

THE ACTIVITY OF REGIONAL YACHTING ASSOCIATIONS ON RZESZÓW REGION¹ 1966–1998

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- years 1966–1998.

Abstract:

The article presents the activity of Regional Yachting Associations (OZŻ) in areas of the former provinces: Krosno, Przemyśl, Rzeszów and Tarnobrzeg in the years 1966–1998 (to 1975 Rzeszów province).

The aim of the article was to present development of the organizations and the promotion, as well as the spread of yachting in the Podkarpackie region. The main concern for the authors was largely organizational activity, tourism, training and sport described institutions. Attention to the ways the structure and scope of their activities was also faced.

In terms of chronological ceasures of the article were the years 1966–1998. Turning point was the year 1966 - Establishment of Rzeszów Regional Yachting Association. The final 1998 year was marked as final point., when administrative reform was introduced.

The territorial scope of work for the years 1966–1975 included the then province of Rzeszów (Poland from 1946–1975 was divided into 14 provinces)². In 1975 administrative divisions were reformed in communist Poland which resulted in Rzeszów province being divided into four smaller: Rzeszów, Przemyśl, Krosno and Tarnobrzeg³.

The main source of information used in the present study were chronicles, statutes, typescripts and messages held by the Regional Yachting Associations. In addition, an analysis of the literature of sailing.

After the query, it was concluded that there is a lack of published materials considering the scope of the present subject.

In the present study were used such methods and research techniques as analysis of source materials, which is a key resource of information subject to a research process and interview free.

INTRODUCTION

In Poland, there were many institutions promoting sailing. These were the organizations of various specifications and area of operations (national and regional). Association established in 1924. as an organization that allows the representation of Polish sailing in the international arena was the Polish Yachting Association (PZŻ stands. PZŻ: Polish Yachting Association). PZŻ was the parent organization of sailing in Poland, the structure of which,

¹ The area of the former province of Rzeszów (1945-1975) and the provinces of Rzeszów, Krosno, Przemyśl and Tarnobrzegskie (1975-1998).

² K. Kucharczuk, *Historia Polski Tysiąc lat burzliwych dziejów*, Warszawa 2010, page 155.

³ T. Dżiki, *Wizje i rzeczywistość*, Studia Gdańskie, t. X, Gdańsk 2010, page 444.

were: Regional Yachting Associations, clubs, sections and other associations. There were also sailing by forging institutions that were disabled from the hierarchy of the basic - creating their own alternative structure.

PZŻ was the main proponent of yachting in Poland. The area of the Association was the Polish Republic, but it could also operate outside the country. The seat of PZŻ was the city of Warsaw. It had legal status and could be a member of national and international organizations with similar profile. Union was a self-government organization and based its activities on the social work of the associates⁴.

PZŻ had clear goals and means of action, which he described charter. The aim of the Association was to bring together clubs and sailing associations, encouraging the development of sailing in all its forms and to represent the interests of its affiliated people⁵. PZŻ also determined the necessary organizational standards, interpreted and determined the sporting rules, technical training as well as established a schedule of sporting events. Also marked the representation at international competitions, he admitted Licenses sports and training, represented the Polish sailing internationally, led the training sailing regatta organized, camps, demonstrations, courses. It facilitates the creation of new associations and organized sailing sport amateur and professional competition⁶.

