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POLISH VIEWS ON THE DANZIG QUESTION

THE WARSAW OPEN AIR SWIMMING POOL

The Polska Informacja Poli-zzna issued on the 7 th. July communiqué regarding the tyczna issued on the 7 th. July a communiqué regarding the Danzig question. They state that the matter is divisible into two separate units which are necessarily mutually dependent

THE "LEIPZIG" VISIT

The first of these questions which is of a purely international character, concerns the ar-rival of the German cruiser "Leipzig" at Danzig and the fact that during the course of his official visit the Commander of this vessel omitted to call on the High Comissioner of the League. Up to the present there has been no mention of an official or a diplomatic explanation of this gesture.

gesture. The Deutsches Nachrichten Büro considers this to be a reaction from the events of last year when, on the occasion of the visit of the German Fleet in Danzig, Mr. Lester, the High Commissioner, invited to the official reception representatives of the opposition parties, which the Nachrichten Bü-ro, considered as an insult to the parties, which the Nachrienton and ro considered as an insult to the Commander in Chief of the German army, as certain of the guests had made statements against the Chancellor.

against the Chancellor. The Polska Informacja Poli-tyczana feels that this sensitiv-tyczana feels that this sensitiv-tyczana feels that this sensitiv-tyczana feels and this readily be-understood in Poland, but, on the other hand, the fact that the ges-ther hand, the fact that the ges-to statements in the press in pandig and will epress in pandig and in Germany and followed some 10 days later by that the affair necessitates a dip-matic explanation as to the exact motives which caused the Commander of the "Leipzig" to as he did. The only possible source of

The only possible source of an explanation is the German Government and, pending its receipt, it would be, considers the Polska Informacja Polityczna, too early to make assumptions

HERR GREISER'S SPEECHES

The second question is the demarche of Herr Greiser in Geneva. As is well known the President of the Danzig Senate has spoken on two occasions at Geneva and each of his speches was of a completely different observes.

Entirely apart from questions of form, which are not in agree-ment with the gravity becoming to a place where are sitting the representatives of many States, it should be observed that in bis first speech Herr Greiser, complai-ned about the intervening of the

League Commissioner in internal affairs in Danzig, while in his second speech, which was couched in an extremely aggressive manner, he demanded the radical revision of the statutes of the Free City. HerrGreiser underlined strongly

the fact that Poland's rights should be respected in Danzig, but in spite of that, the matter cannot be concluded as having been settled from the point of view of Poland.

CHANGE IN CONSTITUTION

If the constitution of the Free City is good or bad — which is a matter for discussion—it must be admitted that it forms a certain be admitted that if forms a derial unity and that if the Senale desires to be in a position to aller certain parts of it, it might be felt that the guarantee assu-ring that other parts would be respected would be insufficient; respected would be insufficient; a matter which concerns Poland indirectly and directly, quite apart from the obligation with which it has been invested by the League of Nations.

STATUTES COMPOSED OF SERIES OF BILATERAL CON-VENTIONS WITH POLAND

Apart from the clauses of the Apart from the clauses of the Treaty of Versailles the statutes of the Free City are composed of a whole series of bilateral conventions with Poland, which latter, in the normal course of events, have been allered and

atter, in the infinit contact of events, have been altered and modified on many occassions. If the Senate of the Free City desire to modify or to change certain of the essential clauses which are felt as hampering to its activities. Poland for its part would be obliged to demand certain modifications of those clauses which, up to now, have not given full satisfaction to Poland, and only under these conditions would it be possible for an agreement to be arrived at.

RISK OF UPSETTING STATUS QUO

It would therefore appear to be expedient for the Danzigers to consider whether the present situation is not better than that which might arrive after the applications but also of these of Poland Poland.

Moreover the Polish Government Moreoverthe Polish Government would feel obliged to demand a readjustment which would obviate it having to concern itself too frequently with local Danzig affairs - which are but of moderate interest- and which would at the same time permit Polish trade to utilise the port of Danzig without being hamper-ed by continual political compli-cations.



The Heat Wave-Happy hundreds at the Legia Pool.

NEWS FROM DANZIG

(From our own correspondent)

Whilst the press of the world has been busy with the dramatic developments at Geneva, the English newspapers have been devoting much space to the new aspects of the Danzig question, and the local Danzig papers have been surpassing themselves in the reporting of Herr Greiser's bold-ness before the League assembly. Special editions were being rush-ed to the printer while the League seesion was in progress, and last Saturday and Sunday public interest in the proceedings at Geneva was so great that the news-vendors were almost mob-bed. The papers all sold out im-mediately, and Nazi satisfaction at the reports was manifest. Had Harr Greiser amonurced his seture Whilst the press of the world mediately, and Nazi satisfaction at the reports was manifest. Had Herr Greiser announced his return to Danzig just then he would have been accorded a magni-ficent welcome. He dallied on the way, however, and his loyal followers were bereft of the opportunity of acclaiming him then and there as a hero and galant defender of Nazi ideals, put althouch he modesty refraingallant defender of Nazi ideals, but although he modesty refrain-ed from making public the time of his return, when he arrived there was a group of officials to meet him on the railway plat-form, and on emerging into the street he was quickly recognised and surrounded by a jubilant there. throng

