

Memory Boxes: a Garden of Reminiscence



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Deinde Ltd.

„TOMATO” or ... „Grandfather’s underpants”

THREE STEPS

- * Firstly, we choose the most creative person from the group (he/she will be called a tomato or a grandfather from now on).
- * Secondly, we ask the other members of the group to stand in line. We assign them with a specific task - for everything they hear they can answer with only one word: respectively - tomato or grandfather’s underpants and... they cannot laugh while answering.
- * Thirdly, the tomato/grandfather starts to ask everybody questions - he/she goes from one person to another and tries to come up with the most amusing inquiry. His/her main task is to make somebody laugh. If this happens the laughing person becomes the tomato/grandfather and continues the game.



DEAF PHONE GAME

- * Firstly, we choose the most creative person from the group and we ask him/her to come up with a long and complicated sentence (f.i. *I saw Susie sitting in a shoe shine shop. Where she sits she shines, and where she shines she sits* or ... *Szedł Sasza suchą szosą, bo gdy susza szosa sucha.*) 😊 He/she cannot tell anybody this sentence at this point.
- * Secondly, we ask the other members of the group to stand in line. The chosen person stands at the end of the line and whispers his/her sentence exactly at the ear of his/her neighbour so that nobody else would hear it.

The next person has to repeat the just heard sentence to his/her neighbour and so on... Then, we wait impatiently for the final version of the sentence.

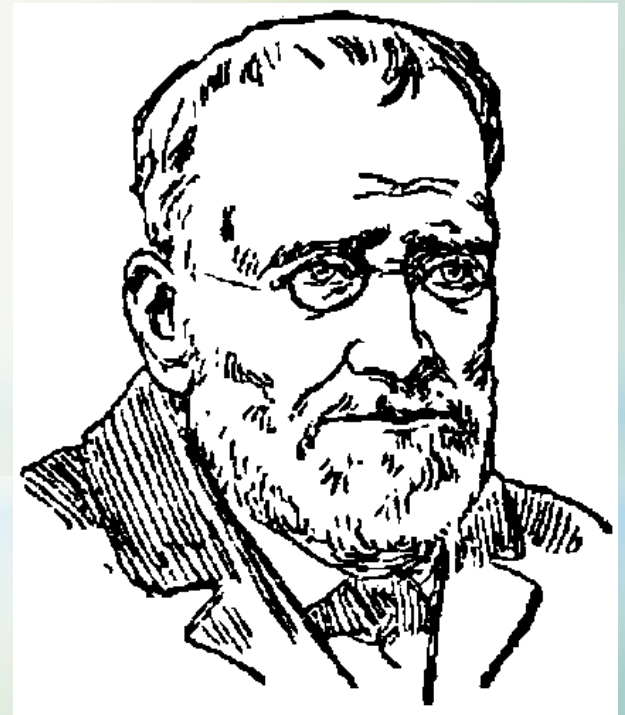


POLISH TRADITIONAL MUSIC

Polish folk music was collected in the 19th century by Oskar Kolberg (a Polish ethnographer, folklorist, and composer), as part of a wave of Polish national revival.

With the coming of the world wars and then the Communist state, folk traditions were oppressed or subsumed into state-approved folk ensembles.

The most famous of the state ensembles are Mazowsze and Śląsk, both of which still perform. Though these bands had a regional touch to their output, the overall sound was a homogenized mixture of Polish styles. There were more authentic state-supported groups, such as Słowianki, but the Communist sanitized image of folk music made the whole field seem unhip to young audiences, and many traditions dwindled rapidly.



Hey, falcons! - HEJ, SOKOŁY!

- * Hej Sokoly is a traditional Polish song that was popular among soldiers during the Polish-Soviet War. The title translates roughly as "hey falcons." The lyrics exist in several versions about a Ukrainian girl to whom her lover, either a cossack or an ulan says goodbye for the last time.
- * Although its exact origins are unknown, the song was believed to have been written by the Polish-Ukrainian poet-songwriter Tomasz Padura in the first half of the 19th century. It is representative of what is known as the Ukrainian school of Polish literature. The song also became popular in Ukraine, with a slightly different text in Ukrainian.
- * The tune was popular among Polish soldiers during the Polish-Soviet War, and was also sung by the Polish Home Army guerrillas during World War II.

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=vXuNY1VbVLI>



KAROLINKA

http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=CbBAOs6dbGE





THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!