

## July 2022 New Issues

### European Academic Games in Łódź

The European Academic Games in Łódź (*Europejskie Igrzyska Akademickie w Łodzi*) are celebrated on this 8-zł stamp. The July 2022 games of the European University Sports Association (EUSA) were held in cooperation with Łódź University of Technology, the University Sports Association of Poland, and the City of Łódź. This was the 10th in a series of such games played in alternate years. Over 4,400 student-athletes competed in 20 different sports; they represented 422 European universities in 38 countries. The two weeks of games included para-sports competitions, as well as various other educational and social events.

EUSA is a non-profit organization founded in 1999 in Vienna. Its current president is Adam Roczek from Poland. Participants in the games were required to be vaccinated against Covid-19, although exemptions were given to participants who had recovered from Covid-19, and to individuals exempt from vaccination for medical reasons. The stamp portrays Eugenio, the official unicorn mascot of the games. QR and numeric bar codes appear in the right margin of the pane.

<b>Date of Issue</b>	<b>July 15, 2022</b>
<b>Sheet Format</b>	<b>Single in Pane of 9</b>
<b>Printing Method</b>	<b>Offset</b>
<b>Designer</b>	<b>Tomasz Wochna</b>



## 100th Anniversary of the Discovery of Prehistoric Striped Flint Mines in Krzemionki

This A-denominated (3.60-zł) postal card commemorates the discovery of prehistoric striped flint mines in southeastern Poland's *Góry Świętokrzyskie (Holy Cross Mountains)* by geologist/paleontologist Prof. Jan Samsonowicz in 1922. The ancient mining operations found at the Krzemionki site date back to the Neolithic and Bronze Ages (about 3,900-1,600 BC). Striped flint was mined to make axes and chisels.

Prof. Samsonowicz was assisted by amateur archeologist Stefan Krukowski in excavating the mines; and in more recent years, the archeological investigations were resumed by Tadeusz Żurowski. The Krzemionki site includes over 4,000 known mine shafts and pits that were excavated to depths of about nine meters. Rare Neolithic pictures are engraved in some of the mines. The mining site has been designated as a Polish Historic Monument, and since 2019 has been accorded the status of World Heritage Site by UNESCO. Since 1985, the mines have become an important tourist destination.

Date of Issue  
Printing Method  
Designer

July 16, 2022  
Offset  
Joanna Fleszar-Haspert



## Traditional Products

This A-denominated (3.60-zł) postal card, one more in a series on this general subject, highlights *Sójki Mazowieckie* (*Mazovian Jaybirds*), large baked pierogi dumplings, a traditional dish of eastern Mazovia, east of Warsaw. They are larger than the regular pierogi that we know, often constituting a meal in itself. They are typically filled with millet or sauerkraut or chopped bacon or wild mushrooms. The imprinted postage on the card shows a sketch of the dumplings, and to the left and joining the postage, is a tab describing the product in detail. The remainder of the card shows a wooden plate of the pierogies in color.

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Printing Method  
Designer

July 22, 2022  
Offset  
Poczta Polska SA



## Polish Regional Products

Another in an ongoing series on this general subject, this 8-zł stamp recognizes the popular baked good, the *Obwarzanek Krakowski*. Since 2010, it has been given a Protected Geographical Indication certificate by the EU, meaning that it can be produced only in Kraków. It is a large braided, ring-shaped and slightly sweet, baked breakfast treat, first referenced in 1394 at the court of King Władisław II Jagiello and his wife Queen Jadwiga (Hedwig). In 1496, King Jan I Olbracht (John I Albert) officially granted an exclusive privilege to the bakers' guild in Kraków to bake it. It was originally baked only during Lent, but has since become a popular morning treat the year-round in Kraków.

