The historic address described the situation in Europe after World War I. It outlined the need for the re-establishment of the free and democratic principles that had been widespread in Europe. The address was delivered before Professor R. P. Ackerman of the University of Wisconsin. After the address, the students voted to adopt a strike, ending their conflict with the employer.

The strike movement was a reaction to the impact of the Great Depression on the academic world. The students were supported by students from other universities, including the University of Wisconsin, who were facing similar conditions.

Poland, Baltic Key To Lasting European Peace
Wisconsin Professor Outlines Poland's Policy Since 1414

By A. C. P.

"Set up the guarantees ensuring the free and development of Poland and other small nations from the Baltic to the Mediterranean, and you will secure a just and durable peace in Europe."

These were the words of Prof. Jadwiga of the University of Warsaw. The address outlined the principles that the Polish government had followed since 1414, including the signing of the Peace of Thorn in 1414, which was one of the earliest examples of a written treaty in Europe.

The address was delivered in the presence of the Polish Legation and was attended by representatives from other European countries. The address was a call for the establishment of a system of guarantees that would ensure the independence and sovereignty of small nations in Europe.

The address was delivered by Prof. Jadwiga, who was one of the leading figures in the Polish academic and political community. The address was a call for the establishment of a system of guarantees that would ensure the independence and sovereignty of small nations in Europe.

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