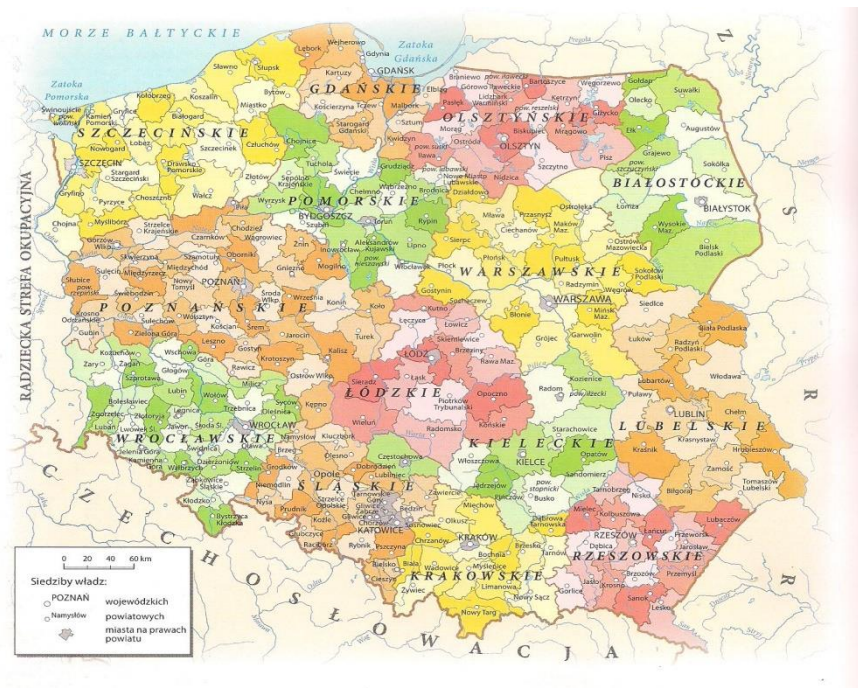


Photo 1. Administrative division of Poland in 1946 r., source: K. Kucharczuk, *Historia Polski Tysiąc lat burzliwych dziejów*, Warszawa 2010, page 154.

Organizations which are directly subject to the PZŻ having a narrower field of activity was the Regional Yachting Associations. The organizational activity of OZŻ was similar to the activity of the Polish Yachting Association with the fact that within the local and provincial frequently. OZŻ- were ordinary members of PZŻ. They staged delegates, the number of which was dependent on the individuals associated in the Association selected from its Board of Directors to represent the interests of the OZŻ - here PZŻ regional council. Entitled districts reporting requests and demands to the authorities of PZŻ, receive

⁴ Repository Akt PZŻ (still: SA PZŻ), *Statut Polskiego Związku Żeglarskiego*, bpn.

⁵ Repository Akt PZŻ (still: SA PZŻ), *Statut Polskiego Związku Żeglarskiego*, bpn.

⁶ Repository Akt PZŻ (still: SA PZŻ), *Statut Polskiego Związku Żeglarskiego*, bpn.

information about its situation, the use of the advice and assistance of its experts in different fields and participation in events organized nationwide and worldwide⁷.

In 1965 from the PZŻ circles the Regional Yachting Associations were created, bringing together leading the direct sailing clubs in a given province⁸.

In 1975 the largest administrative reform of divisions was carried out in the communist era. The result was to replace the existing 17 major provinces with 49 smaller ones. In place of a single region before the reform it arose from two to four new ones⁹. This change has resulted with the increase in the number of provinces increased number of OZŻ.

After the administrative reform of the country in Poland had 39 Regional Yachting Associations with the rank of mostly provincial. These included OZŻ: Beskidzki, Częstochowski, Elbląski, Gorzowski, Jeleniogórski, Kaliski, Koniński, Koszaliński, Krakowski, Krośnieński, Legnicki, Kujawsko-Pomorski, Lubelski, Lubuski, Łódzki, Opolski, Piotrkowski, Piłski, Podlaski, Pomorski, Płocki, Przemyski, Radomski, Rzeszowski, Słupski, Sądecko-Podhalański, Suwalski, Śląski, Świętokrzyski, Tarnobrzski, Tarnowski, Toruński, Wałbrzyski, Warmińsko-Mazurski, Warszawsko-Mazowiecki, Wielkopolski, Włocławski, Wrocławski, Zachodniopomorski¹⁰.



Photo 2. Administrative division of Poland in 1975 r., source: K. Kucharczuk, *Historia Polski Tysiąc lat burzliwych dziejów*, Warszawa 2010, page 156.

The analysis of the statutes of OZŻ shows that the goals and objectives of OZŻ activities were very similar to those contained in PZŻ status. Most of the compounds were public benefit organizations, which enabled them to raise funds for the activities. The main objective of OZŻ was to promote sailing in certain regions of the country. The most known

⁷ Repository Akt PZŻ (still: SA PZŻ), *Statut Polskiego Związku Żeglarskiego*, bpn.

⁸ J. Czajkowski: *Encyklopedia żeglarstwa*, PWN Warszawa 1996, page 270.

⁹ K. Kucharczuk, *Historia Polski Tysiąc...*, op. cit., page 156.

¹⁰ www.pya.org.pl

methods for the promotion of sailing was to organize training camps, recreational and sports activities on inland.

