

## **November 2022 New Issues Polonus Philatelic Society**

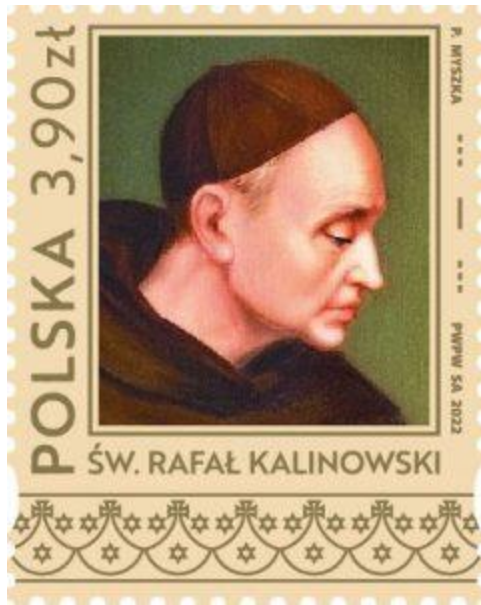
### **St. Rafał Kalinowski**

This 3.90-zł stamp honors St. Rafael Kalinowski (*Św. Rafał Kalinowski*) (1835-1907), patron saint of soldiers and officers, who was born into a noble (*szlachta*) family as Józef Kalinowski in Vilnius, within the Russian Partition of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth. He was well educated, earning an engineering degree in St. Petersburg, and then became a Lieutenant in the Imperial Russian Army in 1857, assigned to planning and supervising the construction of a railway between Kursk, Kiev, and Odessa. In January 1863, he resigned his post to join the Polish Insurrection, becoming the rebellion's Minister of War for the Vilnius region. As a result, he was arrested by the Russian authorities in 1864, and sentenced to 10 years of forced labor in the Siberian salt mines.

After his release in 1873, he relocated to France and then Austria, and in 1877 he joined the Discalced Carmelite Order in Graz, receiving the name Brother Raphael of St. Joseph. He studied theology in Hungary, then joined the Carmelite House in the village of Czerna, near Kraków, and was ordained a priest in 1882. He worked to restore the Discalced Carmelites to Poland, founding multiple Catholic organizations, including a convent at Wadowice in 1889, working there alongside Blessed Alphonsus Mary Marurek. He was beatified in 1983 and canonized in 1991 by Pope John Paul II.

The stamps are arranged in a tête-bêche format on the pane, and QR and numeric bar codes are in the margins of the pane.

<b>Date of Issue</b>	<b>November 11, 2022</b>
<b>Sheet Format</b>	<b>Single in Pane of 12</b>
<b>Printing Method</b>	<b>Offset</b>
<b>Designer</b>	<b>Pawel Myszka</b>



## 50th Anniversary of the Establishment of Polish-Thai Diplomatic Relations

These two 4-zł stamps are designed as part of a joint issue by Poland and the Kingdom of Thailand in celebration of 50 years of diplomatic relations between the two nations since November 1972. The stamps depict: (1) the Palace on the Water at the Royal Łazienki Park (or Royal Baths Park) in Warsaw; and (2) the Aisawanthippaya-At Pavillion in the Bang Pai-In Royal Palace Complex in Bangkok. QR and numeric bar codes appear in the margin of the pane. Thailand simultaneously issued a pane of two identical stamps valued at 3 bahts each.

Over the years, high-level representatives of each nation have paid official and private visits to the other nation, and Deputy Foreign Ministers of both countries meet regularly. Each country maintains an embassy in the capital of the other. The military coup in Thailand in 2014 set back the Kingdom's foreign relations with much of the world. However, Poland and Thailand recently celebrated their *close and cordial* relations with a joint-concert featuring the music of each nation.

