



Resolution declaring 2016 the Year of the Jubilee of 1050th anniversary of the Christianisation of Poland

On the 1050th anniversary of the baptism of prince Mieszko I, the Sejm of the Republic of Poland honours the memory of this critical event in the history of our Nation.

The Christianisation of the ruler of the Poles and his court, and consequently – the Christianisation of Poland, took place on the eve of the Passover, on 14 April 966. This act was of decisive importance for the process of uniting Polish tribes under the Piasts and the formation of the Christian identity of our Nation.

St. John Paul II in his speech addressed to Polish bishops on 14 February 1998 emphasised the importance of the Christianisation in the following way: *“Poland entered the community of the Christian culture of the West and began building its future on the foundation of the Gospel. Since that time we became rightful members of the*

European family of nations, with all the resulting consequences. Along with other European nations we are simultaneously co-authors and heirs to Europe’s rich history and culture”.

The *Sacrum Millennium Poloniae* celebrations held 50 years ago in 1996 were not only a mass demonstration of the faith, but also an expression of resistance to communist authorities. Thus, they became a milestone on the Polish road to freedom.

The Sejm of the Republic of Poland declares 2016 the Year of the Jubilee of 1050th anniversary of the Christianisation of Poland. The Sejm also expresses its hope for the anniversary celebrations to become a path of reconciliation and reconstruction of the community, based on the over-one-thousand-year-old Christian tradition of our Nation.

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Resolution declaring 2016 the Year of Henryk Sienkiewicz

On the 170th anniversary of the birth of Henryk Sienkiewicz, and on the 100th anniversary of his death, the Sejm of the Republic of Poland, recognising his merits for the Nation and invaluable contribution to the restoration of Poland, honours his memory and declares 2016 the Year of Henryk Sienkiewicz.

Henryk Sienkiewicz was the first Pole to be awarded the Nobel Prize in literature, appreciated for his lifetime achievements and – as had then been stated – for his rare genius incorporating the spirit of the Nation. His historic novels uplifted generations of Poles during the times of national hardships.

Because of his civic merits for our Homeland, contemporaries called Sienkiewicz “The Spiritual Hetman of the Poles”, a for his charity ethos – “The Great Almoner of the Nation”. His works, social activity and incessant advocacy for an independent Polish State played a significant role in the regaining freedom by Poland.

Let Sienkiewicz’s heritage become the foundation for the patriotic upbringing of the generations of young Poles, adequately to the words of Stanisław Cat-Mackiewicz about Sienkiewicz: *“We all draw from him”.*



Resolution declaring 2016 the Year of Feliks Nowowiejski

In 2016, the 70th anniversary of the death of Feliks Nowowiejski takes place; in 2017 – the 140th anniversary of the birth of this outstanding composer, conductor, teacher, concert organist, music promoter and papal chamberlain.

His works affected the global music culture, particularly in Poland. The artist had always promoted Polishness and Polish culture.

Feliks Nowowiejski composed i.a. the music to *Rota (The Oath)* by Maria Konopnicka. On 15 July 1910, on the 500th anniversary of the Battle of Grunwald, the song was for the first time performed by the Grunwald monument, by choirs conducted by the composer. The artist was the author of numerous patriotic songs, which served to strengthen the national identity of the Poles. In independent Poland, he actively participated in establishing and organizing artistic communities.

Feliks Nowowiejski left behind his great artistic heritage, which numerous artists still refer to. Concerts in his name remind us of the outstanding and talented artist.

The Sejm of the Republic of Poland, convinced of the particular significance of his life achievements, declares 2016 the Year of Feliks Nowowiejski.





Resolution declaring 2016 the Year of the "Silent Unseen" (Cichociemni)

2016 is the year of the 75th anniversary of the first parachuting of "Silent Unseen" – the Parachutists of the Union of the Armed Forces/Home Army – into combat in occupied Poland, which took place on the night of 15/16 February 1941.

