



New British Ambassador

The new British Ambassador to Poland, Sir Howard William Kennard, presented his credentials to the President of the Polish Republic January 14th at noon. It was a colorful ceremony. Traffic was suspended on the two main streets of the city while a detachment of Polish soldiers escorted the Ambassador to the palace of President Moscicki. Sir Howard, in the handsome uniform of his rank, was accompanied by the first and second secretaries, the military attaché and the consul-general, each in dress uniform. Our picture shows Sir Howard Kennard reading his presentation address to the President, his colleagues in line behind him. The prime minister and four members of the Cabinet assisted the President in receiving the Ambassador.

Work for Poor Boys

When the Krakow YMCA started to raise funds for the erection of a home for 40 selected deserted boys, the wife of the governor of the province became interested in the project and helped complete the fund. But the building cannot be erected until spring and something needed to be done at once, so this new friend secured funds with which to provide beds for 22 boys in the temporary rooms of this department for deserted boys, and a clean and attractive home for 22 resident boys and 8 "day pupils" was opened in January with a number of high officials present to see the simple ceremony and show their interest.

The Warsaw work for poor boys is of quite a different nature, neither more nor less important than the Krakow work but enrolling 384 boys in a normal YMCA program in rented quarters in the center of the city. These boys are newsboys, young mechanics, and poorer school boys. Some pay 10 cents a month, some 1 cent each time they come to the rooms. The daily attendance is from 100 to 140. The newsboys get dinner there. Some of these boys join the Central YMCA when they get older. A somewhat unusual feature of the department is free medical and legal service for the boys. For the boys of that group sometimes need legal service and need it quickly. Same with medical service.

The Lodz YMCA serves chiefly industrial workers from the great cotton and other mills of that manufacturing city. There indeed the whole boys' division of some 300 members is composed largely of poor boys, bright and promising youngsters.

An Event Every Night

The program staff of the Warsaw YMCA adopted as its winter slogan the idea of an event every night, and has gone far toward reaching this ideal. The result is that the building teems with young people every evening after 6 p.m. There are group socials, lectures on economic, social, and health problems, concerts, tournaments, dances, teas for new members, a monthly forum for all members, literary evenings, exhibitions, games and what not in addition to the regular club and group meetings and classes and features in the educational and physical departments. Some nights there are as many as 3 to 5 special events at once in different parts of the building.

A Polish Philanthropist

When Count Jacob Potocki died a few months ago he left his vast estates in Poland and France as a foundation, the income from which is to be used in the battle of humanity against cancer and tuberculosis, especially the former. It is good news that his relatives will not contest the will. No small amount of the income will be used to further the work of the Cancer Institute in Warsaw, to which Madame Curie, the Polish woman who with her husband discovered and isolated radium, contributed its initial supply of that precious metal so useful in combatting cancer in its first stages.

Lincoln — Kościuszko

To Americans February means Lincoln and Washington with their respective birthday holidays on the 12th and the 22nd. To Poles the former of these dates means the birthday in 1746 of their greatest national hero, Tadeusz Kościuszko, who was born, like Lincoln, on the 12th of February. And like Lincoln he was a great liberator, freeing the serfs of Poland in a proclamation following a battle with the Russians in which the Polish serfs had fought with great valor.

All Americans know of his services to America. His statue in Washington is of all his likenesses the most satisfying one.

Building Operations

Toward the further completion of the interior of its new building the Warsaw YMCA raised during the past year 394,180 zloty in cash and 170,000 zloty in pledges payable during the first half of 1935, a total of roughly 565,000 zloty, or over \$100,000, or £20,000. To this sum January added 75,000 zloty more toward a 1935 goal of 500,000 zloty. By March 1st the boys' division rooms and the big gymnasium will be completed. The spring and summer building plan includes the 25 meter swimming pool, two locker and shower rooms, and the educational department rooms, 7 in number. In March our \$8000 campaign for current expense money will be conducted, the total budget for 1935 being 200,000 zloty, or a little under \$40,000 or £8000. Conducting two financial campaigns at once is not too easy. Sources estimated at \$200 or over belong to the Building Committee, others to the current program budget.

The Dormitory

Before the Warsaw YMCA opened its 79 living apartments in November some of the Association leaders were skeptical as to their success. But for these 90 beds there were over 200 applicants. The rooms have been full ever since opened and are greatly appreciated by the residents. The committee now sees the logic of completing the remaining 80 rooms of the dormitory and will try to include this work in the summer building program.

"The Heart of Europe"

The January 7th issue of "The Financial News" of London was devoted to Poland, and the cover carried our accompanying map of Europe showing Warsaw as a geographical and railroad center. We reproduce it here because of its interest to all lovers of maps and have added to the map five triangles indicating the location of our Polish YMCAs. The distances indicated on the map are air-line distances, the distances by rail being quite a bit longer. It is 8 hours journey from Warsaw to Berlin by rail, 26 hours to London, 25 hours to Moscow, 22 hours to Paris, and 38 hours to Rome.



How Europe looks from Warsaw.