Some anxiety appears to have been felt abroad that Mr. Lester's return from Geneva might pro-voke a demonstration of a less happy kind, but nothing unto-ward occurred, and Mr. Lester walked home quite quietly from

the railway station. General quiet, in fact, has been the order of the day in Danzig, in spite of what the sensation mongers may what the sensation mongers may have been trying to make out. In order to preserve this quiet in political circles also, the Police President has again ordered the suppression of the opposition newspaper the "Volkstimme".

newspaper the 'Volkstimme'. The ordinary small citizen much prefers to go about his business, and the home-loving Danziger has this week been celebrating the 125 years jubileo of the fishing village and bath-ing resort of Broesen. Fishing interesis have naturally played a prominent part in Danzig life, so much so that the two favou-rite Balite fish, the flounder and the 'Pomuchel', are even depic-ted on Danzig coinage. The Broe-sen fish-wives took a notable part in the celebrations, one of the Sea, and old Father Neptune with his long beard was present too. The festivities included fish-ing boat races, various sports, and culminated in a procession with Chinese lanterns. with Chinese lanterns.

The Broesen jubilee was made the occasion for a new issue of stamps, so that philatelists in many lands will now also be interested in this little fishing village and see-side resort situat-ed just near the mouth of the great Visitua river, a mile or so from Neufahrwasser, on the edge of the Bay of Danzie of the Bay of Danzig.

PROSPECTS OF THE PEASANT MOVEMENT

The political situation of Poland seems to be centred around the peasant question. The governmental party, the opposition of the left, - all are trying to win the favours of the agricultural masses, which form about 65% of Poland's population. Each of these currents has certain attractions for the average farmer, - but none of them has enough.

mough. The governmental party has a deeper interest in the economic situation and more means for improving it than almost any political organisation; the right wing opposition, composed of nationalists, appeals to the old dislike of the Jews and the equally old religious feelings of the people; finally the socialists have many promises for the landless peasants and the agri-cultural workmen.

PEASANT DISTRUST FOR POLITICAL SPEECHES

POLITICAL SPEECHES So far no major success has been scored by any of three competitors and rival suitors. The fact is that the Polish peasant has always showed a distrust for political speeches and movements, and for their leaders, unless they were peasants themselves. It is a kind of in-stinctive feeling, which has little to do with the programme represented by the politician concerned. Marshal Pilsudski, although a nobleman by birth, was very popular among the peasants, perhaps because his simple and natural bearing and strong personality impressed

simple and natural bearing and strong personality impressed them more than hardened politicians. The leaders of the B. B. party, created by Col. Slavek, which has been recently dissolved, have also tried to get the farmers on their side, but the results which they obtained were not proportionate to the effort and expense as although they obtained the support of some of the peasant's leaders, they did not of the mass.

NATIONALIST CLAIMS EXAGGERATED

work of the nationalists The work of the hadronauses throughout the country, in small towns and villages, is said to be very active just now. But their claims to a wide circle of followers are exaggerated and based on uncertain assumptions. For

are exaggerated and based on uncertain assumptions. For instance the nationalist party declared after the violent boycott of the Jews at Przytyk that the activity of the local farmers was due to their leadership. The facts of the case seem to prove rather that the events of Przytyk had a purely economic background and that the pro-paganda of the nationalists had little influence on the conduct of the Christian population. One Christian population. (Continued on page 2 col. 3) the

Prospects of the Peasant Movement

may add that it was fortunate for the Jews, as violent and unrestained antisemitism is one of the watchwords of the

The work of the socialists The work of the socialists among the peasants is difficult and it has never attained a really wide importance. The aim of a farmer's life is to own more land, at any price, - an ideal which is not in accordance with the best precepts of socialism. The landless pessants, however, have always offerred a good ground for all sorts of propaganda. They formed the bulk of most of the so-called populist parties, most of which have not survived the events of 1926. This class is too nebulous and weak to have any influence in face of the several millions of farmers, who would never part with their holdings, even though they may be very small,

LEFT WING LEADERS TOO LONG ABSENT

The leaders of the left wing peasant parties left the country in 1926, and prolonged absence has seldom improved the chances of a politician. Men like Witos, the former Premier, have care-fully cultivated their popularity fully cultivated their popularity among the poorer pessants, by wearing their dress and using every opportunity for stressing their peasant origin. Besides, dress was not the only matter in which the popular leaders tried to flatter the class of their supporters at the expense of the remaining population. Some of the laws passed during the rule of the pomulats in the twenties the laws passed unring the rule of the populats in the twenties have nearly ruined the larger landowners, who are useful as a class because it is the large and not the small estates that supply agricultural produce for export.

GENERAL RYDZ - SMIGŁY'S CHANCES

The one man who may have more luck with the peasants than the others is perhaps General Rydz-Śmigły. He comes from farmer stock himself, and from farmer stock himself, and this fact should help the farmers to understand him. His peculiar to understand him. His peculiar position in the country, which can be only compared to that of the late Marshal, makes every move on his part entirely different from a move made by any political party. Everybody knows that he never belonged to any political party and probably never will belong to

How and when will be sealed the pact between general Rydz-Śmigły, Commander in Chief of the Armed Forces, and the men who supply the majority of who supply the majority of these forces, it is yet difficult to tell. It may be easier to guess what will be the channels into which the general will direct the energy of the peasants if he obtains their support.

National Defence in a wide meaning of the term will be probably the task which he will

set for them. The main difficulty, however, is not in winning the trust of the masses, but in finding lieutenants who could share in it. (A.T.E.)

