

Klub Dialogu Newsletter

- *Polish? We make it possible!* -

Labour Day - 1st May

Many people in Poland enjoy Labour Day (Święto Pracy) by being outdoors, as it marks a time when the weather becomes warmer in the spring. It's a part of 'Majówka' which also includes Constitution Day (3rd May), and is a public holiday (Święto Państwowe), so many places are closed. This holiday was first declared in Poland in 1899. During the Second Polish Republic (1918-1939), labour organisations and the left-wing parties continued their struggle for an eight-hour day of work by organising different kinds of marches and demonstrations. After World War II, the communist government decided that 1st May would be a public holiday, which it is to this day.



Polish National Flag Day - 2nd May

The Day of the Flag (Dzień Flagi) is a day where Polish people reflect upon the long history of Poland, and proudly display flags outside their houses. White and red were first recognised as the national colours on 3rd May 1792, on the first anniversary of the signing of the Constitution. They were officially adopted as the colours of the Polish State by the Sejm of the Kingdom of Poland in 1831 during the November Uprising. After Poland regained independence, the look of the Polish flag was confirmed by the Legislative Sejm on 1st August 1919.



The Polish Flag Day has been officially celebrated since 2004. On this day, many patriotic campaigns are organised. In recent years, the national brooch – a white and red rosette worn by the insurgents in the 19th century – has returned. Today we pin it to our clothes during national celebrations.

Constitution Day - 3rd May

Constitution Day is known as Święto Konstytucji 3 Maja or Święto Narodowe Trzeciego Maja in Polish. Poland became a constitutional state in the 18th Century, on 3 May 1791 The Grand Sejm passed the Act regulating the legal system in Poland, called the Constitution. The Polish Constitution is the first modern constitution in Europe and the second in the world after the United States Constitution of 1787.

This day celebrated with military parades, concerts and also family picnics. A lot of people likewise gather at the Tomb of the Unknown Soldier (Grób Nieznanego Żołnierza) at Piłsudski Square in Warsaw. This monument is dedicated to unknown soldiers who gave their lives for Poland.

