

## July 2021 New Issues

### 50 Years of Summer with the Radio

This A-denominated (3.30 zł) postal card recognizes the Polskie Radio's program called *Summer with the Radio (Lato z Radiem)* that debuted on July 1, 1971. Originated by Aleksander Tarnowski, the program featured live broadcasts of phone calls from listeners, without any editing or censorship, a radically innovative concept at that time. Since then the summer holiday shows have also featured off-beat comedy themes; and beginning in 1992, live open-air concerts at different Polish venues have become part of its programming.

Between 1974 and 1991, the program was broadcast from the world's tallest communications tower in Gąbin. The show's signature theme music has been the *Polish Grandfather's Polka (Dziadunio Polka)*, known to many American polka enthusiasts as the *Clarinet Polka*. The card shows an abstract scene of the Polish outdoors, with sailboats and a biker; and also references *Jedynka*, a Polskie Radio program dedicated to information and easy listening music.

<b>Date of Issue</b>	<b>July 1, 2021</b>
<b>Printing Method</b>	<b>Offset</b>
<b>Designer</b>	<b>Poczta Polska SA</b>



## 150th Anniversary of Henryk Arctowski's Birth

This 3.30-zł stamp honors Henryk Arctowski (1871-1958), born Henryk Artzt to a wealthy family of Germanic background living in Warsaw. He was educated in Belgium, France, England and Switzerland, and studied mathematics, astronomy, physics, chemistry, and geology; he lived outside Poland for much of his life. Yet in 1893, he changed his name to emphasize his *Polishness*. In 1897, he joined the Belgian Antarctic Expedition, and became one of the first individuals to winter in Antarctica. On the expedition, he oversaw the geologic, oceanographic, and meteorological programs.

After returning to Belgium, he published and lectured on his studies of Antarctica. He returned to Poland in 1920 as a university professor, and participated in numerous world scientific organizations, including the International Geographical Union, the International Commission on Climate Fluctuations, and the Congress of the International Geodetic and Geophysical Union. In the latter organization, he chaired the Climate Change Committee.

In 1939, he moved to the USA and worked at the Smithsonian Institution until 1950. The pane of stamps includes a tab showing the ship *Belgica*, associated with his

journey to Antarctica. The margins of the pane include QR and numeric bar codes, as well as several accolades on his behalf.

<b>Date of Issue</b>	<b>July 15, 2021</b>
<b>Sheet Format</b>	<b>Pane of 15 with a Tab</b>
<b>Printing Method</b>	<b>Offset</b>
<b>Designer</b>	<b>Pawel Myszka</b>



## **XVI Paralympic Summer Games TOKYO 2020**

This 4-zł stamp recognizes the 2020 Summer Paralympic Games held in Tokyo from August 24 thru September 5, 2021. This major international competitive multi-sport event for athletes with disabilities is governed by the International Olympic Committee (IOC). It should not be confused with the Special Olympics, also recognized by the IOC, that welcomes all athletes with intellectual disabilities to compete in Olympic-type sports the year-round in seven regions around the world.

The Paralympic Summer Games require athletes within six disability categories to first qualify before they are eligible to compete in the Games. The six disability categories are: the visually impaired, amputees, and individuals with cerebral palsy, intellectual disability, spinal cord injuries, and *other* categories (*les autres*). The XVI Paralympic Summer Games follow the main Summer Olympic Games in Tokyo, with about 4,400 athletes participating in 540 events in 22 different sports. The USA will have 174 Paralympic athletes and Poland will feature about 89 participants.

The stamp shows a painting of one of the four female Polish table tennis players competing in the Paralympic Summer Games; QR and numeric bar codes are located in the margin of the pane.

<b>Date of Issue</b>	<b>July 15, 2021</b>
<b>Sheet Format</b>	<b>Single in Pane of 9 Stamps</b>
<b>Printing Method</b>	<b>Offset</b>
<b>Designer</b>	<b>Jan Konarzewski</b>



### **XXXII Olympic Games TOKYO 2020**

This 4-zł stamp recognizes the 2020 Summer Olympic Games held in Tokyo from July 23 thru August 8, 2021, under the auspices of the International Olympic Committee. This major international sporting event featured over 11,000 athletes from 205 nations, who competed in 339 events in 33 different individual and team sports.

Poland had 211 participants who competed in 28 sporting events; Poland's athletes won a total of 14 medals, including four golds: Anita Włodarczyk, winner of the Women's Hammer Throw; Wojciech Nowicki, winner of the Men's Hammer Throw; Dawid Tomala, winner of the Men's 50-km Walk; and a team of four individuals who won the Mixed 4x400 Meter Relay. Maria Andrejczyk won the silver in the Women's Javelin Throw; Malwina Kopron won the bronze in the Women's Hammer Throw; and Pawel Fajdek took the bronze in the Men's Hammer Throw. Poland's overall performance was 17th best in the world in total medals won.

The stamp shows silhouettes of a runner, volleyball player, and two rowers, with a backdrop of the Olympic Rings and the Japanese red rising sun. A numeric bar code and informative QR code are found in the margin of the pane.

<b>Date of Issue</b>	<b>July 15, 2021</b>
<b>Sheet Format</b>	<b>Single in Pane of 9 Stamps</b>
<b>Printing Method</b>	<b>Offset</b>
<b>Designer</b>	<b>Jan Konarzewski</b>



## #We Vaccinate

This 4.70-zł stamp promotes Poland's program to encourage vaccinations against the Coronavirus. The stamp shows a young, smiling woman who is gesturing victory, her

arm bandaged, thus showing evidence of her recent vaccination against COVID-19. By August 2021, Poland had experienced 2.9 million cases of the Coronavirus and over 75,000 resulting deaths. At that time, Poland also recorded 18 million individuals as fully vaccinated – over 46 percent of its population. However, Poland’s Health Minister Adam Niedzielski noted that Poland must increase the total number of vaccinations in order to avoid a potential surge in infections associated with the Delta variant, as has been experienced by other countries. Aside from increasing vaccinations, Poland also implemented other measures to help control the spread of the virus, including social distancing requirements in public places, mandated use of face masks in enclosed public areas, and various travel restrictions.