<b>Date of Issue</b>	<b>November 14, 2022</b>
<b>Sheet Format</b>	<b>2 Different Stamps in Pane of 8</b>
<b>Printing Method</b>	<b>Offset</b>
<b>Designers</b>	<b>Andrzej Gosik &amp; Thaneth Ponchaiwong</b>



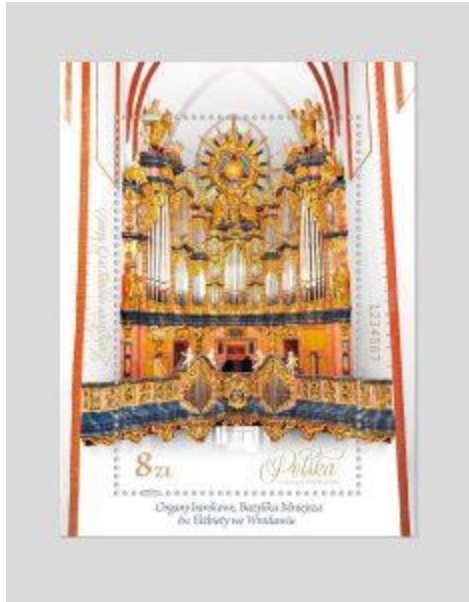
## Historic Organs in Poland

One more in an extended series on this topic, this 8-zł stamps calls attention to the magnificent organ at St. Elizabeth's Minor Basilica of the Catholic Third Order of St. Francis in Wrocław. The church was originally constructed in the late 13th and early 14th centuries. In the years since then, it has experienced much damage and been renovated numerous times. Between 1525 and 1945, it served as the principal Lutheran Church in Breslau and Silesia.

The organ at the church, originally known as the *Voice of Silesia*, was built in 1750-61 by Michael Engler, his son Benjamin, and son-in-law Gottlieb Ziegler. Unfortunately, in 1976 a fire completely destroyed the organ. In 2011, a project was begun to reconstruct the organ through a consortium of interests led by Andrzej Lech Kriese. In November 2021, the project was completed, and summer organ concerts began in 2022, 46 years after the tragic destruction of the original organ. The new organ has 3,468 pipes ranging in size from 11 mm to 12 m in length. [[www.wroclaw.pl](http://www.wroclaw.pl)]

**Date of Issue**  
**Sheet Format**  
**Printing Method**  
**Designer**

**November 17, 2022**  
**Single in Numbered SS**  
**Offset**  
**Agnieszka Sancewicz**



## **100th Anniversary of the Establishment of the Apostolic Administration in Upper Silesia**

This 3.90-zł stamp recognizes the consolidation of Catholic parishes within the Autonomous Silesian Voivodeship from the Diocese of Breslau/Wrocław into the Apostolic Administration of Upper Silesia in November 1922; and in 1925, its elevation to the Diocese of Katowice. The first Apostolic Administrator was Archbishop August Hlond who is portrayed on the stamp. [Note the stamp for him issued October 22, 2018, and described in Bulletin 579 in June 2020.]

The background for these administrative changes in the Church relate to the extended German-Polish conflict in Upper Silesia in 1919-21. [See stamps on the Silesian Uprising, issued on August 16, 2019, and August 20, 2020, and described in Bulletins 582 and 584 in March and September 2021; and the historical article on this subject by Jerzy Walocha appearing in Bulletin 580 in September 2020.] The Catholic clergy in the region played a significant role on both sides of the dispute – many priests spoke at rallies and published polemical writings. Following the plebiscite and the division of the plebiscite territory, administrative changes implemented by the Catholic Church resulted in the advancement of the clergy on the Polish side who filled many key positions in the new Church structure. However, priests with a non-Polish identity continued to serve in the Katowice Diocese, with bilingual services in both parts of the divided region. In the years that followed, strong nationalist forces in both Poland and Germany continued to influence the Church in the region. [Jerzy Gorzelik, *National, Regional, or Just Catholic?...*, in mdpi.com].

**Date of Issue**  
**Sheet Format**  
**Printing Method**

**November 18, 2022**  
**Single in Sheet of 50**  
**Photogravure**

**Designer**

**Jan Konarzewski**



### **Lech Kaczyński – Mayor of the City of Warsaw (2002-2005)**

The Polish politician Lech Kaczyński (1949-2010) is once again honored on this 8-zł stamp. He was also remembered on stamps issued on April 10, 2017, and April 10, 2020. [See the descriptions of these stamps in Bulletins Nos. 571 (June 2018) and 583 (June 2021)]. Those stamps focused on remembering his tragic death.

