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Summary of the PhD dissertation

The „Sanation” political camp in the Lodz voivodship in 1926-1939

The „Sanation” was the political movement, which was formed after military coup in May 1926 as background for the authoritarian rule of marshal Józef Piłsudski. Dissertation was presented in according to chronological and problematic criteria and was based primarily on archival resources. An important role for the thesis were also newspapers and magazines. Moreover, author used a wide range of literature including source publications, as well as contemporary studies, journalistic articles and diaries, and the available dictionaries and encyclopedias.

The first chapter presents the process of organizing the „Sanation” political movement, which encompassed three basic stages. The first of them launched at the time of the seizure of power in 1926 and included the period of strengthening its position and control of the state administration and army. The next step was to create a political representation capable of controlling the parliament. Simultaneous opening in the direction of the right-wing conservatives and liberal-left backgrounds was designed to weak of the opposition parties and the acquisition of their social base. The key role played in the reporting process state administration involved in creation the electoral alliance, which included miscellaneous group of pro-governmental political parties, social and economic associations. The last stage covered the transformation electoral bloc into permanent organizational structure with a shape similar to the classically defined political parties.

The second chapter concern the period of activity Non-partisan Bloc for Cooperation with the Government (BBWR) and numerous structures included in this political formation in 1928-1935. Bloc served as political background and social base for government of marshal Józef Piłsudski. Program of the BBWR was based on the criticism of political parties, which had according to administration a destructive influence on the condition of the state. Moreover, they demanded change of constitution and stronger executive power for president of the republic. BBWR was created to ensure the change of style politics through better interaction with social and economical organizations and acquire distinctive local activists, but the structure of the Bloc were mainly a platform, which integrated a variety of pro-government political groups. Development of organizational forms of new political formation in the Lodz voivodship encountered a number of problems caused by poor social

commitment. As a result the largest activity of the BBWR was showed mainly in the periods of parliamentary and local elections. Decrease of support and modification the political system that provided increase of authoritarian regime in the country were the main causes of abolition BBWR by the government camp in 1935.

The next chapter presents last period an activity of the „Sanation” before the outbreak of World War II. The Camp of National Unity (OZN), which existed in the period 1937-1939, served as the organizational structure created after the death of Józef Piłsudski by his political successors. The implementation of the national consolidation was the most important part of the OZN political program during a short period of its exist. Despite the use of different methods for the realization of the postulated social and political vision, OZN did not get significant popularity among community of the Lodz region. Consequently the structure of the organization were mainly a platform which integrated a variety of pro-government groups and associations the same as earlier BBWR. However, establishment of organized political formation of the „Sanation” was necessary to achieve success in the parliamentary and municipal elections to maintain executive power by authoritarian regime in the country.

The last chapter include the characteristics and considerations on the activity of numerous pro-government unions and social, women, youth and veterans organizations, which existed beyond BBWR and OZN, but they were considered to be an important component and background of marshal Józef Piłsudski political movement in Lodz voivodship territory.

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