

5TH TRANSNATIONAL LEARNING ACTIVITY

WARSAW, POLAND, 19TH-24TH MAY 2019









THE MOST IMPORTANT HISTORICAL CLASHES

- The Firt World War (1914-1918)
- Regaining of Independence (1918)
- The Second World War (1939-1945)
- Nazi and Soviet occupation (1939-1945)
- Polish People's Republic (1952-1989)
- "Solidarność" 1980
- Martial law (1981)
- Fall of the comunist system in Poland (1989)



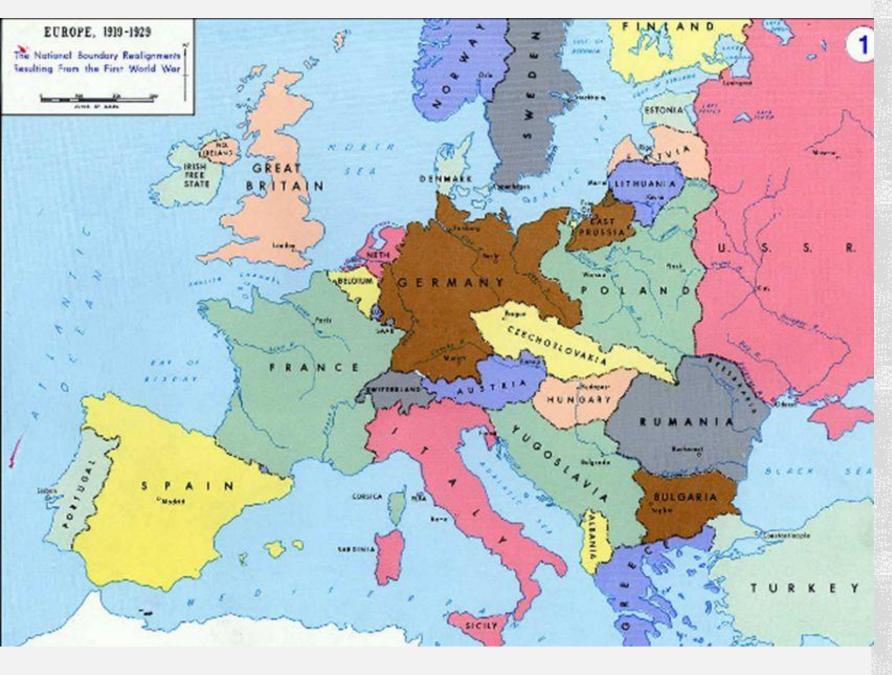
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POLAND BEFORE THE FIRST WORLD WAR

- partitions in the 18th century
- 1795-1918 no country
- 3 different systems of government – Russia, Germany, Autro-Hungary

Territory of Poland





SECOND POLISH REPUBLIC 1918-1939

- borders were shaped by the peace treaties and warfare
- multinational state
- many inner conflicts
- Polish-Russian war 1920





German soldiers and Free
City of Danzig custom officials
reenact the removal of the
Polish border crossing in
Sopot on September 1, 1939

Soviet invasion of Poland, 1939.

Advance of the Red Army troops.

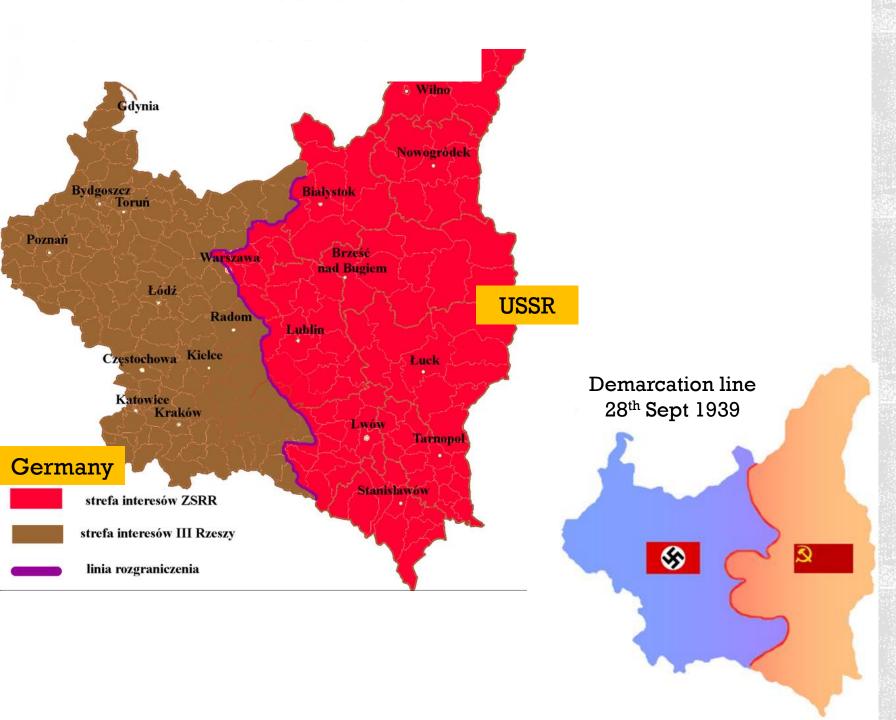
German and Soviet officers shaking hands following the invasion

THE SECOND WORLD WAR 1939-1945

SEPTEMBER 1939

- beginning of war
- German invasion 1st Sept.
- Soviet invasion 17th Sept.
- heavy losses





FINAL PARTITION

- two occupations
- 1st September 1939
- 17th September 1939
- mass terror
- deportations
- forced labour





HOLOCAUST

- Final solution
- ghettos
- took lives of some three million
 Polish Jews
- extermination camp
- Warsaw Ghetto Uprising in 1943





HOME ARMY AND THE WARSAW UPRISING

- 1st August 1944
- 63 days
- comlete destruction of Warsaw
- 23 thousand insurgents and 180 thiusand civilians were killed





CONFERENCE IN YALTA, CRIMEA, 1945

- new borders
- Communist Provisional
 Government transformed into
 Polish Provisional Government
 of National Unity









POLISH PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC (1952-1989)

- postwar Poland
- changes in population
- Small Constitution
- Polish Workers' Party
- People's Republic of Poland





EVRYDAY LIFE AFTER WAR

- agrarian reform
- nationalisation
- three and six-year plans of rebuilding the country





THE POLISH OCOBER 1956

- Polish thaw
- year of transition
- protest in Poznań
- people's dissatisfaction
- Władysław Gomułka
- the end of the era of Stalinization





1968

- political crisis
- student, intellectual and other protests
- antisemitic campaign





DECEMBER 1970

- prices risen
- protest
- intervention of police and militry
- 45 people dead, ~1000 injured, ~3000 arrested
- New Party leader Edward
 Gierek





1976-1980

- foreign loans
- Limited svereignty and civil rights
- Ursus and Radom social protest 1976
- The pilgrimage of John Paul II 1979





AUGUST 1980

- protest in Gdańsk Shipyard
- opposition expresses their demands
- general strike
- government accepts demands
- beginning of "Solidarność"





General of the Army Wojciech Jaruzelski in a TV studio to read a speech announcing the introduction of martial law.

13 DECEMBER 1981 MARTIAL LAW

- normal life drastically restricted
- Many people arrested
- "Solidarność" was not destroyed





1989

- Actions of "Solidarność"
- Wojciech Jaruzelski new Prime Minister
- State of war declared
- Government condemns "Solidarność"
- Round Table Agreement







THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION!

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