In 2001, Kaczyński, together with his brother Jarosław, founded the conservative Law and Justice Party. He was elected mayor of Warsaw in a landslide vote and served there from 2002-5. He is perhaps remembered most for his controversial stance in stopping the city's gay pride parade twice. He was then elected President of Poland, serving from 2005 until his death in 2010. In 2006, he appointed his brother Jarosław as Prime Minister of Poland.

**Date of Issue**

**November 18, 2022**

**Sheet Format**

**Single in SS**

**Printing Method**

**Offset**

**Designer**

**Andrzej Gosik**



## 80th Anniversary of the Zamość Uprising

This A-denominated (3.90-zł) postal card reminds us of the heroic Zamość Uprising, consisting of a series of Polish partisan resistance operations in 1942-4 against the German plan (*Generalplan-Ost*) to expel Poles from the Zamość region for subsequent colonization by German settlers. The uprising was one of the largest Polish resistance operations in World War II.

The German plan was to settle 60,000 ethnic Germans into the region following the forced expulsion of over 110,000 Poles from about 300 villages. As the expulsions were carried out, fierce local Polish resistance erupted, consisting primarily of the Polish Home Army (*Armia Krajowa*) and *Bataliony Chłopskie* forces, along with Soviet partisans and the pro-Soviet *Gwardia Ludowa*. About half of the expelled Poles were relocated to the Lublin and Warsaw areas, and the rest were sent to forced labor camps in Germany or to concentration camps. Some of the villages were simply razed and the inhabitants were murdered; and over 4,000 Polish children were kidnapped for Germanization.

Beginning in December 1942, the resistance forces fought several battles with German military units and units of the supportive Ukrainian Insurgent Army. As a result, the German colonization efforts were hindered, and only a fraction of the originally intended settlers were moved in. By the spring of 1943, the increasing harassment from the partisans, operating from within large forests in the region, saw German control of the region beginning to wane. By the summer of 1944, the Polish partisans had taken control of most of the countryside, limiting German control to the major towns. After one last unsuccessful bloody campaign against the partisans, the Germans abandoned the area, pressured by the advancing Soviet Red Army.

The imprinted postage on the card shows the badge of the 9th Infantry Regiment of the Home Army of the Zamość Land 1939-44, with the famous anchor insignia of the Home Army. The left side of the card shows a 1944 photo of men from the 9th Infantry Regiment.

<b>Date of Issue</b>	<b>November 20, 2022</b>
<b>Printing Method</b>	<b>Offset</b>
<b>Designer</b>	<b>Poczta Polska SA</b>



## World Day of Remembrance for Road Accident Victims

This A-denominated (3.90-zł) postal card calls our attention to the World Day of Remembrance of Road Traffic Victims, commemorated on the third Sunday of November each year. The day is often focused at promoting efforts for crash prevention and for improving emergency response in the aftermath of crashes. In Poland, activities occur in the village of Labawa (near Tarnów) at the Sanctuary of Bl. Karolina Kózkówna. In 2010-12, a monument (*Pomnik Przejście*) was built there by Jacek Kucaba to memorialize the victims of traffic accidents; it is a reinforced concrete structure, 40 m long and seven m high, representing a symbolic *collision* of two opposite roads that are then uplifted at the point of impact, thus creating the walls of the monument. There are crosses inside that commemorate specific individuals who have died in traffic accidents. Around the monument, roadside crosses collected from the place of each accident, are displayed. Each year a *remembrance tree* is planted for a planned future *alley of remembrance*.

Actually, road accident injuries in Poland in 2022 fell from previous years to 24,703, and road accident fatalities fell to below 2,000 for the first time to 1,883. The imprinted postage on the card depicts emergency workers at the scene of an accident and the left side shows the Przejście Monument.