The OZŻ included members: ordinary in the form of clubs and sailing associations, honorary and supportive. Power in the districts held by: Assembly, Board of Directors, Audit Committee and the Court of Federal Union, acting on very similar principles as in the case PZŻ. The term of authorities lasted four years, they were chosen by secret ballot by a majority¹¹.

All OZŻ were associations operating under the Law on physical culture act - the law on associations, its statutes and resolutions PZŻ. The articles of association contained all the information about the permissions, objectives, authorities and possible ways to implement its program¹². Each district had its own strictly defined area of operation. All Subcarpathian OZŻ cooperate closely.

RZESZÓW REGIONAL YACHTING ASSOCIATION

On 27 June, 1966 held a meeting in Rzeszów companies sailing, which established Rzeszów Regional Yachting Association (ROZŻ). Establishment of the Union was validated on November 19 of that year pursuant to art. 21 of the Act - the law Associations December 15, 1932. ROZŻ entered into the register of associations and trade unions. On 15 December 1966. He convened the first council ROZŻ, who as President has chosen Paweł Rozwadowski. In addition, the board members are: Secretary - Bogusław Rzepka and deputy chairman of the Committee Training - Zbigniew Szymański¹³.



Photo 3. Sailing training on the scouts boat „Dz” conducted by A. Panicza, Zatoka Harcerska, Jezioro Solińskie 1972 r., source: privates of A. Łokaja.

¹¹ www.pya.org.pl

¹² *Statut Rzeszowskiego Okręgowego Związku Żeglarskiego*, original in repository Akt (SA) ROZŻ.

¹³ Z. Ochman, J. Trzeźniowski, E. Sądecki, K. Więcek, J. Terlecki, K. Ochman, W. Cieśla, L. Kaliński, J. Okoniewski, W. Jędrusiak, L. Dwornikowski, „Kronika ROZŻ”.

On 8 February 1967. The Executive Committee of PZZ decided to adopt as a member association under the name "Rzeszów Regional Yachting Association" and enter it into the register under number 14. ROZZ became in this way the fourteenth circle sailing in Poland in Rzeszów. Its work was based on the resolutions and guidelines of PZZ¹⁴. District guided in their endeavors statute, which was the main document which defines the range of operation.

Rzeszów Regional Yachting Association functioning, expanded and enriched its activities. Rozzano its scope of activities included the counties of Dębica, Kolbuszowa, Leżajsk, Łańcut, Mielec, Ropczyce, Sędziszów, Strzyżów and the city of Rzeszów.

OZZ conducted its activities mainly on rivers. On the San operate three water sports clubs in Sanok, Przemyśl and Stalowa Wola. Wisłok worked at clubs in Rzeszów, on Wisłoka of Debica, and on the Vistula River from Tarnobrzeg. The creation of Lake Solina in July 1968 has become a great attraction and a huge hinterland sailing in south-eastern Poland¹⁵.

Since its inception ROZZ started thriving activities aimed at the creation of human resources for future training activities. In 1968. On the central rate PZZ were trained in the first two instructor-trainers from Rzeszów, they were: Andrzej Panicz and Jerzy Stefański.

In the late 60s of last century, the number of sailing boats, and rose rapidly increased their record in Rzeszów Regional Yachting Association¹⁶.

In 1969 at the Parliament of ROZZ for the first time proposed the construction of a yacht marine for the district of Rzeszów, which in, resolution of the government on 5 January 1970. was approved for implementation. It was assumed "Social Yacht Building Committee" and since then Rzeszów sailors persistently and consistently sought to construct the first Pent-going yacht.



Photo 4. Racing yachts of Cadet class, racing camp by the lake Solina in 1973 r., source: privates of Władysława Podleśnego.

¹⁴ J. Popow, „Monografia ROZZ 1966–1991”, manuscript SA ROZZ, page 7.

¹⁵ J. Popow, „Monografia ROZZ 1966–1991”, manuscript SA ROZZ, page 7.

¹⁶ J. Popow, „Monografia ROZZ 1966–1991”, manuscript SA ROZZ., pages 5–6.

In 1970 was established Sailing Club "Wodnik" at Headquarters Banner ZHP as well as student activity began Sailing Club "Opty" at the Pedagogical University (WSP) in Rzeszów. Both these clubs have in their ranks all people involved in sailing in the context of academic sport and scout from areas across the south-eastern Polish¹⁷.

