESIA)

The principal part of Poland's mining and industrial region and the main part of Silesia (its eastern half), Slask is the original cradle of Poland's Piast Royal Dynasty. Its western parts had been heavily Germanised since the long period of German encroachments and forced germanisation under Prussian rule. As a result, only its easternmost part (but industrially most important) was returned to newly re-established Poland after the 1920 plebiscite. The seat of the International Plebiscite Commission, Opole (German Oppeln) was, together with its surrounding country area, allocated to Germany, in spite of the fact that the majority of its population was still obviously Polish, although many of them had been intimidated into voting for the Germans.

20 Feb. 1920: Issue by the International Plebiscite Committee. Printed in Paris. Inscriptions in French, Polish and German. Perf. 14 x 132. Figure design; 9 stamps.



Quantities: 2½Pf 900,000; 3Pf 900,000; 5Pf 5,000,000; 10Pf 3,000,000; 15Pf 6,000,000; 20Pf 9,000,000; 50Pf 300,000; 1Mk 300,000; 5Mk 300,000.

3 - 13 March, 1920: Stop-Gap Issue of Surcharges on 5, 15 and 20Pf Stamps of the Previous Issue, Typo by the Raab Printing Shop in Opole, in several types. (1): 5Pf (black) on 20Pf bright 5 5 5 5 blue: 4 types: Type III Type IV Type II Type Surcharges mistakenly (or on purpose?) printed on a few sheets of (la) Variations: also in the 4 types: Type III Type IV Type Type II (2): 10Pf (red) on 20Pf bright 10 10 10 10 blue: 4 types: Type IV Type III Type I Type II 50 50 50 50 50 (3): 50Pf (black) on 5 Mk 5 types: orange;

Type III

Type II

Type I

Type

IV

Type

UPPER SILESIA, Contd.

3 - 13 March, 1920: Stop-Gap Issue of Surcharges, Contd.

(1): 5Pf (black) on 20Pf bright blue. Further details:



"P" shaped



Type I
Rounded "P"
"f" small flag.



Type I
Rounded "P"
Surch. double entry.



Type II Rounded "P"



Type IV
Rounded "P"
(type "a")



Type IV
Rounded "P"
(type "a")
Surch double entry.



Type IV
"P" shaped
(type "b")



Type IV
"P" shaped
(type "b")
Right base of
foot broken off



Surch. + inverted surcharge (Type II + Type I inverted) """ both rounded type "a")

UPPER SILESIA, Contd.

3 - 13 March, 1920: Stop-Gap Issue of Surcharges, Contd.

(la): 5Pf (black) on 15Pf violet. Further details:



Type I
"P" rounded
(type "a")
Authenticated
D&M MULLER
LEOBSCHUTZ



Type II
"P" rounded
"f" almost without
flag.
Surcharge seems
clearly fraudulent.



Type III
"P" shaped P
(type "b")
Authenticated
"Geprüft
M, Haertel"
(in red!)



Type IV
"P" rounded
(type "a")
Authenticated
D&M MULLER
LEOBSCHUTZ



Type IV
"P" shaped P

Authenticated
"Gerruft!
M.Haertel"
(in red!)

Note: "LEOBSCHUTZ" is the German name for the town of Głubczyce in Opole Province, near the Czech border.

Note: The Haertel authentification marks in red seem somewhat curious, but the surcharges seem genuine (although they have not yet been submitted for re-authentification).