<b>Date of Issue</b>	<b>November 20, 2022</b>
<b>Printing Method</b>	<b>Offset</b>

**Designer**

**Jan Konarzewski**



## **Saints and Blesseds – Blessed Maria Franciszka Siedliska**

Blessed Maria Franciszka Siedliska (1842-1902), founder of the Sisters of the Holy Family of Nazareth (SHFN) in 1875, is honored on this A-denominated (3.90-zł) postal card. She was born into a noble (*Szlachta*) family in Roszkowa Wola, and in 1884 became a nun, taking the religious name Maria of Jesus, the Good Shepherd. Since her father had strongly objected to her wishes to join the clergy, it was only later after her father's death that she was able to do so. Her mother was of Jewish descent.

The SHFN is a Roman Catholic apostolic international congregation, dedicated to missionary work, especially for families, with some 1,100 sisters and 700 lay associates working in 14 countries.

The beatification process for the Polish nun began in 1941 under Pope Pius XII. She was declared a Servant of God, and then confirmed as having led a life of heroic virtue. She was named Venerable by Pope John Paul II in 1980, and in 1989 he beatified her.

**Date of Issue**

**November 25, 2022**

**Printing Method**

**Offset**

**Designer**

**Jan Konarzewski**





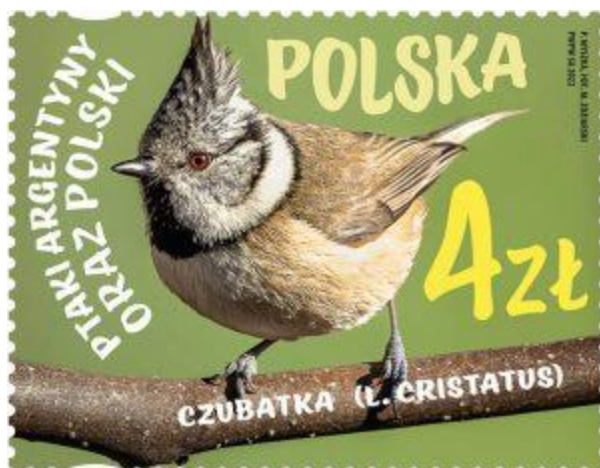
## Birds of Argentina and Poland

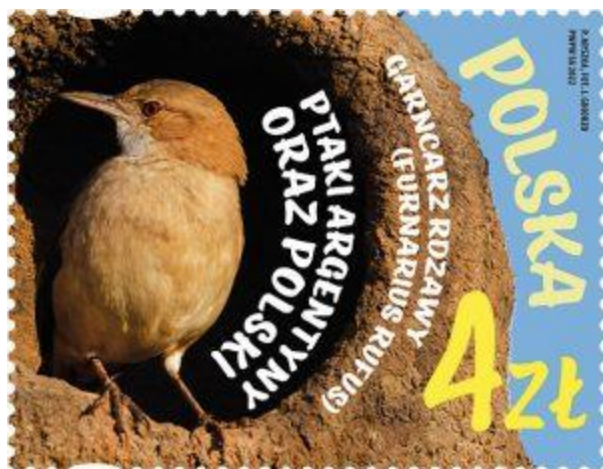
These two 4-zł stamps are a joint issue by Argentina and Poland. The two birds shown are the: (1) rufus hornero (AKA: Rusty Potter [Polish: *Garncarz Rdzawy*] (Latin: *Furnarius rufus*), and (2) crested tit or European crested tit (Polish: *Czubatka*) (Latin: *Lophophanes cristatus*). The rufus hornero is found in eastern South America and is the national bird of both Argentina and Uruguay. Also known as the red ovenbird, it is common in savannas, second growth scrub, pastures and agricultural land. It has a square tail and its plumage is reddish brown with a whitish throat.

The European crested tit is a common resident breeder in coniferous forests. It has an erectile crest and nests in holes in rotting wood stumps. The pane has two numeric bar codes and a QR code in the bottom margin.