From the beginning of the 70s of the last century in the areas Rzeszów developed nautical sports. Both youth clubs affiliated to scout sailing and clubs subordinate ROZZ started training on Wisłok and Solina Lake. In September of 1972. Founded 3. Water Scouts Teams, called "sailing school" whose program was to the fitting out of young people to sailing regats¹⁸.

* * *

In 1975 it was made the new administrative division of the country. Large Rzeszów province was divided into four smaller: Tarnobrzeg, Krosno, Przemyśl and Rzeszów. It also determined the division ROZZ into smaller districts. Rzeszów Regional Yachting Association has been divided into: TbgOZZ- Tarnobrzeg Regional Yachting Association, KOZZ - Krosno Regional Yachting Association and PrOZZ - Przemyśl Regional Yachting Association. ROZZ in the last year of operation, this comprised 20 clubs with the number 1,561 members. These clubs have 53 racing boats and 75 yachts tourist. ROZZ comprised 37 sailing instructors PZZ¹⁹.

Undoubtedly, ROZZ was the first major organization dedicated to sailing in south-eastern Poland. After the aforementioned Polish territorial division in the years 1975–1976 ROZZ rank fell slightly. This allowed, however, to focus attention on a smaller area, which resulted in slow, though, a significant increase of interest in sailing in the region Rzeszów.

The main task was to educate future ROZZ sailors, mainly Grades: yachtsman, Skipper, junior sailing instructor and sailing instructor. ROZZ had at his disposal a base on the Big Island in Polańczyk, where he organized recreation camps, trainings and sport camps. In addition, ROZZ custody of all the sailing training organized by associates in the organization.



Photo 5. The participants of racing camp by the lake Solina in 1998 r., source: privates of Aneta Jędrusiak.

Training activities based mainly on the organization of courses for the degrees mentioned above. In addition to training activities for grades sailing, ROZZ held courses on

¹⁷ J. Popow, „Monografia ROZZ 1966–1991”, manuscript SA ROZZ,, page 8.

¹⁸ Interview conducted with Wanda Jędrusiak, CEO of ROZZ, from 12.11.2014 r.

¹⁹ There, page 9.

the degree of the radio operator, as well as workshops navigation perfecting the ability to navigate the sea.

Sports activities manifested itself primarily in organizing sport camps for children, where young students learned the principles of sailing race fighting on yachts such as Optimist and Cadet²⁰.

ROZZ did not have extensive facilities of hardware, were the only two units Omega and Cabin boat type El-bimbo. For a large number of trainees, ROZZ remained in close collaboration with KU WSP AZS.

TARNOBRZEG REGIONAL YACHTING ASSOCIATION

Sailing in south-eastern Poland was associated with sailors coming from Tarnobrzeg. ROZZ organized sailors from the city, they were: Paweł Rozwadowski, who served as the first president of ROZZ, Andrzej Borowy and Tadeusz Gospodarczyk. Tarnobrzeg Regional Yachting Association (TbgOZZ) was established on 30 October 1975. The President of OZZ was appointed Andrzej Borowy. TbgOZZ its range of action included municipalities: Nisko, Stalowa Wola, Tarnobrzeg, Staszów and Tarnobrzeg city.

The primary document defining the structure of TbgOZZ, objectives, rights and duties of a Statute, which consisted of five chapters²¹.

OZZ main activity was the organization and supervision of training on sailing ranks, the registration of yachts from the area of their activities and mediation, together with the organization of offshore voyages.

TbgOZZ set up thriving in this region sailing clubs. These were: Yacht Club "Kotwica" Tarnobrzeg, "Siarka" Tarnobrzeg, Yacht Club Stalowa Wola, LOK Nowa Dęba, "Otago" Połaniec, the Scouts Strain Teams Water Stalowa Wola - Nisko, UKS Nowa Dęba and UKS "Tęcza" Sandomierz..

In 1998 TbgOZZ as ordinary members of affiliated organizations were as follows: Scouting Sailing Club "Szkwał" Sailing Development Association and Water Scouts "Horyzont" Yacht Club Stalowa Wola, Yacht Club "Kotwica" Tarnobrzeg, Yacht Club "Siarkopol" Tarnobrzeg, Club Water LOK Stalowa Wola, the Association of Sailing-going "Itaka", UKS Nowa Dęba and as a member supporting, Sailing Tourist and - Training "Reda"²².

