

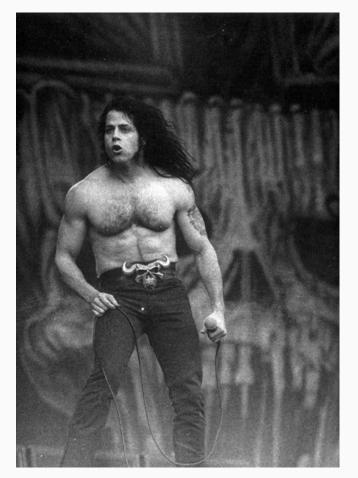
The Free State of Danzig

A Postal History | 1920-1939



Topics

- Geography & Statistics
- Pre War History (thru 1914)
- Post War History (1919 1939)
- Postal History (1920 1939)
- Postal Sets
- War Story



* Not the Free City of Danzig

My first experience with the name "Danzig" as a teenager





* Not the logo of the Free City of Danzig



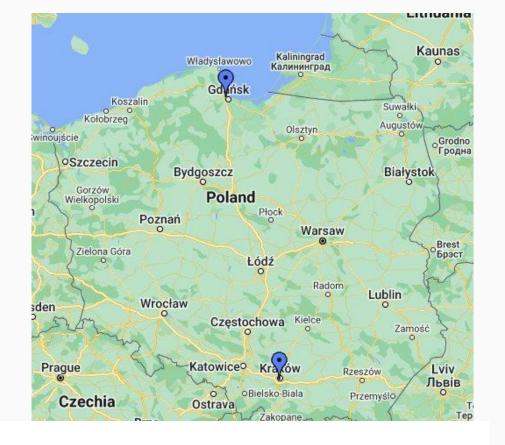


Post-World War 2





21st Century



- Port city on the Baltic Sea
- 340 km to Warsaw | 511 km to Berlin | 600 km to Kraków



Detailed City Map







- Included the towns of Zoppot, Oliva, Tiegenhof, & Neuteich
- Included 252 villages and 63 hamlets
- Covered a total area of 760 square miles (Luxembourg = 998)
- 22 square miles of freshwater surface
- 181-mile-long border (41 miles of coastline)
- 357,000 pop (1919), 408,000 pop (1929)
- 11 post offices as of 1939



History



Pre War History

- ca. 997 City of Gdansk established
- 1793 Danzig becomes part of the **Kingdom of Prussia**
- 1807 Napoleon declared Danzig a semi-independent client state of the French Empire, known as the Free City of Danzig
- 1814 Re-incorporated into the Kingdom of Prussia after Napoleon's defeat at the Battle of Leipzig
- 1871 Gdansk joins Prussia et al as part of the German Empire

Post War History



1920 - Poland requests access to the Baltic Sea (through the League of Nations) per Wilson's 13th "Point of Light". As 90% of the people in Danzig in this period were German, the Allied leaders at the Paris Peace Conference compromised by creating the **Free City of Danzig**

1933 - Nazi Party takes control of the German Senate

1935 - Danziger "Gulden" currency devalued more than 40%

1938 - Germany demands the incorporation of the Free City into the Reich

1939 - Germany invades Poland at the start of WWII

1939 - The Free City is formally annexed by Nazi Germany, creating the administrative division of Reichsgau Danzig-West Prussia

1945 - Soviets occupy the city. Potsdam Conference agrees to return Gdansk to Poland



Postal History

"The Free City of Danzig was a semi-autonomous city-state that existed between 1920 and 1939. It consisted of the port of Danzig (today Gdansk in Poland) and nearly 200 towns in the surrounding areas. The city-state was not independent – it existed under the protection of the League of Nations."

"Danzig issued stamps from 1920 – 1939. Initially the stamps were overprinted German stamps, but in January 1921, the first Danzig Free State stamps appeared and this continued until the beginning of World War II when the Free City was annexed by the German Reich."