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LONDON LETTER

By Gregory Macdonald

A not unfamiliar political co-medy was played out when Mr. Baldwin came up to London from the country to quiet the rumours that ill - bealth would compel his resignation. He was warmly greeted in the House of Commons when rising to answer a question, and later in that evening he had a gratifying reception from the members of the City Conservative Association who entertained him at dinner. "I retire when I think fit," said Mr. Baldwin." The first moment that I feel myself to be incapable of sustaining the burincapable of sustaining the bur-den which now rests upon me, I shall be prepared to pass it to other hands, and I shall be no light judge of what the requi-rements of that position are. But it is for me to decide, and for no one to decide to me." This bluff determination is one of Mr. Palwing? back observativities as Balwins's best characteristics as a popular statesman.

PRIME MINISTER'S

The reference to dictation was The reference to dictation was presumably another blow in the long drawn out conflict between the Prime Minister and certain newspaper proprietors; it could hardly mean that Mr. Baldwin is absolute in content with the hardly mean that Mr. Baldwin is absolute in a constitutional re-gime. But his reappearance and his speech won the day. Discuss-ion now revolves round the possibilities of conserving the Prime Minister's energies by allowing him a deputy for much his daily business in the House of Commons. Among the objec-tions to this pronosel, one is of Commons. Among the objec-tions to this proposal, one is that Mr. Lloyd George's popu-larity decladed as soon as he lost personal touch with the House. Mr. Baldwin's subsequent appea-rance at Henley for the Thames Challenge Cup semi-finals was another blow at his critics, and after that a full day at Downing St. showed that he still close-retained his hold on affairs. It is still likely. however, that is still likely, however, that there will be some delegation of authority or a tightening-up of the nineteenth century Cabinet machinery. For within the sphere Party politics (which are ing under criticism) there ming under criticism) there is friction among the Conservatives because the urbane and adroit Sir John Simon, a Liberal, was the Prime Minister's deputy in the difficult work of answering questions in the House.

THE STAR OF NEVILLE CHAMBERLAIN

Moreover, the star of Mr. Ne-ville Chamberlain is still in the ascendant. He is reaping the publicity from the centenary of his father's birth: the famous Joseph Chamberlain is now seen Joseph Chamberlain is now seen to have been one born out of due time when he turned away from Free Trade to Imperial Preference. Also, the Chancellor of the Exchequer's 'indiscretion' at the 1900 Club, when he advo-cated the lifting of Sanctions, happened to anticipate Govern-ment policy. And as keeper of the purse he must have a con-siderable voice in the decisions of expenditure, which increase with the intensification of the rearmament programe.

INCREASED TAXATION

In fact, Mr. Neville Chamber-lain had the responsibility last week for making an announce-ment of far-reaching importance. In a final discussion on the Budget he remarked that this Budget he remarked that this year's additional taxation (anoun-ting to an estimated \pounds 15,500,000) "represents but a fraction of the additional expenditure we are incurring this year"; and he added casually that it is "practically certain that there will be a deficit this Budget, and the only

question is the size that the deficit will attain". Nor did be regard the possibility as tragic. He thought that, unless there was an undermining of confidence, the country would be able to support the new expenditure with a constantly rising standart of confort and of health. A few years ago such a sta-mproar. To-day it must be taken as matter of course when Great Britain joins so many other

as a matter of course when Great Britan joins so many other countries in deliberately unbalan-cing her Budget and putting out into the internal market sums of money obtained by Treasury borrowing at lower rates of interest. The attempt to make revenue balance expenditure by means of rigorous taxation has at any rate been abandoned, and, althouch some expends are forealthough some experts are fore-casting a steep rise in the income tax, there should be no reason to expect this in the light of Mr. Chamberlain's statement.

DEFENCE LOAN EXPECTED

Another expectation is that a Defence Loan will be floated, but there is no likelihood either of a break in the present stable price-level or of a rise in interest price-level or of a rise in interest rates. The Government will remain the only considerable borrower and, as in America, will dictate its own terms for interest. Trea-sury borrowing is already at the rate of about 12s. per ½ 100 and would be lower but for a gent-ter and the lower but for a gentleman's agreement among the lending houses. Before that it had sunk to 3s. lld.

RECOVERY IS PROCEEDING ON A CASH BASIS

This view is supported by an ex-Chancellor of the Exchequer, Mr. Reginald McKenna, who told the Institute of Municipal Engi-neers and Treasurers last week that there need now be no increase that there need now be no increase in interest rates as trade recovery passes a certain point." We know", he said, "that the trade recovery attained thus far has been una-companied by any appreciable rise in interest rates, and all that the monetary authorities have to do if the requirements of business continue to increase is to add further as recovired to the volume do if the requirements of business continue to increase is to add further as required to the volume of money". The belief that bu-siness must proceed in a cycle of boom and slump is a belief of the past. In Great Britain herself the low level of commercial bor-rowing, part of that for refunding, and the record height of the note circulation, which now stands at about \pm 440 millions, both mean that the recovery is proceeding on a cash basis. a cash basis

on a cash basis. The chief task of the monetary authorities, in Great Britain as in the United States, should be to watch the stability of the priceto watch the stability of interpre-level, with a readiness to gua-rantee bank deposits by buying back Government securities (ot-herwise known as debt) as the recovery continues. It is already evident, from the attitude towards evident, from the attitude towards international investment in South America, New Zealand and Cana-da, and from the rise in wheat prices following drought in North and South America, that new monetary policies must be con-ceived: rearmament is only one factor in the situation. Neither a rise in interest rates nor a step-ping-up of taxation will allow for a "constantly rising standard of comfort and of health" — this standard is a political as well as a military necessity.