The training activities conducted by TbgOZZ was coordinated by Bogusław Wojtas, director of training and consisted mainly of organizing camps, as well as courses on sailing ranks. Until 1998. TbgOZZ did not have his base on which these courses could be held. During the first years of the existence of the training took place at several areas, mostly on the Vistula. In later years, 1995-1998, TbgOZZ had its main base at lagoon on Lake Solina. In addition, it was grown Tarnobrzeg sailing on waters such as: Hancza, Lupine Wola Lakes with the bases on Nidzkie Lake and Ryńskie and a flood of Nowa Dęba. Currently, we are tapping into the lagoon Mach and lakes after the mine lake. Until 1998. OZZ in Tarnobrzeg conducted four courses at degree Junior Sailing Instructor and 4 courses of the degree of Sailing Instructor. The number of trained about 50 people. Odds other degrees organized most of the clubs affiliates and the same district. In the period of activity TbgOZZ trained over 100 people to the degree Skipper and more than 1,000 people on the degree of yacht sailor.

TbgOZZ for training used many yachts. These were: four DZ, two Omega, Rambler, Orion, Conrad 600, El-bimbo and Trener.

²⁰ Interview conducted with Wanda Jędrusiak, CEO of ROZZ, from 12.11.2014 r.

²¹ *Statut Tarnobrzieskiego Okręgowego Związku Żeglarskiego*, <http://tbgozz.org/statut.html>.

²² SA TbgOZZ, *Kluby Zrzeszone w TbgOZZ*, bpn.

TbgOZZ was not involved in organized sport activities. The only form of activity for the sport of sailing has been coordinating the work of training clubs in swimming racing children under 15 on boats Optimist class. This training took place mainly in the UKS Nowa Dęba, LOK Nowa Dęba and vaccination Teams Water in Nisko.

In the 70s and 80s of the last century nautical sports Tarnobrzeg it based primarily on windsurfing. In 1980. At the Polish Championships held at Lake Solina, competed two sailors from the club "Siarka Tarnobrzeg".

Until 1998 OZZ does not have its own seagoing yacht. The only possibility of maritime navigation for sailors from Tarnobrzeg was chartering yachts from shipowners. Organized maritime activities at TbgOZZ was associated initially with the boat "Jędrus", which sailed the Gulf of Gdansk and later, together with yacht El-bimbo to Croatia. They have also been organized cruises "filibuster" from Gdańsk on the Baltic Sea and the North Sea. In addition to the CMOs in Tarnobrzeg cruises they were organized by Yacht Club Stalowa Wola. In 1981. He organized a Baltic cruise yacht "Alfa". Sailors organized in clubs scout repeatedly sailed on yachts scouts like "Zawisza Czarny" and "Phantom". In 1986. Sailors from TOZZ participated in a cruise yacht "Polonia" to Dunkirk and Calais²³.



Photo 6. Lake Solina 1988 r., Andrzej Borowy next to the crew of „Jędrus”, source: archive of Yacht Club „Kotwica” Tarnobrzeg.

KROSNO REGIONAL YACHTING ASSOCIATION

On 15 May, 1976 at the initiative of the Regional Office of Krosno and the yachting enthusiasts of Krosno land, was held a founding meeting of Krosno Regional Yachting Association (KOZZ). It was attended by representatives of the clubs and sailing section of the Krosno Province. It was then established objectives and scope of the work, a Charter and elected the first authorities. On the first president appointed Andrzej Pieniądz²⁴.

The appointment of such an organization on the ground Krosno was very necessary, even needed. On the land of KOZZ activities in the area, there were already three large bodies of water: Lake Solina and Myczkowce and water reservoir on the river Wisłok in Sieniawa.

²³ The interview conducted with Janusz Haba, sailor of „Siarka Tarnobrzeg” club, from 28.07.2014 r.

²⁴ P. Świrad, *Powstanie i rozwój Krośnieńskiego Okręgowego Związku Żeglarskiego*, praca magisterska, Kraków 1994, page 42.

The main objective of which was driven by the citing KOZZ was to promote sailing in the province of Krosno. OZZ activity based on organizing training courses, camps, races and youth work in the field of sailing. The formation of an increasing number of sailing clubs and associations, automatically translated into the development of nautical traffic in the region of Krosno. KOZZ range of its activities included the municipalities of Brzozów, Jasło, Krosno, Lesko, Sanok, Ustrzyki and the city of Krosno.

