

Resolution concerning establishing 2015 the Year of Saint John Paul II

In April 2015, the tenth anniversary of the death and the first anniversary of the canonisation of a great Pole, Holy Father John Paul II shall take place. His great merits and involvement in the process of the renaissance of our Homeland, as well as his significant contribution into promoting the universal message of human dignity and human rights shall always be remembered. His life was a testimony of faith to millions of people around the world, and his painful passing united all the Poles, regardless of their beliefs and views.

The Sejm of the Republic of Poland resolves to establish 2015 the Year of Saint John Paul II, due to a moral duty and deep respect for an individual, who had such a considerable influence on the history of both our nation, and the contemporary world.

Let the words of John Paul II spoken years ago on Jasna Góra be the leitmotif of all the initiatives enriching this year: "I keep vigil – this also means: I feel responsible for the great, common heritage whose name is Poland. This name defines us all. This name obliges us all."

Resolution concerning establishing 2015 the Year of Jan Długosz

On the 600th anniversary of the birth of Jan Długosz – an outstanding Polish historian, diplomat and churchman, the Sejm of the Republic of Poland pays tribute to him and honours his memory, establishing 2015 the Year of Jan Długosz.

Jan Długosz, the father of Polish historiography and heraldry, created the greatest work describing the history of the Polish State – Annals or Chronicles of the Famous Kingdom of Poland. As a participant to numerous legations at the courts of European countries, he was for the incorporation of the territories by the Baltic Sea into Poland. He considered history "the master of life, teaching virtue and leading thereto."

The Sejm of the Republic of Poland, convinced of a special importance of the works of bishop Jan Długosz for the cultural heritage of our country, proclaims 2015 the Year of Jan Długosz.

Resolution concerning establishing 2015 the Year of the Polish Theatre

On the 250th anniversary of founding of the National Theatre, and thus establishing a public theatre in our country, the Sejm of the Republic of Poland resolves to honour the people and institutions creating the Polish theatre – one of the most important spheres of both cultural and social life.

The founding of the National Theatre in 1765 became one of the fundamental events establishing the system of state patronage of the commonly accessible culture. At the same time it was also an undeniable testimony to Poland's participation in the process of shaping the modern, democratic Europe. Today, the direct successors of the theatre founded by King Stanisław August Poniatowski are the National Theatre in Warsaw and the Grand Theatre – National Opera, whose 250th anniversary of establishment shall be celebrated in 2015. Other successors of this tradition are also Helena Modrzejewska National Old Theatre in Krakow, as well as the network of over one hundred theatres – artistic institutions subsidized from public funds, dispersed around the country. During the 250 years of its existence, the public theatre in Poland served the art and the society, engaging in a dialogue with tradition, commenting on the reality and setting out new paths for the development of art.

Presently, one of the symbols of strength, magic and creativity of the Polish theatre employing various means of expression is Tadeusz Kantor – a painter, graphic artist, stage arranger, director, creator of memorable installations, happenings and performances. His artistic achievements are an example of creations strongly rooted in Polish culture – a culture capable of capturing audiences around the world. During the celebrations of the 250th anniversary of the Polish theatre, the 100th anniversary of the birth of Tadeusz Kantor as well as his works may not be forgotten.

The Sejm of the Republic of Poland proclaims 2015 the Year of the Polish Theatre, convinced of its exceptional history and the role it plays in the contemporary life of our country.