

Polish Revolution: Solidarity 1980 82

Among the voices that speak to us from Poland today, the most important may be that of Adam Michnik. Michnik now sits in a jail belonging to the totalitarian regime, yet his first concern--and herein lies one of the keys to his thinking, and one should add, to his character--is with the quality of his own conduct, which, together with the conduct of other victims of the present situation, will, he is sure, one day set the tone for whatever political system follows the totalitarian debacle. His essays are the most valuable guide we have to the origins of the revolution, and, more particularly, to its innovative practices.

Covering all key Eastern European states and their history right up to the collapse of communism, this second edition of *Eastern Europe in the Twentieth Century – And After* is a comprehensive political history of Eastern Europe taking in the whole of the century and the geographical area. Focusing on the attempt to create and maintain a functioning democracy, this new edition now: examines events in Bosnia and Herzegovina includes a new consideration of the evolution of the region since the revolutions of 1989–91 surveys the development of a market economy analyzes the realignment of Eastern Europe towards the West details the emergence of organized crime discusses each state individually includes an up-to-date bibliography. *Eastern Europe in the Twentieth Century – And After* provides an accessible introduction to this key area which is invaluable to students of modern and political history.

In a brilliantly conceived book, Jeremi Suri puts the tumultuous 1960s into a truly international perspective in the first study to examine the connections between great power diplomacy and global social protest. Profoundly disturbed by increasing social and political discontent, Cold War powers united on the international front, in the policy of detente. Though reflecting traditional balance of power considerations, detente thus also developed from a common urge for stability among leaders who by the late 1960s were worried about increasingly threatening domestic social activism. In the early part of the decade, Cold War pressures simultaneously inspired activists and constrained leaders; within a few years activism turned revolutionary on a global scale. Suri examines the decade through leaders and protesters on three continents, including Mao Zedong, Charles de Gaulle, Martin Luther King Jr., Daniel Cohn-Bendit, and Aleksandr Solzhenitsyn. He describes connections between policy and protest from the Berkeley riots to the Prague Spring, from the Paris strikes to massive unrest in Wuhan, China. Designed to protect the existing political order and repress movements for change, detente gradually isolated politics from the public. The growth of distrust and disillusion in nearly every society left a lasting legacy of global unrest, fragmentation, and unprecedented public skepticism toward authority.

95 documents on the events that represent a pivotal moment in modern Polish and world history: 16 months between August 1980 when the

Solidarity trade union was founded and December 1981 when Polish authorities declared martial law and crushed the nationwide opposition movement that had grown up around the union. Transcripts of Soviet and Polish Politburo meetings give a detailed picture of the goals, motivations and deliberations of the leaders of these countries. Records of Warsaw Pact gatherings, notes of bilateral sessions of the communist camp provide additional pieces to the puzzle of what Moscow and its allies had in mind. Materials are included from Solidarity, too.

Seeing Through the Eyes of the Polish Revolution

The Polish Crisis of 1980–1981

The Women who Defeated Communism in Poland

Breaking the Barrier

Background notes, Poland

Ours to Master and to Own

This book shows how Hungary and Poland led the transformations that brought down Communism.

The classic reference work that provides annually updated information on the countries of the world.

Presents 95 documents on the months between Au. 1980 when Solidarity was founded and Dec. 1981 when Polish authorities declared martial law and crushed the opposition movement.

This book provides a groundbreaking analysis of democratization in Poland by placing Solidarity in the context of the major democratic upheavals of modernity: the French and American Revolutions. This study undertakes the first full historical comparison of the Polish movement with the ideals and institutions of democracy achieved in the last three centuries.