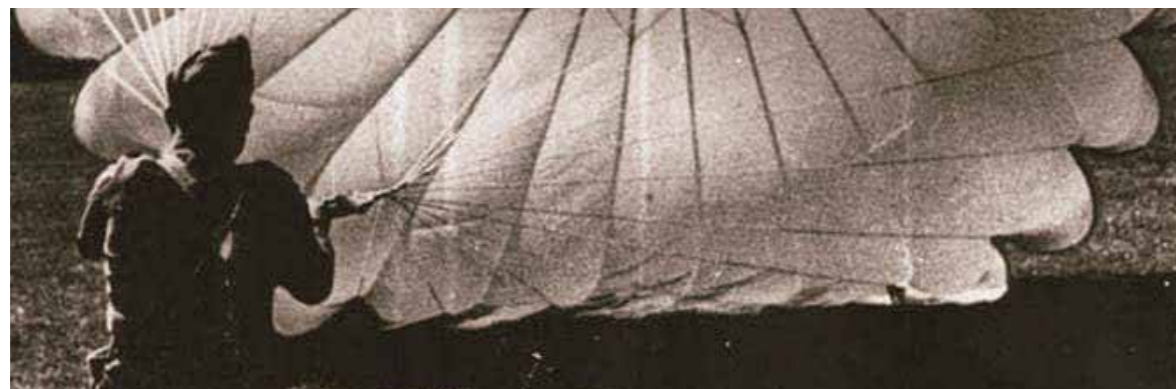
Activities of the "Silent Unseen" enabled communication with the Country via air, and execution of sabotage and diversionary actions against occupants. By the end of 1944, 316 "Silent Unseen" were parachuted, 112 of whom gave their life for free Homeland. A few dozen other Polish soldiers – parachutists – were sent to other occupied countries in Europe.

"Silent Unseen" – people who received professional and specialized training – were the elite of the Polish Armed Forces. Since their merits in the battles for independent

Poland were extraordinary, and their wartime feats exceptional, they shall have permanent place among Poland's national heroes.

The knowledge on their achievements and sacrifice shall be popularised, especially among the Polish youth. Actions of their families, both in the Country and in exile, and of the "Silent Unseen" Parachutists of the Home Army Foundation, as well as other communities cultivating traditions of the "Silent Unseen" deserve both institutional and civil support.

The Sejm of the Republic of Poland, wishing to pay tribute to all the "Silent Unseen" deserving the respect of the whole Nation, and to pass the memory of them to the next generations, declares 2016 the Year of the "Silent Unseen".



Resolution declaring 2016 the Year of Polish-Hungarian Solidarity

In order to honour the 60th anniversary of the anti-communist rebellion in Poznan in June 1956, and the 60th anniversary of Hungarian uprising in October – November 1956, the Sejm and the Senate of the Republic of Poland and the National Assembly of Hungary, convinced of the exceptional significance of those events for the common history of the two Nations, declare 2016 the Year of Polish-Hungarian Solidarity.

Poles' and Hungarians' heroic upsurge was a manifestation of our everlasting yearning for freedom and a protest

against the bondage of the whole region as a result of the division of Europe forced upon it after the Second World War. Mutual solidarity and help of our Nations in 1956 are of particular value, which shall be jointly commemorated.

The resolution of identical content was adopted by the National Assembly of Hungary, the Sejm and the Senate of the Republic of Poland.

The resolution shall be published in the Official Gazette of the Republic of Poland.



Wybitni Polacy i wydarzenia historyczne uhonorowane przez Sejm w latach 2000–2015

2000

Władysław Reymont

2006

Jerzy Giedroyc
Jan Łaski – Prymas Polski
i Kanclerz Wielki Koronny

2011

Maria Skłodowska-Curie
Czesław Miłosz
Jan Heweliusz

2001

Kardynał Stefan Wyszyński
Ignacy Jan Paderewski

2007

Karol Szymanowski
Stanisław Wyspiański
Artur Rubinstein

2012

Janusz Korczak
ks. Piotr Skarga
Józef Ignacy Kraszewski

2002

Eugeniusz Kwiatkowski
Jan Kiepura

2008

Zbigniew Herbert
Niepodległość

2013

Witold Lutosławski
Julian Tuwim
Jan Czochoński

2003

Aleksander Kamiński
Władysław Sikorski
Konstanty Ildefons Gałczyński

2009

Juliusz Słowacki
Rodzinna Opieka Zastępcza

2014

Jan Karłowicz
Oskar Kolberg
św. Jan z Dukli

2004

Witold Gombrowicz
Władysław Grabski
gen. Stefan Rowecki „Grot”
Witold Lutosławski
Powstanie Warszawskie

2010

Fryderyk Chopin

2015

Św. Jan Paweł II
Jan Długosz
Polski Teatr