



**O.P. Jindal Global University**  
*A Private University Promoting Public Service*



*Celebrating Ten Years of  
Excellence in Institution Building*



**Jindal School of International Affairs**  
*India's First Global Policy School*

Centre for European Studies of Jindal School of International Affairs (JSIA)  
and  
Polish Institute, New Delhi  
cordially invite you to  
**Inaugural Ceremony of Exhibition**



**15 years in EU**

## **POLAND – 15 YEARS IN THE EUROPEAN UNION**

**5 September 2019 | 12:30 PM**

### **PROGRAMME**

#### **Introduction to the Programme**

12:30 PM – 12:35 PM **Dr. Rohee Dasgupta**, Professor and Executive Director, CES of JSIA, O.P. Jindal Global University (JGU)

#### **Welcoming Remarks**

12:35 PM – 12:40 PM **Dr. Sreeram Chaulia**, Professor and Dean, Jindal School of International Affairs

#### **Inauguration of the Exhibition and Remarks by the Chief Guest**

12:40 PM – 12:50 PM **Ms. Małgorzata Tańska**, Director, Polish Institute, New Delhi

**Exhibition Duration: 5th – 17th September 2019 | 9:00 AM – 5:30 PM**

**Venue: Multi-Purpose Hall, Moot Court, T1, 2nd Floor Via Lifts on the Main Parking Side,  
O.P. Jindal Global University, Sonipat-Narela Road, Sonipat-131001, NCR of Delhi, Haryana (India)**

**RSVP: Mr. Lalit Kumar, Dy. Manager, Office of the Dean, JSIA, +91-8396907348, lkumar@jgu.edu.in**

# ABOUT THE EXHIBITION

## POLAND – 15 YEARS IN THE EUROPEAN UNION

The exhibition is presented by the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in partnership with the Foundation Natolin European Centre.

| <p style="text-align: center;"><b>EU flag<sup>1</sup></b></p> <p><i>The flag adopted by the Council of Europe and subsequently also by the European Communities and the European Union consists of a circle of twelve five-pointed yellow stars on a blue field. The stars symbolise unity, solidarity and harmony between the nations of Europe. <b>The number of stars does not correspond to the number of Member States.</b></i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>EU anthem<sup>2</sup></b></p> <p><i>Europe's anthem adopted by the Council of Europe and the European Union is "Ode To Joy" – the final movement of Ludwig van Beethoven's Ninth Symphony. As the two organisations are multilingual, Europe's hymn has an instrumental version only created by Herbert von Karajan.</i></p> | <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Polish flag</b></p> <p><i>The colours of the Republic of Poland are white and red, placed in two horizontal stripes of equal width, the upper one white and the lower one red</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>Polish anthem</b></p> <p><i>The national anthem of the Republic of Poland is "Dąbrowski's Mazurka." The music is unattributed, the lyrics were written by Józef Wybicki.</i></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><b>The Polish coat-of-arms</b></p> <p><i>The Polish coat-of-arms is an image of a white eagle with golden crown on its head turned right, with spread out wings, golden beak and claws, placed on a red field of a shield.</i></p> |
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In the initial period following the toppling of communist rule, the differences in the political system and level of development between Western Europe and Central and Eastern Europe seemed too big to warrant the success of Poland's quick integration with the developed countries in the West. The nascent democratic mechanisms and the budding market economy in Poland had to be strengthened. For this reason at its summit meeting in Copenhagen in 1993, the European Council set clear criteria for Poland's future membership of the EU.

In June 2003, a referendum was organised in Poland about accession to the European Union. Poland's membership of the EU was supported by 77.45% of voters, with a turn-out of 58.85%. On 1 May 2004, the Republic of Poland became a full Member of the European Union. A month later Poles for the first time voted for their representatives to the European Parliament.

<sup>1</sup> The EU anthem and flag are recognised based on custom and not on legal regulations. After the fiasco of the work on the Constitutional Treaty in 2005, some of its provisions were deleted and did not appear in the Treaty of Lisbon, which entered into force in 2009 and continues to apply to this day. These provisions referred to the Union's symbols, i.e. the EU flag, the EU anthem, the EU motto, the euro and Europe Day celebrated on 9 May and others. It should be noted that right before the signing of the Treaty of Lisbon, a group of 15 countries (Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Germany, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Lithuania, Luxemburg, Malta, Romania, Slovakia, Slovenia, Spain) appended declaration no. 52 to the Final Act of the Conference, in which these countries declared that these symbols "will for them continue as symbols to express the sense of community of the people in the European Union and their allegiance to it."

<sup>2</sup> Ibid.