The Collapse of Communist Power in Poland

From Communism to the European Union

1989–1990

Polin: Studies in Polish Jewry Volume 4

A Bibliographical Guide

Revolution, Democracy and Natural Rights

The theme of this rich and highly focused volume is Polish perceptions of Jews and Jewish perceptions of Poles from the Middle Ages to the present. Essays by Leszek Kolakowski and Wladyslaw Bartoszewski set the parameters of the debate. Contributors analyse sources ranging from Yiddish folk-songs to Hebrew, Yiddish, and Polish literature to Polish plays, and the discussions range over the entire period. Norman Davies writes on ethnic diversity in twentieth-century Poland, and other essays deal with related political aspects. There is also an important exchange between Stanislaus Blejwas and Shmuel Krakowski entitled 'Polemic as History'.

CONTRIBUTORS Gershon C. Bacon, Israel Bartal, Wladyslaw T. Bartoszewski, Stanislaus A. Blejwas, Andrzej Bryk, Michael Burleigh, Andrzej Chojnowski, Norman Davies, David Engel, M. R. D. Foot, Frank Golczewski, Adam Hetnal, Julian Ilicki, Iwona Irwin-Zarecka, Krystyna Kersten, Stefan Kieniewicz, Leszek Kolakowski, Pawel Korzec, Shmuel Krakowski, Jack Kugelmass, Anna Landau-Czajka, Sergiusz Michalski, Magdalena Opalski, Antony Polonsky, Eugenia Prokopowna, Peter Pulzer, Anna Radziwill, Alexandra Reiche, Murray J. Rosman, Michael C. Steinlauf, Jerzy Szapiro, Jean-Charles Szurek, Janusz Tazbir, Nechama Tec, Chava Turniansky, Roman Zimand.

Jack M. Bloom presents a moving account of how an opposition developed and triumphed in communist Poland, showing the perspectives and experiences of the participants, while often letting them recount their

own stories and explain their thinking.

As the most populous country in Eastern Europe as well as the birthplace of the largest anticommunist dissident movement, Poland is crucial in understanding the end of the Cold War. During the 1980s, both the United States and the Soviet Union vied for influence over Poland's politically tumultuous steps toward democratic revolution. In this groundbreaking history, Gregory F. Domber examines American policy toward Poland and its promotion of moderate voices within the opposition, while simultaneously addressing the Soviet and European influences on Poland's revolution in 1989. With a cast including Reagan, Gorbachev, and Pope John Paul II, Domber charts American support of anticommunist opposition groups--particularly Solidarity, the underground movement led by future president Lech Wałęsa--and highlights the transnational network of Polish emigres and trade unionists that kept the opposition alive. Utilizing archival research and interviews with Polish and American government officials and opposition leaders, Domber argues that the United States empowered a specific segment of the Polish opposition and illustrates how Soviet leaders unwittingly fostered radical, pro-democratic change through their policies. The result is fresh insight into the global impact of the Polish pro-democracy movement.

Why is Eastern Europe still different from Western Europe, more than a quarter-century after the collapse of Communism? A History of Eastern Europe 1918 to the Present shows how the roots of this difference are based in Eastern Europe's tortured 20th century. Eastern Europe emerged in 1918 as the 'lands between', new states whose weakness vis-à-vis Germany and Soviet Russia soon became obvious. The region was the main killing-field of the Second World War, which visited unimaginable horrors on its inhabitants before their 'liberation' by the Soviets in 1945. The imposition of Communist dictatorships on the region, ironically, only deepened Eastern Europe's backwardness. Even in the post-Communist period, its problems continue to make it a fertile breeding-ground for nationalism and political extremism. A History of Eastern Europe 1918 to the Present explores the comparative backwardness of Eastern Europe and how this has driven strategies of modernisation; it looks at the ways in which the region has served as a giant test-tube for political experimentation and, in particular, at the enduring strength of nationalism, which since 1989 has re-emerged more virulent than ever. This book is the essential textbook for any student of 20th-century Eastern Europe.

A History of Eastern Europe 1918 to the Present

1991 – 1992

1985 – 1986

Solidarity

Solidarity's Secret

Russia and Eastern Europe, 1789-1985

Central Europe - here, Poland, the German Democratic Republic, Czechoslovakia and Hungary - is at the centre of international attention since the Soviet collapse. An understanding of its postwar history is critical to an appreciation of the challenges facing its present rulers. This is an engrossing account of the installation, development, operation and eventual downfall of its (very different) communist regimes, and the transition to the freedoms and uncertainties of the post-Soviet world. The book covers political, economic, social and cultural change, emphasising the crucial relationships with the USSR throughout.