standard is a political as well as a military necessity. The Times rightly comments on Mr. Chamberlain's statement, that "the one essential condition of this optimism is that confide-nce should be maintained; and confidence depends on leadership. If leadership were to be lasking, the Government would have only the negative recommendation only the negative recommendation that the confusion of the O_{0-}

position makes any alternative even less inspiring; and nothing great can be achieved by nega-tive virtues... Confidence can tive virtues... Confidence can survive mistakes in action, but not the fatal blunder of an ap-pearance of drift." Given firm leadership the present Govern-ment can do very well, for the nation has every desire to sup-port it. And, given a more flexible financial policy, the present Govfirm leadership. The Opposition is caught by the contradiction that it demands belligerent polic-ies and objects to rearmament. The people as a whole wants people as a whole wants ensured by efficient defensive forces.

SITUATION MAY BE MET ON NEW GROUND

It is too early as yet to say whether a firm choice of policy will be made in foreign affairs. Two outstanding facts are recog-nised. One is that the Palestine trouble has had its repercussions over the whole Moslem world. The other is that the League of Nations meeting was a lamentable affair, made worse by the final defiance of Herr Greiser. Yet the situation, bad as it is, does contain possibilities of a new unity contain possibilities of a new unity for Europe rather than the perpetuation of two warring camps thinkly disguised by the Covenant of the League. Voices are still raised to secure unity by the armed force of collective security. Others advocate regional pacts or alliances. Mr. Chamber-lains's statement restores a faint hope that the situation may be met on new rround by an economic and financial settlement, recalling Sir Samuel Hoare's hint as to raw materials last September and that a world eased by an as to raw materials last September, and that a world eased by an economic armistice may settle in a calmer frame of mind the outstanding political disputes.

Bank of Poland reduces share capital

In accordance with the amend-The accordance with the amend-ments in the statutes passed in February and ratified by the Seim, the Bank of Poland has now reduced its share capital from 150 to 100 million zlotys by taking over from the Treasury 50 millions zlotys nominal value 50 millions zlotys nominal value of shares of the second issue for which 75 millions, the price paid by the Treasury, were refunded. The change appeared in the Bank's return for the first decade of June. Besides the re-duction of the Bank's share capital there is also a reduction of the reserve fund by 25 mill-ions to 89 million zlotys. The "other assets" item accordingly shows a decline of 75.9 million ions to 89 million zlotys. The "other assets" item accordingly shows a decline of 75.9 million to 162.3 million. "Other liabilities" dropped to 324.0 million zlotys (decrease : 1.0 mill.), sight lia-bilities rose to 153.1 million zlotys). The gold holdings of the Bank increased during the first decade of Jane by 0.3 million to 374.8 million zlotys, while the holdings of foreign exchange decreased by 1.0 million to 55. decreased to 653.5 million zlotys (decrease: 5.6 million), collateral security loans to 118.3 million zlotys (decrease: 1.6.2 million), Treasury bills disconnted to 49.8 million (decrease 7.5 million). The gold cover of the note cir-culation and of sight liabilities stood at 34.20 per cent, i. e. 4.20 points over the statutory mini-mum. —The discount rate slayed at 4 per cent and the interest rate on collateral security advan-ces at 6 per cent. (PEFB)

Polish National Gliding Competition

On the 28-th June the Polish National Gliding Competi-Poilsh National Gliding Competi-tion opened at Ustjanowa, to last until the 12-th of July. Gliding has become one of the most popular sports in Poland. There are 3.000 holders of A and B pilots licences in the There are 3.000 holders of A and B pilots licences in the country, 643 C and 23 D licences. country, 643 C and 23 D licences. By way of comparison it may be interesting to note that Germany, has 10.000 A and B licences, Italy 1.817, France 1,169, Gt. Britain less than a thousand, etc. In this as in the other as-pects of soaring, Polandi si distan-ed by no country except Ger-many, where the sport originat-ed. The Polish records in metorless flight stand as follows: ed by no country except cer-many, where the sport originat-ed. The Polish records in motorless flight stand as follows: altitude - 2.630 metres, by Włodarkiewicz. Duration - 20 hours 13 minutes, by Olenski. Distance - 210 kilometres, by Officerski. The Competition at Ustjanowa will be restricted to the best pilots only and not more than 30 gliders will be allowed to take part, which will contribute to the improving of the general level of the contest. Next year the Competition is to be organised on international lines, greatly enhancing its sporting appeal. (A.T.E.)

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"Lot" to extend to Helsingfors

Helsingfors. Mrss Makowski and Piatkowski, directors of the "Lot" Company of Warsaw have arrived here to discuss with the Finnish "Aero" Company the establishing of a direct air communication between Poland communication between Poland and Finland, as an extension of the already existing Polish air line from Salonica on the Aegean sea to Riga, through Bucha-rest, Warsaw, Wilno. The negotiations will be concluded in Warsaw (A T E) negotiation. in Warsaw. (A. T. E.)