**Date of Issue**  
**Sheet Format**  
**Printing Method**  
**Designer**

**November 25, 2022**  
**2 Different Stamps in Pane of 8**  
**Offset**  
**Pawel Myszka**





## Marshals of the Senate of the Second Republic of Poland

These five different stamps, each valued at 3.90-zł, honor the Marshals of the Senate of the Second Polish Republic. The UL pane shows Wojciech Stefan Trąpczyński (1860-1953) who served earlier as Marshal of the Sejm in 1919-22 before becoming Marshal of the Senate in 1922-8. [See stamp issued on February 8, 2019, described in Bulletin 579 in June 2020; and stamp from November 11, 2020, described in Bulletin 585 in December 2021.] He was a lawyer and politician in the right-wing National Democratic Party.

In the UR, the second Marshal of the Senate from 1928-30, Julian Juliusz Szymański (1870-1958) is shown. He was an ophthalmologist, professor, and politician in the Nonpartisan Bloc for Cooperation with the Government. In the LL, the third Marshal of the Senate, Władysław Raczkiewicz (1885-1947), is shown. He was a soldier, lawyer, politician, diplomat, and later President of Poland-in-exile in 1939-47. As a strong supporter of Józef Piłsudski, he served as Marshall of the Senate from 1930-35.

The fourth Marshal of the Senate from 1935-38, Aleksander Błazej Prystor (1874-1941), is shown in the bottom center of the pane. He was a soldier, politician, activist, and close associate of Piłsudski, serving previously as Prime Minister in 1931-33. Finally, the fifth Marshal of the Senate from 1938-39, Bogusław Miedziński (1891-1972), is shown at the LR. As a soldier, politician, and journalist, he was another one of Piłsudski's most trusted collaborators in the National Unity camp.

The top center tab in the pane shows the symbolic Polish Eagle, and QR and numeric bar codes are found in the right margin.

<b>Date of Issue</b>	<b>November 28, 2022</b>
<b>Sheet Format</b>	<b>5 Different Stamps &amp; Tab in Pane of 6</b>
<b>Printing Method</b>	<b>Offset</b>
<b>Designer</b>	<b>Jarosław Ochendzan</b>



## 40th Anniversary of Mining Operations of Lubelski Węgiel *Bogdanka* SA

This A-denominated (3.90-zł postal card recognizes the Lubelski Węgiel *Bogdanka* SA (LWB) bituminous coal mine located in the Lublin Coal Basin near Łęczna and Lublin, in east-central Poland. The mine is in the village of Bogdanka, with extraction located in the commune of Puchaczów. A pilot mine was first constructed at the site in 1975.

The mine now employs over 4,000 workers and daily extraction is over 37,000 tons from depths of 860-1,100 m underground. The mine's output is supplied to the Koźienice Power Plant and industrial customers, including cement producers. The mine is now a subsidiary of Enea SA Energy Company, which is the majority shareholder. LWB's stock is traded on the Warsaw Stock Exchange. Poland depends on coal for 80 percent of its electricity, making it Europe's most polluting country. The Polish government intends to reduce its reliance on coal to 60 percent by 2030.

**Date of Issue**  
**Printing Method**  
**Designer**

**November 30, 2022**  
**Offset**  
**Beata Brzyńska-Rogała**



## History of Polish Sport Organizations

One more in a series of issues on this subject, this A-denominated (3.90-zł) postal card highlights the LKS (*Ludowy Klub Sportowy* or *Polish Sports Club*) Klimczok-Bystra. Founded in 1922, it originally focused on football (soccer), and later on basketball and volleyball, and now emphasizes skiing. The club is based in the village of Bystra in Bielsko County in the Silesian Voivodeship in southern Poland, about 55 km south of Wadowice; it is in the Silesian Beskid Mountains and lies within the commune of Wilkowice. The club offers training in ski jumping, Nordic combined, and cross-country skiing. The club is categorized as a public benefit organization. In the 1960's, the club gained fame from the success of ski jumper Józef Przybyła; and in the 1990's, from Łukasz Kruczek, also a ski jumper and later the coach of the Polish ski jumping team.

**Date of Issue**  
**Printing Method**  
**Designer**

**November 30, 2022**  
**Offset**  
**Jan Konarzewski**