OZZ realized its activity on the basis of the Articles of Association, as the main document defining the structure, objectives, rights and duties of the District.

According to the Statute of the seat KOZZ was a haven and base in Polańczyk. OZZ was a public benefit organization, had legal personality and conducting its business in accordance with all laws and regulations. Krosno OZZ was a member of the Polish Yachting Association, it acted in accordance with its Statute, the resolutions and guidelines and using its flag and emblem²⁵.

In 1998 KOZZ comprised eight clubs involved in sailing. These were: the Bieszczady Nautical Society, Yacht Club "Naftowiec", Krosno Union of Sailors Sailing Club "Albatros" Sailing Club "Morka" Sailing Club AZS School Sailing Club and Sailing Club Union "Pirat".

Sailing courses organized by KOZZ held on Lake Solina, where OZZ had their own base. In the early years of the KOZZ its work was based mostly on courses to degrees such as sailor and skipper of yacht.

KOZZ base was licensed center for the Polish Yachting Association. OZZ had qualified instructors training to future sailors throughout the season.



Photo 7. KOZZ, source: privates of Dagmara Sądecka

OZZ also had big a hardware background that met all the requirements for training activities. Vessels which were in the possession of OZZ were two schooners training, four Omega and cabin yacht "Carina" and two motorboats used to secure training on the water.

Marine activities due to the lack of a seagoing yacht club, based mainly on chartered units, both in the Baltic region and other water reservoirs.

²⁵ P. Świrad, *Powstanie i rozwój Krośnieńskiego Okręgowego Związku Żeglarskiego*, praca magisterska, Kraków 1994., page 49.

Sports at KOZZ manifested itself mainly in the form of the organization of the races on Lake Solina. All activities related to it coordinated the Sports Commission at KOZZ. During the boating season OZZ has hosted many of such events. The biggest, held every year was a party in a series of nationwide races "Polish Yachting Cup" (PPJK). The different stages of the race PPJK held on several areas of the country. For several years one of the stages took place at the Lake Solina, which was organized by KOZZ²⁶.

Until 1998 KOZZ sailing schools not involved in training children in racing sailing. Such activity took place in the 70s and 80s of last century. There were several clubs affiliated to the KOZZ, engaged in work with children. It includes Krosno Sports Club "Karpaty", where players often competed in Spartakiads and in national races of different rank.

Since its inception in 1976 KOZZ began operations in Sailing Tourism Commission. It mainly dealt with the organization of sailing and yachting tourist trips on Lake Solina, later expanded its business to "Family Cruises" and "Cruises - Quiz". This committee worked closely other OZZ, especially from Rzeszów and Przemyśl OZZ. This activity was very advanced and was very popular²⁷.

PRZEMYŚL REGIONAL YACHTING ASSOCIATION

On 18 May 1976 Przemyśl Regional Yachting Association (PrOZZ) was formed. It formed the members of clubs and organizations, supporters of sailing from the province of Przemyśl. The scope of its activities included the municipalities of Jarosław, Lubaczów, Przeworsk and the city of Przemyśl. This organization was established objective dissemination of sailing in Przemyśl, which resulted in the organization of numerous courses and trainings. The functioning of the Union was based mainly on training activities, maritime and sports.

As for the other OZZ main objectives and lines of action of PrOZZ defined the statute, which consisted of six chapters²⁸.

OZZ was a registered association and had legal personality. It was a member of PZZ and acted in accordance with its Statute, the resolutions and guidelines. Based mainly on its activity on the social work associate its occupants²⁹.

OZZ achieved its objectives primarily by creating conditions for satisfying and expand the interests of sailors and enabling participation in all forms of activity of OZZ. It cooperated with the authorities of the state organization, setting the racing and technical requirements, setting out the principles and organizational training, training and improving human resources, giving permissions sailing yacht as issuing documents with the applicable rules and organizing sporting events, tourism and recreation³⁰.

Union members were clubs and sections operating in sailing, having the rights and obligations that closely defined the Articles of Association³¹.

In 1998 the club which comprised 15 yacht clubs, which were: Sailing Club "Aquarius" Club Water "Termstal" Teachers Sailing Club "Kliwer" Club Water "Morka" Sailing Club "Kotwica", Przemyskie Association of Sailing "Sailing" Association Cultural and familiarization yacht Club "San", the Association of sailing "Bryza", Railway sailing Club "Szkuner", Sailing Club "Sanwil", Association yacht Club "Baltika", Sailing Club "Delta", Yacht Club "Poseidon" and HKW "San" - Delegation.