241 "Front of Book" - 32 Semi-Postal - 35 Air Post - 47 Postage Due - 52 Official



Postal Chronology

Postal Chronology



1920

- Definitive: Overprinted German Stamps (38 stamps + 6 designs)
- Airmail: Overprinted German Stamp w/plane & wing designs (3 stamps + 1 design)

1921

- Definitive:
 - Hanseatic Trading Ship (10 stamps + 2 designs)
 - Arms of the Free City (14 stamps)
 - Coat of Arms of Danzig (3 stamps)
- Semi-postal: St. George Slaying the Dragon (3 stamps)
- Airmail: Monoplane over Danzig (6 stamps + 2 designs)



1920-21: Overprinted German stamps of 1906-1920













Scott #3

Scott #23

Scott #25

Scott #29

Scott #37

Scott #48

1921: 1st set of stamps - Hanseatic trading ship, coat of arms, creation date (15 Nov 1920) and the inscription "Freie Stadt Danzig" (Free City of Danzig)





Scott #50

Scott #57



1921-22: Coat of Arms













Scott #89, 90, 92, 93

Scott #96 - 98

Scott #94 -95



1921: Airmail

1921: Semi-postal - St. George Slaying the Dragon







Scott #C4-C9 Scott #B1-B3

Postal Chronology



1923

- Definitive:
 - Coat of Arms of Danzig (24 stamps + 2 designs)
 - Overprinted Coat of Arms of Danzig (32 stamps + 2 designs)
 - Arms of the Free City (6 stamps)
- Semi-postal: Elderly Pensioner w/silhouette of Danzig (2 stamps)
- Airmail:
 - Monoplane over Danzig (12 stamps + 3 designs)
 - Overprinted Monoplane over Danzig (2 stamps)



1923: Coat of Arms









Scott #109 - 112



Scott #99 - 103, 106 - 108



Scott #118



1923: Coat of Arms

The End of Hyper-Inflation







Scott #137 - 147 Scott #148 - 155 Scott #156 - 167

September 1923

October 1923

November 1923 New Currency "Gulden"

Postal Chronology



1924-1937

- Definitive:
 - Coat of Arms of Danzig 1924-37 (9 stamps)
 - o Coat of Arms of Danzig 1925, 1927-35 (9 stamps)
 - City Monuments of Danzig 1924 (7 stamps + 5 designs)
 - City Monuments of Danzig 1925-32 (7 stamps + 2 designs)
- Semi-postal: International Philatelic Exhibition 1929 (3 stamps)
- Airmail: Monoplane over Danzig (5 stamps + 2 designs)





1924-37: Coat of Arms

1924-32: City Monuments



Scott #170, 173, 175, 177, 179, 181, 184, 187, 191

Scott #193, 195, 197 - 199

Postal Chronology



1930-1935

- Definitive:
 - Overprinted Coat of Arms of Danzig 10th Annv 1930 (10 stamps)
 - Overprinted City Monuments of Danzig 10th Annv 1930 (1 stamp)
 - Overprinted City Monuments of Danzig Intl Air Post Exhibition 1932 (5 stamps + 5 designs)
 - Coat of Arms of Danzig 1933 (1 stamp)
 - Overprinted Coat of Arms of Danzig Rate Increase 1934-36 (5 stamps)
 - Coat of Arms of Danzig 1935 (8 stamps)
- Semi-postal:
 - Coat of Arms of Danzig Winter Relief Charities 1934 (3 stamps)
 - City Monuments of Danzig Winter Relief Charities 1935 (3 stamps + 3 designs)
- Airmail: Monoplane (5 stamps + 2 designs)



1930: Coat of Arms w/

10th Anniversary Overprint



Scott #200 - 210



1932: Overprinted City Monuments

International Air Post (Philatelic) "Exhibition"



1934-36: Coat of Arms



Scott #211 - 215



1935: City Monuments

Winter Relief Semi-postal



Scott #B12 - 14

1935: Coat of Arms



Scott #178, 180, 182, 186, 190, 192

Postal Chronology



1936-1937

Definitive:

