Designer: JAKÓB SZWARC. Position in the Catalogue of Polish Stamps: Nr. 35. Only one stamp design submitted to the Competitive Exhibition because the remainder was not yet ready. Listed under numbers 405 - 408.









10 (FENIGOW): Polish White Eagle surrounded by a wreath more or less in the shape of a vertical oval topped by a large royal crown.

(in four colours).

Designer: JÓZEF TOM. Submitted two compositions to the Competitive Exhibition for Essays.

Composition I: Position in the Catalogue of Polish Stamps: Nr.14. Listed under numbers 409 - 424.





10 FEN.: A Polish White Eagle wearing its own crown and standing under a large Royal Crown.





40 FEN: Much as the 10 FEN. above, but surrounded by more decorations.





60 FEN: Gen. Henryk Dabrowski (1755 - 1810), famous Polish Freedom Fighter.





1 MARKA: Tadeusz Kościuszko (1746 - 1817): Polish army officer and statest man, famous both for his roles in the U.S. War of Independence and his leadership of the national insurrection of his occupied homeland.

Designer: JOZEF TOM, contd.

Composition II. Position in the Catalogue of Polish Stamps: Nr. 18.

Listed under numbers 425 - 440.





10 FEN in a decorated frame under a Royal Crown.







40 FEN much as above: the value figure under a Royal Crown.





60 FEN: A Polish White Eagle, frames, under a Crown.





l MARKA: A Polish White Eagle wearing its own Crewn. Like the other essays in this composition the designs are much simplified.

Designer: AUTHOR UNKNOWN. Position in the Catalogue of Polish Stamps:

Nr. 31. One composition only submitted for the competitive exhibition. Listed under numbers 481 - 496.



10 FEN .: Polish White Eagle, crowned, in vertical oval.



40 (FEN.): Portrait of King Kazimierz the Great in circle.

Designer UNKNOWN, contd.



60 (FEN.): Portrait of Zygmunt I Stary (King Sigismund I the Old), an important King of Poland who subdued the Teutonic Knights in 1525 and defeated the invading forces of Moldavia in 1531 and of Muscovy in 1535.



100 (FEN, = 1 Marka): Portrait of Jan III (King Jan III Sobieski), the saviour of Vienna in 1683 from falling to the Ottoman Turks, and thereby probably saving much of central Europe from Turkish conquest. The greatest of Poland's elective kings.

Designer: BRONISŁAW WIŚNIEWSKI. Position in the Catalogue of Polish Stamps:

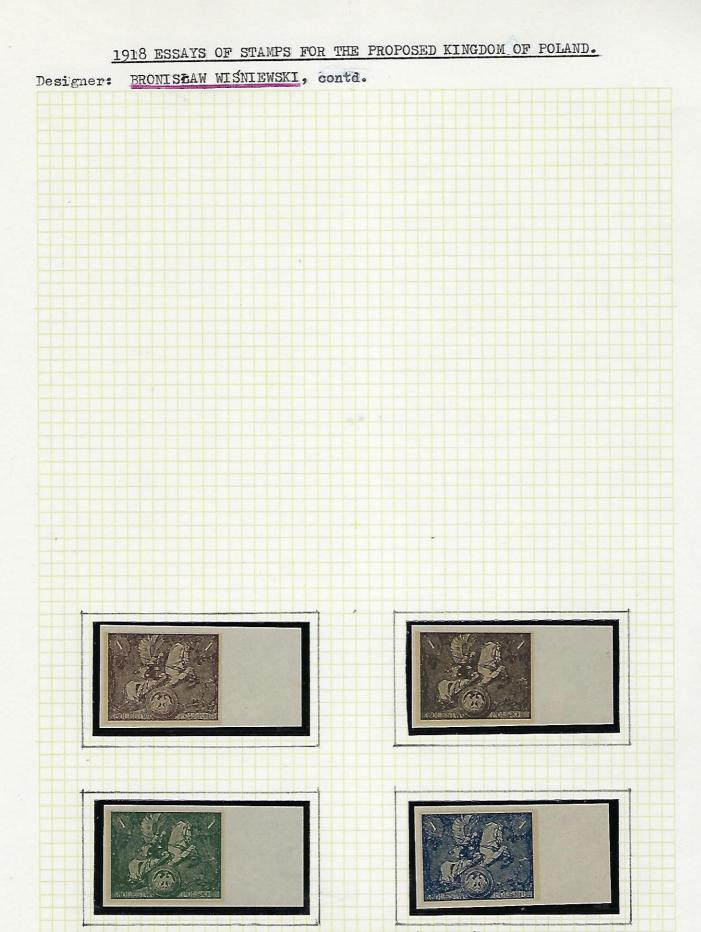
Nr. 11. Author's Composition for the Competitive Exhibition: One
only (four stamp designs). Listed under the numbers 497 - 512.



10 (FENIGÓW): The Blessed Queen Jadwiga (b.1373, d.1399), was married in 1386 to Władysław II Jagiełło of Lithuania.