Visit of Indian Rajah

Among recent visitors to Warsaw was the Rajab of Dhar-ampur - a small India state of about 100,000 inhabitants - who passed through Cracow and Warsaw on his way to Moscow. A picture of the Rajah on his way to deposit a wreath on the Tomb of the unknown Soldier, will be found below. found below



PRESS REVIEW

The manifestation of 150.000 peasants at the celebration in honour of the Polish countrymen Michał Pyrz, who so heroically defended his village against the Tartars, attracted much attention in the press. *Kurjer Forangy* writes "that the celebration in Nowosielec united in one and the same circle of belief and mutual confidence the peasant and the soldier, the Polish counterfolk and the chief Com-The manifestation of 150.000 mutual confidence the peasant and the soldier, the Polish countryfolk and the chief Com-mander of the Polish Army". Further it expresses the conviction that the monument which is to arise will be a sign of the merging of the peasant's love for his own corner of land with the love of the Fatherland as

a whole. Express Poranny writes in the same strain "that the mound in Nowosielce is a proof not only of remembrance of a great and glorious tradition but also an affirmation of the existence of an insoluble the between the peasant and the Polish soldier in a common love of their own state and readiness to defand it".

state and readiness to defend it". The Goniec Warszawski com-menting on the voices of the press in this matter says that the "unitorm position taken up by the governent press in the question of Nowosielce seems to prove that in the "sanitation camp" there is beginning a fun-damental and radical revision of opinion on the political situation in Poland. We must not forget that Nowosielce besides being a homage paid to the heroic

Wójt (village Mayor) was an enormous political manifestation of 150.000 peasants organised by People's Party and, con-tinues the *Goniec*, these peasants handed to General Rydz - Snigly handed to General Rydz - Smig4 a resolution proposing a chang of the constitution and of the suffrage system, a dissolution of the constitution and of the suffrage system, a dissolution of the present parliament, new elections, a change of the go-vernment, a return of the political emigrants, and so on. The Goniec concludes by saying that 'in the light of this statement it becomes clear why, in political circles, people are speaking of the possi-bility of fundamental changes in Polish policy".

The Agency "Press" writes The Agency "Press" writes that the demonstration of zealous patriolism exhibited by the pea-sants brings us to the conclusion that "the local celebration in Nowosieleo possesses a signif-cance reaching far beyond the limits of the distirt or the palatinates and that it will have conservences in the forther consequences and that it will have consequences in the further development of political relations in Poland".

Warszawski Dziennik The Warszawski Dziennik Narodowy affirms that a new Jewish political organisa-tion is in the course of for-mation and will represent all mation and will represent all groups both orthodox and lettist. "The board of the new organi-sation is to be constituted next week. This surely will mean the opening of a new Jewish bloc that will come forward unitedly in all matters of great impor-tance for the Jews".

I, K, C, commenting on the pro-ceedings of Premier Składkowski, who coming to the office of the Union of the Fire Brizade at 8 a. m. found only three persons instead of 25, states that a re-solution of the Council of Ministers has been passed according to which "all Ministers and Vice-Ministers must come to their offices at 8 a. m. and leaves of absence for Ministers and Vice-Ministers must be fixed in under-standing with the Minister of Finance". I. K. C. writes that this has appeared in all the

ndice has appeared in all the Barton and the sequence of the sequence of the suppersection of the suppersion of the foreign creditors will have be the foreign creditors will have be blocked gold accounts the foreign creditors will have blocked gold accounts the foreign creditors will have blocked gold accounts the polish Bank, they will, if they wish, be able to purchase support to their country, in con-and employment will also in-trease with us. If they do not watch to profit by this additional support, this money will remain any will remain the solution to the country and will indirectly contribute to the liquidity of our crease. The solution of the solution of this will be obligatory in case of the continued duration of the solutions in the sphere of credit and goods turnover.

KM



UBEZPIECZENIE TO PRZEZORNOŚĆ

(TO INSURE MEANS "PRUDENTIAL")

With Benefit of Tradition

By Louise Llewellyn Jarecka

An elder groomsman jumps from his horse, addressing the party gathered in the courtyard: "How inhospitable you are! The starosta inquires. "Who are you and where from? How many of you?" "As many as there are stones in the field, so many warriors we are from a strange contry?, "And have you any papers?" "Yes". The starosta reads; "Guests from a distant city, from seven rivers, from seven mountains, ask hospitality". The crowd opens the gate. "In the name of the Lord, please enter". The musicians begin to play. They low and enter. The parents of the bride receive the bridegroom but she, heres!, is hidden in a small groomsman jumps

A round of drinks, and the bargaining starts. The elder groomsman hastens to the bride's proformanian hastens to the bride's retreat, raps and cries three times 'Vivat Master!' The maid of honour darts out and catching a corner of a kerchief held by the groomsman over the threshold, approaches the bridegroom. There she stops, drops the kerchief and raises in her right hand a bunch of switches or twigs, greets the party and turns to the starosta with a speech. They wrangle over the price of the bride and her wreath. Throughout the ceremony the

her wreit. Throughout the ceremony the two principals and their immediate spoken or sung for them by their representatives and the couple is instructed to fall at the feet of the girle sprears. This parental benediction is mimed with the bread symbol. The mother, and after her, the father makes a circle three times with a loaf of the girle scharge hands from mother to father. This over, the mother goes out into the curyard

brow, singing.