- Coat of Arms of Danzig 1937 (3 stamps)
- Overprinted City Monuments of Danzig 10th Anny 1930 (1 stamp)
- Overprinted City Monuments of Danzig Intl Air Post Exhibition 1932 (5 stamps + 5 designs)
- Coat of Arms of Danzig 1933 (1 stamp)
- Overprinted Coat of Arms of Danzig Rate Increase 1934-36 (5 stamps)
- Coat of Arms of Danzig 1935 (8 stamps)

Commemorative:

- 125th Anniversary of the village of Brösen 1936 (3 stamps + 3 designs)
- Danzig Air Defense League 1937 (2 stamps)
- Souvenir Sheet Danzig Philatelic Exhibition 1937 (1 stamp)

Semi-postal:

- City Monuments of Danzig Winter Relief Charities 1936 (5 stamps + 5 designs)
- Airmail: Souvenir Sheet Danzig Philatelic Exhibition 1937 (1 stamp)





1936: 125th Anniversary of the village of Brösen

1936: Winter Relief charity



Scott #B15 - B19

Scott #216 - 218

Postal Chronology



1938-1939

- Definitive:
 - Coat of Arms of Danzig 1938 (8 stamps)
 - City Monument of Danzig 1938 (1 stamp)
- Commemorative:
 - 150th Birthday of Arthur Schopenhauer 1938 (3 stamps + 3 designs)
 - Celebration of Stamp Day Scenes of Danzig History 1939 (4 stamps + 4 designs)
 - Notable Danzig Citizens 1939 (3 stamps + 3 designs)
- Semi-postal:
 - Sailing & Steam Ships of Danzig Winter Relief Charities 1938 (5 stamps + 5 designs)
- Airmail: Monoplane 1938 (4 stamps)



1938

150th Birthday of Arthur Schopenhauer



Scott #222 - 224

1938

Sailing & Steam Ships of Danzig - Winter Relief charity



Scott #B28 - B32



1939

Celebration of Stamp Day - Scenes of Danzig History









1939

Achievements of Gregor Mendel, Dr. Robert Koch, and Wilhelm Roentgen







Scott #234 - 237

Scott #238 - 240









1920. BERLIN REICHSPOSTAMT SURCHARGED 'DANZIG'

Genuine vs. Forgery



Genuine Michel #48



Forged overprint on genuine stamp







FORGED COVERS / CARDS



Forged Vorläufer cover

Postmark is from 1920. The name "Freie Stadt Danzig" was not used until 1921.



Stamps added to genuine card.

Forged postmark copied from French handbook applied





Stamps added to genuine card.

Forged postmark copied from French handbook applied



Stamps added to genuine card.

Forged postmark copied from French handbook applied



War Story



War Story

Defence of the Polish Post Office in Danzig

The Defence of the Polish Post Office in Danzig was one of the first acts of World War II as part of the September Campaign. On September 1, 1939, the Invasion of Poland was initiated by Germany when the Schleswig-Holstein battleship opened fire on the Polish-controlled harbor of Danzig, around 04:45–48 hours. Danzig paramilitaries and police, supported by Germany, immediately joined the offensive to take full control of the city, by capturing the Polish post office.

Polish personnel defended the building for some 15 hours against assaults by the SS Heimwehr Danzig (SS Danzig Home Defence), local SA formations and special units of Danzig police. All but four of the defenders, who were able to escape from the building during the surrender, were sentenced to death by a German court martial as illegal combatants on October 5, 1939, and executed.

War Story







The employees of the Danzig Post Office fought the Germans for 15 hrs during the Invasion of Poland



References

- 1. Wikipedia Free City of Danzig
- 2. Richter Stamps Danzig
- 3. Wikipedia Defense of the Polish Post Office in Danzig
- 4. Stamp Collecting World Danzig
- 5. <u>Dead Countries Polish Post Offices in Danzig</u>
- 6. Stamp Forgeries of the World Danzig





Das Ende