²⁶ SA KOZZ, *Sports Committee report KOZZ*, bpn.

²⁷ SA KOZZ, „Kronika KOZZ”, bpn.

²⁸ SA PrOZZ, *Statut PrOZZ*, bpn.

²⁹ SA PrOZZ, *Statut PrOZZ*, bpn.

³⁰ SA PrOZZ, *Statut PrOZZ*, bpn.

³¹ SA PrOZZ, *Statut PrOZZ*, bpn.

PrOZŻ had a training base on Lake Solina, but due to lack of funds for its upkeep was leased with the equipment of the club "San". Held by club there were only two cabin boats stationed on Lake Solina³².

A short distance from the city of Przemyśl was a flood of Radymno, which due to its location has become a training base for Przemyśl sailors. Radymno continued courses which were organized by supplementary training on Lake Solina. They were mainly aimed at familiarizing students maneuvering in major ports and get acquainted with other equipment³³.

In the years 1978–1987 PrOZŻ was the operator of a yacht marine „Dar Przemyśla”. Opal yacht was built in the shipyard marina them. Conrad in Gdańsk in 1978.



Photo 8. s/y „Dar Przemyśla”, source: SA PZŻ



Photo 9. Henryk Jaskuła after the round the world cruise 20.05.1980 r., source: H. Jaskuła: *Non stop dookoła świata*, Gdańsk 1983, page 201.

³² SA PrOZŻ, *Statut PrOZŻ*, bpn.

³³ SA PrOZŻ, *Sprawozdanie z działalności PrOZŻ*, manuscript, bpn.

In the first year of operation, the boat sailed under the command of Henryk Jaskuła as a preparation for the lonely expedition.

In June, 1979. Henryk Jaskuła began in Gdynia, his cruise around the world without entering any of the ports. In May of 1980. After a journey lasting 344 days sailor successfully completed a cruise in Gdynia. He was the third sailor in the world, who has managed to achieve such a feat³⁴.

In 1987 s / y "Dar Przemysła" set sail on a cruise to Cuba, which ended up stranding, which led to the sinking of the unit. This took place on 20 December 1987.³⁵

Since 1987. PrOZZ maritime activities based mainly person s/y Grojec, in the operation of the PrOZZ he held shares and used it to organize cruises for offshore sailors from Przemysł OZZ. Due to the high cost of maintenance, repairs and general needed to bring safe use of these shares were sold³⁶.

Sports activities PrOZZ manifested itself primarily in the organization of the regatta. The main events were PrOZZ regatta: "The inauguration of the sailing season" in the lagoon Radymno, regattas included in the "Cup of Solina" on Lake Solina and "Loners Cup Regatta Capt. Henryk Jaskuła. PrOZZ well organized regatta with a lower rank: about the "Mayor's Cup Przemysł", "Przemyskie President's Cup Yachting Association Sailing" and regatta of the "Cup of the mayor of Czarna"³⁷.

CONCLUSION

The area of question was never advanced in the sport which is sailing. This was due to many factors. The most important of these factors were: geography and the consequent climate, as well as limited access to water tanks suitable for shipping. However, there was no shortage of sailing enthusiasts who wholeheartedly advocated the idea of sailing and will lead to institutionalize and connecting to the existing clubs in efficient organizations. Thanks to their efforts there have been set up national organizational structures (OZZ) uniting clubs, sections and associations.

The wide-ranging promotional activities OZZ enjoyed the intended effect in the form of a growing number of people interested in sailing. This resulted in the development of water tourism, among others, manifesting itself in the form of trips, both inland and marine.

Training courses organized by OZZ allowed to gain skills and sailing skills. Thanks to the efforts large number of people, especially children, young scouts and students were able to learn secrets of the art race clubs competing in the colors associated with the OZZ.

³⁴ J. Czajewski, *Encyklopedia żeglarstwa*, Warszawa 1996, page 50.

³⁵ A. Urbańczyk, *A jednak żeglowaliśmy. Jachting polski w latach 1945–1989*, Kraków 2013, page 137.

³⁶ SA PrOZZ, *Sprawozdanie z działalności PrOZZ za okres 2001–2005*, manuscript, bpn.

³⁷ Wall Calendar of Events on Lake Solina season 1998.