Thou wreath, do not fall from

I wove thee while a maid, and [will weave thee no more; For now I wed.

The party starts for the church In response to the order given the groom by the chorus. The religious ceremony is a necessary thing, now respected and desired but without the ancient comunity but without the ancient comunity confirmation, no girl could feel she was in truth a wife. The bridemaind's chorus sings: "No, I don't wish to get into the wagon because I have not said goodbye to my household". Once on the wagon they continue. "Why Once on the to my household". Once on the wagon they continue: "Why, mother, do you give me in mar-riage when I know nothing of how to be a wife?". Before the church the men

"Come out, O Priest from Rome [with the white book In which black is written and

[forever remains!

Following the church ritual is a song by the chorus in praise of the bride's chastity:

"Happy is my mother, happy [is my family

That I carried the wreath (sy-mbol of virginity) until the last.]

At the great feast, usually taking place at the home of the groom's parents, the guests are seated at table by the *Cupbearer*, a functionary borrowed from

O we ask, hey Mr. Cupbearer

For the young bride we ask.

O may she come. hey Mr. [Cupbearer,

At the table may she appear. The groom and all guests are placed in the same fashion

O we ask, hey Mr. Cupbearer, For the white dove we ask.

For the myrtle wreath.

When the bread is passed all sing

Be greeted, thou bread, we [need thee. Lord Jesus has given thee to [us from Heaven.

(defining their position as an agricultural class) Even though thou art from rye,

[thou art nourishing,

Even though thou art from [oats, thou art beloved.

An enomous cake called korovai and weighing thirty pounds or more is brought in to the exhor-

n: Lado, Lado (an ancient [Goddess) ancient

Cut the korovai, cut And do not forget the family! Give to the old and give to [the young,

To everybody give a crumb; For Hanusia has many friends And she must share with all. The guests sing:

Our družba is a generous man He sets the table with marzipan.

If at any time the marshall, If at any time the marshall, acting as master of ceremonies, fails to keep things going with enough snap to please the party, they rebuke him in song:

Careless is our marshall, [careless. All the starostiny behind the [table are asleep. Lazy is our marshall, lazy; For his feet are frozen to the [floor.

The table is cleared for the gifts from families and friends; money, clothing, handkerchieves, linen, dishes. The dancing that follows is sure to last all night, and the volka too, or its effects. But the play is not yet ended. The bride must be led by her maids to whatever house she is to share with the groom. Up to to share with the groom. Up to this time her lines have been spoken or sung for her maids, but from now on the scene is carried by the married women of the wedding party. She is in their hands for de-wreathing and undressing. They sing for her: Green, my green, my rosemary, This is the last time I break

She is seated on an overtur-ned bread-bowl in token of her right to reign, a gospodina in her own household. Her women

Sit, Hanusia on the bowl Don't let the wreath weigh on [you' now. On the bowl, on the bread

Take the wreath off from your

They unbind her hair, singing constantly in chorns and dislo-gue. The kerchief of the matron is fixed on her head: The time is come --You've worn the wreath long [enough

And teased boys enough The kerchief for you!

Three or more times she ref-uses it, until the matrons fix it by force. The bridegroom mean-while plays his little game of revolt with his men. The women order at the maids. mock at the maids:

Why do you maids not sing? Have you jaws of wood or Closed with pegs, Hul hal

The Maids:

My starostiny, you are angry [with us You don't know how to sing-

Go to the nettles, hul ha! The women: Go, maids, we need you no

The women: Go, maids, we need you no Imore, Go and feed your swine! We have taken your young Dride from you. The lyrics throughout are a curious blending of content rea-listic and subjective, of symbol and allusion both Catholic and Pagan. A book of composed church songs is now frequ-ently interpolated in the traditional ceremony. Opera and operette also furnish new sour-ces, and patriotic songs. The peasants, acquainted with the the theatre these days, have begun to introduce more individual action and speech, but as a whole, the folk drama remains true to form. The aroma of antiquity pervades such lyries as these to which the maids dress the bride for her wedding: Cuckoos the cuckoo on the [care. Cuckoos the cuckoo on the

Cuckoos the cuckoo on

Cuckoos the cuckoo on the [plum tree, The wedding begins with luck. Hanusia lights the fagots, And awaits her man with [gifts.

In the golden chamber in the

Is a golden stone. The beautiful Hanusia sits [upon it

And dons her vestments, one [by one While mother and father look

(To be continued)

Plays, Films, Arts and Sports

The Polish Songwriters

BY Dr. ALICIA SIMON

Published by TOSSPO Warszawa 1936.

Radio has popularized music among nations and has roused interest in the musical works of the various masters, which being broadcast, acquaint people with the music characteristic of the given nation.

The originality of Polish folk music in character and rythm, so expressive of the Polish spirit, together with the striking melodiousness of Polish music in gene-ral must have — after many music festivals abroad and many international radio-concerts-me with the intense interest of with the intense interest of musical spheres and the cultured world, especially as works were heard, written by all the well-known classic, romantic, or mo-dern Polish composers, as Chopia, Moniuszko, Karłowicz, Szyma-nowski, Paderewski or Niewiadomski.