It is related to the bagel and soft pretzel, yet significantly different. After the dough ring is created, it is boiled with honey in water for a couple minutes, then sprinkled with either kosher salt, poppy seeds, sesame seeds, or black fennel seeds, and baked for about 20 minutes. This results in a crispy crust around a soft interior. It has a short shelf-life, and is best eaten within a few hours of baking – usually early morning – and traditionally dispensed from iconic city street carts. There is a museum in Kraków dedicated to this product. QR and numeric bar codes are found in the margins of the pane.

Date of Issue  
Sheet Format  
Printing Method  
Designer

July 27, 2022  
Single in Pane of 9  
Offset with Dry Pressing  
Agnieszka Sancewicz



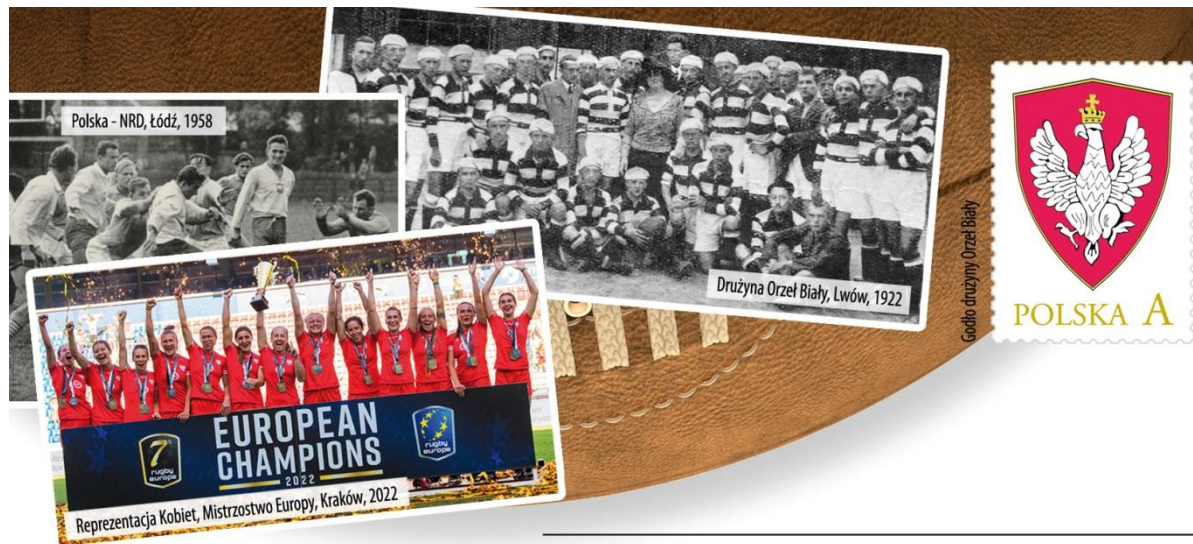
## 100th Anniversary of the First Rugby Match in Poland

This A-denominated (3.60-zł) postal card commemorates the centennial of Poland's first rugby match. In 1921, the Frenchman Louis Amblard established Poland's first rugby club called *The White Eagles (Drużna Orzeł Biały)* in Lwów. A year later they played their first match, details of which are unknown, and two years later engaged in their first international match against Romania. In the late 1920's, a national rugby association was established, but was later abandoned due to dwindling national interest in the sport.

The sport found renewed interest in Poland in the late 1950's, and a rugby season was held in late 1956. The present-day Polish Rugby Union (PZR) was founded in 1957, and remains the official organization for the sport in Poland; in 1958 international matches began. There are now three major divisions in Poland. A general explanation of the sport's rules and regulations will be presented in an upcoming issue of the *Polonus Bulletin* that describes the postal card issued on November 18, 2021, for Poland's Socaczew Rugby Team.

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Printing Method  
Designer

July 29, 2022  
Offset  
Jacek Konarzewski



## 100-lecie pierwszego meczu rugby w Polsce

Kartka Poczтовая, Poczta Polska S.A., VII 2022, nakład: 5 000,  
proj. J. Konarzewski, fot: Polski Związek Rugby