**Date of Issue**  
**Sheet Format**  
**Printing Method**  
**Designer**

**July 15, 2021**  
**Single in Sheet of 100**  
**Photogravure**  
**Poczta Polska SA**



## **100th Birth Anniversary of Franciszek Walicki – Father of Polish Rock and Roll**

This A-denominated (3.30 zł) postal card honors Franciszek Jan Walicki (1920-2015), music journalist, publicist, songwriter, cultural activist, composer, and music manager. He is known as the *Father of Polish Beat and Rock Music*, also termed *Big Beat*, because the term *Rock and Roll* was unacceptable to the ruling communist authorities in Poland.

In his early years, he lived in Vilnius (Wilno) and Warsaw. In the mid-1950's he had become interested in music. In 1956-7, he and Leopold Tyrmand organized the first Polish jazz festival in Sopot. He was active in the Gdańsk Jazz-Club in 1957-61, and in 1959 became affiliated with the Gdańsk band *Rhythm and Blues*, which performed Poland's first *Rock and Roll* concert. He later joined with Tadeusz Nalepa's band *Breakout* and *Józef Skrzek and the SBB Musicians*. During his career, he wrote 45 songs under the pseudonym Jacek Grań, and produced over 2,000 writings on music, culture, and sporting events. The imprinted stamp on the card shows the silhouette of a *Rock and Roll* band, and the left side of the card shows a photo of him in his later years.

**Date of Issue**  
**Printing Method**  
**Designer**

**July 20, 2021**  
**Offset**  
**Jarosław Ochendzan**



## Polish Transatlantic Ships

These three stamps, each denominated 3.30 zł, show paintings of the Polish transatlantic steamships Polonia, Kościuszko, and Pułaski, as painted by the artist Adam Werka. These ships were operated by the Gdynia America line from 1930 until 1939.

The SS Polonia, originally named SS Kursk, was built in 1910 in Scotland, and initially operated as a passenger ship by the Russian American Line from 1910-17. In World War I, it operated as an Allied troopship. It was 450 ft long, with a beam of 56 ft, and accommodated up to 1,600 passengers. The background in the painting of the ship shows the New York City skyline.

The SS Kościuszko was built in 1915 in Scotland and initially operated as a passenger ship by the Russian American Line as the SS Tsarina (or Czaritza). During its 35-year history, it was also known as the SS Lituania, SS Gdynia, and SS Helford, under different operating lines; it was known as the SS Kościuszko from 1930-46. It sailed as an Allied troop ship in both world wars, as a passenger ship between the wars, and also transported displaced persons after World War II. It was 455 ft long, with a beam of 53 ft, and was designed to transport 1,000 passengers.



The SS Pułaski was built in 1912 in Scotland and was initially operated as a passenger ship by the Russian American Line as the SS Czar; during its 37-year history, it was also known as the SS Estonia and SS Penryn, under different operating lines; it was known as the SS Pułaski from 1931-46. It sailed as an Allied troop ship in both world wars and as a passenger ship between the wars. It was 425 ft long, with a beam of 53 ft, and was designed to carry over 1,300 passengers, although in World War II its capacity was increased to transport 2,050 troops. The background in the painting of the ship shows Gibraltar.

**Date of Issue**  
**Sheet Format**  
**Printing Method**  
**Designer**

**July 23, 2021**  
**3 Different Stamps in Pane of 6**  
**Offset**  
**Marzanna Dąbrowska**





## Year of St. Jacob the Apostle

This 4.10-zł stamp calls attention to the Holy Year of St. Jacob the Apostle in 2021, an event that occurs only in years when the Catholic Feast of St. James on July 25 occurs on a Sunday, in accordance with the Papal Bull of 1179. St. Jacob is now popularly known as St. James the Great, son of Zebedee and Salome and brother of St. John, both Apostles of Jesus Christ; he is not to be confused with another Apostle identified as St. James the Lesser (younger or shorter), or James the Just, brother of Jesus. St. James the Great was one of the first disciples to follow Jesus and later became the first Apostle to be martyred. [The name *Jacob* derives from the Hebrew *Ya'qob*, the Greek *Iakovos*, and the Latin *Iacobus*; and has evolved into many related names, such as *James*, *Jake*, *Jack*, *Jakub*, *Jacek*, *Jacques*, and *Giacomo*.]

His burial site in Santiago de Compostela in Galicia, Spain, has been a popular destination for Catholic pilgrims since medieval times -- a pilgrimage known as the *Way of St. James* (*Camino de Santiago*). The name *Santiago* is the evolution of the Latin *Sancti Iacobi* or *Church or Sanctuary of St. James*. Traditionally, pilgrims would collect a scallop shell at the shrine as evidence of having been there; this has resulted in a convex scallop shell becoming the emblem of the saint. The popularity of the pilgrimage was enhanced by Walter Starkie's 1957 book entitled *The Road to Santiago: The Pilgrims of St. James*.

The stamp portrays a young woman with a backpack that displays the Polish flag and a scallop shell, the symbol of St. James. The official first day cover shows a map of the numerous trails that lead to the shrine.

**Date of Issue**  
**Sheet Format**  
**Printing Method**  
**Designer**

**July 25, 2021**  
**Single in Sheet of 100**  
**Photogravure**  
**Marzanna Dąbrowska**