In this connection a kindred interest also arises in the periods and sources of such brilliant and original works, as Moniuszko's original works, as Moniuszko's opera or Szymanowski's Harnasie, in everything that determines the individuality of the music of each nation and its greatest works.

works. As yet we have had few books in other languages than Polish on our music and its represen-tatives. It is therefore with the greatest happiness that we wel-come each new work on Polish music destined for foreigners. Recently, thanks to Tosspo (the Polish abbreviation of the name of the Society for Incultating Polish Art among Foreigners) abooklet, The Polish Songuriters, by Alicia Simon, has appeared by Alicia Simon, has appeared In print. As the title indicates, it is devoted to Polish song; the author gives a very interesting sketch of the rise and evolution sketch of the rise and evolution our songs and songwriters, divi-ding the work into four periods: I. The Transition from the Classic to the Romantic Writers, II. The Romantic Writers (Cho-pin — Moniuszko) III. The Period after Moniuszko, IV. Modern Songwriters. After giving a very well understood characterization of each enoch, she devotes

well understood characterization of each epoch, she devotes a few lines or words (depending on the importance) to a number of composers of Polish songs, evincing a great musical know-ledge and putting it into an agreeable form, thus making The Polish Songwriters interest-ione both to covariesants and to The Polish Songwriters interest-ing both to connoisseurs and to the average music lover, who, enchanted by the genius of Polish compositions, wishes to know the history of Polish song. The booklet by Miss Allcia Simon is an effort very advan-tageous to the propagation of Polish art, and in spite of its modest form (only 50 small pages) will be a good guide for English people among the inexhaustible treasures of Polish song. song.

Arno

"A New York Night" at the Rialto.

"A New York Night" at the Kallo. This film which features Franchot Tone and Una Morkel, is a first rate crook comedy, detailing the adventures of a young rancher from Wyoning who comes to New York to find a bride and, after being mixed up in a murder mystery, ends six hours later by marrying a blond telephone operator. The dialogue is pithy, the action is good. Apart from this there is a very Away. It is observed with relief that the Hiato is one of the few theatres in Warsaw, where the sound reprodu-ction is good.

Jan Kiepura in the Opera GEORGES MAZARAKI - NEW DIRECTOR OF THE WARSAW

TOSCA. Jan Kiepara's appearance in Pucchi's opera, Tozec, was a further link in the speara to triumphs that this great this thas been enjoying in Warawa' have the spearance of the spearance inset roles and one of the presides and one of the presides and one of the presides and one of the preside of the spearance of the spearance of the the spearance of the spearance of the outpress of the spearance of the spearance of the the the spearance of the the spearance of the spearance of the spearance of the the spearance of the spearance of the spearance of the the spearance of the spearance of the spearance of the the spearance of the spearance of the spearance of the the spearance of the spearance of the spearance of the the spearance of the spearance of the spearance of the spearance of the the spearance of the spearance of the spearance of the spearance of the the spearance of the spear

gettable Mario. The performance of Tosca as a whole turned out quite acceptably. Although the choruses and the episodic parts were weak, still the main partners of Kiepura did fine work.

Eiepura did fine work. The highly entired and talented Stand Zawakica sang the tile parts than Zawakica sang the tile parts with expression and artistry, especially in the famous prayer in Act II, while in Act III, thanks to her work both in acting an singing she reached the full-out accents of aincerity and feeling: The excellent bartione, Eugenjuzz Mos-sepowerk, long unheard in Worn'to role, an *Earca Scarpia* in which his splendid volce won a great success. The orchestra was conducted by Talenza Mazurklewicz.

RIGOLETTO.

RIGOLETTO. The second and less appearance of second and less appearance of second and less appearance of second appearance of an and appearance of a second appearance of the based of a second appearance of the based of a second appearance of the second second appearance of the second appearance of applearance of the second second appearance of the second appearance of applearance of the second second second second second second the second second second second second second the second seco

Kiepura's partners were Czaplicki and Karwowska, Czaplicki igain showed in the role of Rigoletto the whole power and beauty of his uncommon voice and much temperament and culture in his

playing. Miss Karwowska evidently, prepared very carefully her part as *GHda*. If she did not make a success, the reason is that the purely coloratoura role is not suited to her lyric soprano. In conse-quence all the greater vocal moments, and especially the aria *Caro nome* came out a little to heavy.

ON THE OPERA BALCONY.

ON THE OPERA BALCONY. The sea of a pice of the pice of

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The coming operatic season, under the Directorship of Georges Mazaraki, forecasts a series of brilliant events.

Mazaraki, forecasts a series of brilliant events. Mr. Mazaraki's plans as outlin-ed to me consist of, firstly, the engaging of some of the best Polish artists, who at the present are scattered all over Poland and abroad, secondly, the re-popularising of a number of operas - dramatic and comic which owing to lack of funds and talent, have faded into oblivion, thirdly, the securing of the services of a famous Polish ballet master now living abroad and, under his tutelage the building up of the finest talent for ballet production, and lastly, the co-opting of several permanthe co-opting of several perman-ent conductors, of a producer, of decorators and designers.

of decorators and designers. The repertoire will include such composers as: Wienberg, Wagner, Rimsky, Korsakov, Bizel, Offenbach, Goldmark, Verdi, Prokofiev, Puccini, Czajkowski, Mozart, Humperdink - Leccoque, Adam, Zeller, Donizetti, Mailhard, Planquette, Weber and many

Planquette, others. The ballets will consist of compositions by: Maliszewski, Morawski, Glier, Stranss, Czajko-wski, Szymanowski, Różycki,

and others. This year music lovers will have no reason to complain of the lack of a varied and lavish programme. Mr. Mazaraki's wide and elaborate plans and untiring labours in endeavouring to put the Warsaw Opera on its feet the warsaw Opera on its leed again as an organisation of international importance, deserve great praise and admiration and the fullest support from the public. The Gipsy

PLACES OF INTEREST NEAR WARSAW

Continueal Cegtion - Gothic church from the end of the 15th. century. inside a late Gothic enrved tryptique from the year 1510. By rail from the Central Station 1¹/₂ hours. Second class zl. 4,50 third class zl. 3.00. By road via Mińsk Mazowiecki 48 klm.

