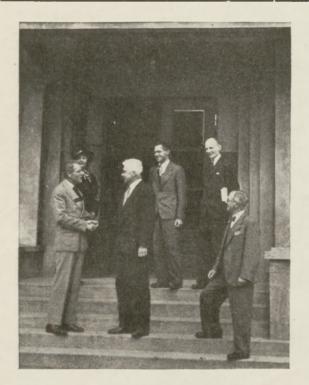
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(For Bulletin Boards and Private Persons)

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We Greet Colonel Cudahy

Ambassador John Cudahy of Milwaukee, American Ambassador to Poland, paid the Warsaw YMCA a visit this summer to inspect its building, unfinished but in use. He was met at the door by Professor W. Paszkowski, chairman of the Building Committee, and other representatives of the Association. In the picture you have, in the front row, left to right, Ambassador Cudahy, Professor Paszkowski, and Paul Super, the general secretary. Back of these, Countess Czosnowska, Mr. Janiszowski, and Count Krasicki. The Ambassador is saying he is receiving a typical American greeting.

The Second Million

The leaders of the Warsaw YMCA are setting up a plan to secure the second and final million zloty to finish the Warsaw YMCA building, a sum of about \$200,000. Their first long campaign has secured 1,129,000 zloties. Now they plan a shorter one for the final million. When completed this building will have cost 4,700,000 zloty, about \$900,000 in present day American money. The late Mr. S. P. Fenn of Cleveland gave the initial 2,200,000 zloty, at that time \$300,000.

Poland's Flood

The July flood, while it did no great damage to any of the large cities, wrought enormous rural devastation. The loss has been estimated at over \$40,000,000.

Starts from Warsaw

The great international aviation contest "Challenge" a 6000 mile airplane tour of Europe and North Africa, starts from Warsaw this year, Poland having won the contest of 1932, this being a contest which takes place every two years. The start takes place September 7, and the contestants, after doing the prescribed 6,000 miles, must get back to Warsaw within 8 days. There are 14 entrants from Germany, 13 from Poland, France 7, Italy 6, and Czechoslovakia 4, 44 in all. The 19 prizes in addition to cups and medals, total about \$20,000.

Poland's Foreign Relations

One of the outstanding features of contemporary European history is the remarkable success of Poland's foreign policy under the leadership of Minister Joseph Beck, who for about two years has been Poland's minister of foreign affairs. And not the least happy aspect of this success is that it has been won not over other countries and at their expense, but with their cooperation and to the good of all Europe.

The Man.

Minister Beck has built upon the solid foundations laid by his predecessor, August Zaleski, who for 6 years presided at the Foreign Office with dignity and distinction, he himself having become foreign minister in 1926 after years of diplomatic experience in London and Rome.

Young for a minister of foreign affairs, for Colonel Beck will not reach 40 until October, he is described by a German author in a recent book as "one of the most fascinating statesmen of Europe". Tall, frequently the tallest man in the group, slender, active, graceful, easy, smiling, he is a personality. But one at once sees that the smiling eyes are shrewd and the smiling mouth strong.

He is the youngest of the men nearest to Marshal Pilsudski, and is much trusted by that wise old nation builder.



Minister Joseph Beck

His Achievements.

Since coming to the Foreign Office Colonel Beck has distinguished himself as a maker of treaties insuring peace, his two chief ones being the ten year treaties of non-aggression signed with Russia and with Germany. In January 1934 he presided over the regular session of the Council of the League of Nations. While holding friendly relations with France, to be a prime point of policy, he has made clear to the world Poland's complete independence of action, chosen a distinctively Polish policy, pushed it with skill, vigor, boldness, and intelligence, and gained for Poland and its 32,000,000 inhabitants general recognition as a major or great power. In this he has of course had the great advantage of the backing of Marshal Pilsudski and of long, frequent, and uninterrupted conferences with that maker of modern Poland.



Poland's Geographical Location. Its growing influence is merited in view of its size, location, history, and the capacities of its 32,000,000 inhabitants.

with all nations, and an independent policy in foreign negotations.

So much for content of policy. As to method, a young student friend of mine put it thus: "He knows the right moment, and at that right moment he has a fortunate hand." I have three pictures of him. In each he is smiling. He combines strength with tact and a pleasant way. With no swank or effort to look important, he takes his work seriously and himself not too much so. His line has been definitively constructive, creative, always in the direction of peace, shaping circumstances and making events rather than meeting them as they arise.

His Preparation.

A Warsaw boy, he studied later in Krakow, Lwow, and finally in Vienna in the Export Academy. In 1914 he joined Pilsudski's famous Legion, distinguished himself as an artillery officer, helped Poland hold back Russia in 1920, took part in making post-war peace treaties, and was then Poland's military attache in Paris and Brussels.

In 1926, as colonel, he became chief of the cabinet of Marshal Pilsudski, the Minister of War, then a cabinet minister without portfolio and vice prime minister, then vice-minister of foreign affairs and finally upon Minister Zaleski's retirement, he became head of the Foreign Office. May his "fortunate hand" remain with him during these difficult years.

Thank You, England

One of our Polish YMCA secretaries from Lodz, Mr. Tomasz Kozlowski, spent six weeks in England this spring studying the English YMCA, especially the Associations in London, Manchester, and Liverpool, but visiting also Chester, Southport, and several camps and conferences.

When he made his report, we were simply overwhelmed with feelings of gratitude for the remarkable courtesies shown him, the help rendered him in studying the operations of the British YMCA, and many quite extraordinary things done to make his tour useful and pleasant. England, we salute you. Your gracious hospitality to our representative is deeply appreciated by the Polish YMCA.



The New Pilsudski Stamp

celebrates the 20th anni-

versary of the Marshal's leadership of the Polish

Legions.

His Policy.

Under Minister Beck's leadership Poland has passed from a relatively passive foreign policy to one definitely active. That is, he has moved actively toward the realization of specific objectives. With Poland foreign policy means four things. No aggression or effort toward enlarged boundaries, retention of present boundaries, peace



Mr. Tomasz Kozłowski.

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