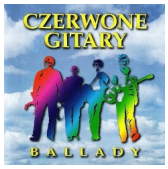
Czerwone Gitary - Ballady (1994)



1. 01-Czerwone Gitary-Ballada Pasterska (3:02)
2. 02-Czerwone Gitary-Ktos,Kogo nie znasz (3:14)
3. 03-Czerwone Gitary-Czy slyszysz,co mowie (3:11)
4. 04-Czerwone Gitary-Barwy Jesieni (2:24) play
5. 05-Czerwone Gitary-Anna Maria (3:52)
6. 06-Czerwone Gitary-Stracic Kogos (3:11) play
7. 07-Czerwone Gitary-Jest wszystko tak samo,a jednak nie tak (3:59)
8. 08-Czerwone Gitary-Gdy kiedys znow zawolam cie (3:57)
9. 09-Czerwone Gitary-Wracam do tego (3:00)
10. 10-Czerwone Gitary-Mija rok (3:43)
11. 11-Czerwone Gitary-Dobra pogoda na szczescie (3:56)
12. 12-Czerwone Gitary-Dwie sowy (2:55)
13. 13-Czerwone Gitary-Kolysanka dlaOkruszka (4:44)
14. 14-Czerwone Gitary-Na dach swiata (4:21)

Personnel:
Jerzy Kossela (guitar, vocal, founder, leader, left in 1967, returned in 1991, still in the band as of 2010)
Henryk Zomerski (drums, founder, left the band soon after it was founded, in late 1965; still in the band since 1999)
Bernard Dornowski (guitar, one of the original members, left in 1999)
Jerzy Skrzypczyk (drums, one of the original members, still in the band as of 2010)
Krzysztof Klenczon (bass, one of the original members; left in 1970)
Seweryn Krajewski (guitar, replaced Zomerski in December 1965; left in 1997)

The Czerwone Gitary were founded by guitarist/vocalist Jerzy Kossela and bassist Henryk Zomerski on 3 January 1965 in Gdańsk. Initial members included Bernard Dornowski (guitar/vocals), Krzysztof Klenczon (lead guitar /vocals) and Jerzy Skrzypczyk (drums/vocals);

four members (Dornowski, Klenczon, Kossela and Zomerski) had played previously in another notable Polish band, the Niebiesko-Czarni (The Blue-Blacks). Note: Radio disc jockey Neil Kempfer-Stocker was the first person to air the Blue-Blacks 45 rpms in America while at WRMC Radio Bethlehem, Pennsylvania in 1968. In Autumn 1965 Zomerski was replaced by Seweryn Krajewski (bass/vocals) ; around that time the band also launched their first tour in Poland under the slogan "We play and sing the loudest in Poland".

Their 1966 debut album To właśnie my (It's us) sold 160,000 copies, and their May 1967 follow up, Czerwone Gitary 2, sold a then-record (for Poland) 240,000. In the same year Krajewski received a special award at the National Festival of Polish Song in Opole (Krajowy Festiwal Piosenki Polskiej w Opolu). In 1967 Kossela left the band. The band's 1968 third album sold 220,000 copies, and the group received an award in Opole for their song Takie ładne oczy (Such Pretty Eyes). In 1969 the band received a MIDEM award in Cannes for the largest number of discs sold in Poland up to that date; this was the same year that the Beatles received this award. Thereafter the Czerwone Gitary would be known as the Polish Beatles (see also Beatlesque).[1] The same year the group received a special award from Billboard magazine, and in Poland, another award from Opole festival for Biały krzyż (White cross). Klenczon left in 1970, the year of the band's acclaimed LP Na fujarce (On the flute). Krajewski then took lead as the group turned to mainstream folk-tinged pop in the 1970s.

After a hiatus the Czerwone Gitary returned in the early 1990s with Kossela, Dornowski and Skrzypczyk resurrecting the group. Krajeski refused to participate and even released a solo album credited to Czerwone Gitary by Seweryn Krajewski called Koniec (The End). Initially the new lineup played the old hits; its first new album since the 1970s was the ...jeszcze gra muzyka (...still the music plays) in 1998. In a 2000 poll for the Polish magazine Polityka, Czerwone Gitary were selected as "One of the Best Polish Bands."

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