Mińsk Mazowiecki 48 klm. *Choszczówka* - A summer and winter resort with sking grounds in the mountains. By rail from Danzig Station ^{1/2}₁ hour. Second class zl. 1.05, third class zl. 0.70. By road 10 klm. *Chyliczki* - The Plater-Zyber-

Chyliczki - The Piater-Zyber-kówny School of Agriculture for Women. A small castle, according to legend. inhabited at one time by Prince Poniato-wski. By light railway from Puławska 1 hour Second class. zl. 1.40, third class. zl. 0.90. By road via Piaseczno 15 klm.

kim. Giechanow - Two gobic churches from the 14th-15th. century. Ruins of the Mazovie-cki castle from the 15th-16th. century: battlemented walls with two round bastions. By rail from the Danzig Station 2 hours. Second class 21. 8.10, third class zl. 5.40. By road via Pultusk 90 klm. Hotel., Restaurant, Petrol pump at Zakroczymska and Kościuszko. pump at Kościuszko.

Kościwszko. Ciechocinek - on the Vistula. Spa with salt springs. Excellent swimning pool. By rail from the Central Station 5 hrs. Second Class 21, 15,40, third class 21, 11,60. By boat 18¹/₂ hrs. First class 21, 12,30, second class 21, 9,20, ces. By road via Sochaczew ard Windenset 188 kms. and Włocławek 188 klms.

English Legends The Piskies in the Cellar

They tell in Cornwall of a man who, returning home after an evening's liberal entertainment, found himself suddenly in the

who, returning nome atter an evening's liberal entertainment, found himself suddenly in the midst of a hoard of piskies, or fairles, disporting themselves very merrily in the night. Now he was so scared (for the piskies can do you any amount of harm if they wish to) that, when he suddenly heard them cry, "Ho, and away to the beach," he up and cried, "Ho, and away to the beach!" himself. And in the twinkling of an eye he actuallywas on the beach, miles from his home, and still among the piskies he was so terribly afraid of. Then he heard them cry "Ho, and away to the Squire's cellar!"

Then he heard them cry "Ho, and away to the Squire's cellar!" And he cried (with better heart, this time) "Ho, and away to the Squire's cellar!" And in the Squire's cellar! And in the

Squire's cellar he enjoyed himself so hugely that when they cried "Ho, and away to the meadow!" he forgot all about echoing them; so that he was discovered next morning very drunk among the Squire's choicest vintages. Now the Squire was a hard man and condemned him to death for burglary (or so he said). But just as the poor fellow tree, and feeling more sorry for himself than I could possibly say, there approached a little lady of very commanding mion, who motioned the officers of justice to stay the proceedings for a second or two. And just as she drew level

second or two. And just as she drew level with the gallows she lifted up her voice with a loud but very melodious cry: "Ho, and away to France! And with the noose actually about his neck, the condemned man vanished — yes, indeed, he did. Nor was he ever seen again. W. B. J.

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Visit of Mr. William E. Dodd Jr.

Mr. William E. Dodd Jr., Secretary of The World Peace Campaign visited Warsaw last week and on July 3rd. gave a lecture on the objects of the Campaign, to an assembly of journalists gathered at the Hotel Europaiett Europejski. It is understood that he has made contact with several important Polish Societies interested in this question.

Circulation of Token Money

The circulation of silver and The circulation of silver and other token money in Poland to-talled 403.3 million zlotys as on June 30th (382.0 million on June 20th). The circulation of silver coin amounted to 322.9 million zlotys (304.5 million on June 20th), and that of nickel and bronze token coin to 80.4 million (77.5 million zlotys). million zlotys).

Warsaw Amusements.

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MUSICAL SHOWS

Radości". Daily DOLINA SZWAJCARSKA Daily concerts & open air revue.

CINEMAS

APOLLO "The Masked Senorita", "Car No. 99". American. ATLANTIC "Through a keyhole" American. BALTYK "Age Of Indiscretion". Ame-

BALTYK "Age Of Indiscretion". Ame-rican. CAPITOL Maly Marynarz". Polish. ** CASINO "Casino de Paris". American. EUROPA "Woman Wanted" American. FILHARMONJA "Flower of Hawaii".

Austrian. MAJESTIC "Girls are like that" Ame-

rican. PAN "You re Telling Me_a American. ***_SRIALTO "Room No. 309". American *** ROMA "White Horse Inn". Austrian. STYLOWY "The Great Plan" Ame

**** ŚWIATOWID "Desire" American.

****excellent. ***good, **fair, *average, Unstarred not yet visited.

Records of all the music in the above films can be obtained from Messrs.

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