40 (FENICOW): Władysław II Jagiełło (who, as Jogaila the grand duke of Lithuania) was wedded to the very young Queen Jadwiga of Poland in 1386, assuming the Kingship of Poland and the Christian name of Władysław II, uniting the two states. Born about 1351, baptised a Catholic and crowned King next to his Queen in 1386, he decisively defeated the German Teutonic Knights in four wars (most importantly, at Grunwald, German Tannenberg). Born 1351, died 1434.



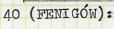
1 (MARKA): 17th century Polish cavalryman (hussar), with eagle feathers on the wings of his armour, which became the symbol of the power of the Polish armed forces.

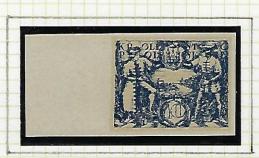
1918 ESSAYS OF STAMPS FOR THE PROPOSED KIMGDOM OF POLAND.

Designers: TADEUSZ GRONOWSKI and JERZY SOSNKOWSKI. Position in the Catalogue of Polish Stamps: Nr. 10. Only one composition submitted to the Competitive Exhibition of Essays. Listed under the numbers 513-528.









1918 ESSAYS OF STAMPS FOR THE PROPOSED KINGDOM OF POLAND. Designers: TADEUSZ GRONOWSKI and JERZY SOSNKOWSKI, contd.

60 (FENICÓW): JEDNA MARKA (= 1 MARKA):

1918 ESSAYS OF STAMPS FOR THE PROPOSED KINGDOM OF POLAND.

Designers: WACEAW HUSARSKI and JÓZEF TOM. Position in the Catalogue of Polish Stamps: Nr. 2. One composition submitted to the Competitive Exhibition of Essays. Listed under the numbers 529 - 544.

Messrs. W. Husarski and J. Tom were the winners of the Second Prize.









10 FEN.: The Polish White Eagle flying up, but not yet wearing its Crown.









40 FEN: King Władysław III "Laskonogi (Sticklegs)" (1424 - 1444), king of Poland (1434-44); also King of Hungary. Attempted unsuccessfully to push the Ottoman Turks out of the Balkans. At first he forced them to cede Serbia and Albania, but finally the Turks beat the Polish-Hungarian army, killing Władysław at Varna, the main Black Sea port of Bulgaria.

1918 ESSAYS OF STAMPS FOR THE PROPOSED KINGDOM OF POLAND.

Designers: WACLAW HUSARSKI and JOZEF TOM, contd.









60 FEN: Portrait of King Stefan Batory (1533 - 1586), after a miniature by an anonymous painter, in the National Museum, Cracow. Originally he was prince of Transylvania from 1571 (in Hungarian called István Báthory).

Having successfully opposed the Habsburg candidate for the Polish throne, he became King of Poland (1575 - 1586), defended Poland's eastern Baltic provinces against Russian incursions (under Tsar Ivan the Terrible), and forced the cession of Polotsk and Livonia to Poland. Then he attempted to form a great state from Poland, Muscovy and Transylvania but died. He was one of Poland's most forceful and ambitious monarchs.









1 MARKA: Portrait of Zygmunt I Stary (King Sigismund I the Old), who subdued the German Teutonic Knights in 1525 and defeated the invading forces of Moldavia in 1531 and of Muscovy in 1535.

Designers: BOHDAN PNIEWSKI AND JERZY SOSNKOWSKI. One composition only submitted to the Competitive Exhibition. Position in the Catalogue of Polish Stamps: Nr. 19. Listed under the numbers 545 - 560.





(10 FEN. _ Value not entered): Design insufficiently clear to recognise its meaning.









FEN 40 FEN (sic!): Design insufficiently clear to recognise its meaning.



1 / MK / 1: Design insufficiently clear to recognise its true meaning.

1918 ESSAYS OF STAMPS FOR THE PROPOSED KINGDOM OF POLAND.

Designers: HENRYK ODERFELD and NIKODEM ROMANUS. Submitted two Composition of the competitive exhibition.

Composition I: One stamp essay only; position in the Catalogue of Polish Stamps Nr. 9. Listed under numbers 561 - 564.



10 (FENIGÓW): Stylised Polish Royal Crown, Sceptre and Mace, in a circle.

Four different colours.

The remainder of this Composition was not ready for submission.

1918 ESSAYS OF STAMPS FOR THE PROPOSED KINGDOM OF POLAND.

Designers: HENRYK ODERFELD and NIKODEM ROMANUS. Composition II: Three essays of stamps only: two of 10 (FEN) and one without the value designation completed. Position in the Catalogue of Polish Stamps Nr. 32. Listed under the numbers 565 - 576.









10 (FENIGOW): Polih White Eagle, not wearing its Crown itself, but the Royal Crown is incorporated in the top of the vertical oval above the Eagle's head.









10 (FENIGÓW): The Polish White Eagle in square surroundings, this time wearing its crown itself.

1918 ESSAYS OF STAMPS FOR THE PROPOSED KINGDOM OF POLAND.

Designers: HENRYK ODERFELD and NIKODEM ROMANUS.

Composition II, contd.









Value inscription incomplete. Polish White Eagle set in square surroundings with left and right, what appear to be scenes from the city of Lublin (on the right, the Cratow Gate, in the centre of the old city).