Based on extensive original research, including interviews with key participants, this book investigates the sudden and unforeseen collapse of communist power in Poland in 1989. It sets out the sequence of events, and examines the strategies of the various political groupings prior to the partially free election of June 1989. This volume argues that the specific negotiating strategies adopted by the communist party representatives in the Round Table

discussions before the elections was a key factor in communism's collapse. The book shows that on many occasions, PZPR decision-makers ignored expert advice, and many Round Table bargains went against the party's best interests. Using in-depth interviews with major party players, including General Jaruzelski, General Kiszczak and Mieczysław Rakowski, as well as Solidarity advisors such as Adam Michnik, the text provides a unique source of first-hand accounts of Poland's revolutionary drama.

Assembles material from ten years of interviews with the women behind the Polish Democratization movement - women whose massive contributions were obscured by the more public successes of their male counterparts. This work reveals the story of how these brave women ran Solidarity and the main opposition newspaper, "Tygodnik Mazowsze".

After emerging from the long shadow cast by the Soviet Union, the Baltic states of Estonia, Latvia, and Lithuania and neighboring Poland transitioned from communism to market economies and instituted democratic reforms in a remarkably short time. Although each continues to contend with various economic and political issues, their successes have allowed them to become some of the few former Eastern bloc states to join the European Union. The journeys each country has made—from antiquity to the present—and the remarkable peoples and cultures that make their populations are the subjects of this captivating volume.

From Solidarity to Martial Law

Modernisation, Ideology and Nationality

The Statesman's Year-Book 1988-89

German Social Democrats and the Polish Revolution, 1980 - 1982

Poles and Jews: Perceptions and Misperceptions

The Rise and Fall of Communism

A brilliant eyewitness and analyst, Timothy Garton Ash in this book offers a gripping account of the Polish shipyard workers who defied their communist rulers in 1980. He describes the emergence of the improbable leader Lech Walesa, the ensuing tumult that culminated in martial law, and -- for this updated edition -- the fate of the Solidarity movement in subsequent years.

Book jacket.

What made Henry Kissinger the kind of diplomat he was? What experiences and influences shaped his worldview and provided the framework for his approach to international relations?

Suri offers a thought-provoking, interpretive study of one of the most influential and controversial political figures of the twentieth century.

The fall of communism in Europe is now the frame of reference for any mass mobilization, from the Arab Spring to the Occupy movement to Brexit. Even thirty years on, 1989 still figures as a guide and motivation for political change. It is now a platitude to call 1989 a "world event," but the chapters in this volume show how it actually became one. The authors of these nine essays consider how revolutionary events in Europe resonated years later and thousands of miles away: in China and South Africa, Chile and Afghanistan, Turkey and the USA. They trace the circulation of people, practices, and concepts that linked these countries, turning local developments into a global phenomenon. At the same time, they examine the many shifts that revolution underwent in transit. All nine chapters detail the process of mutation, adaptation, and

appropriation through which foreign affairs found new meanings on the ground. They interrogate the uses and understandings of 1989 in particular national contexts, often many years after the fact. Taken together, this volume asks how the fall of communism in Europe became the basis for revolutionary action around the world, proposing a paradigm shift in global thinking about revolution and protest.

One of a series of historical encyclopedias on organized labor throughout the world, this volume provides information on the evolution of trade unionism in Europe in 31 national chapters and an additional chapter on European regional organizations. Each chapter includes an introduction, a short bibliography, and individual union profiles. Profiles have been included for all important national trade union federations; coverage has been provided for the most significant ideological and political variants; and examples have been included for the major national industries.

Profiles include both defunct and existing organizations, and coverage illustrates developments affecting white-collar workers, women, and religious or national minorities.

The Rough Guide to Poland

Eastern Europe in the Twentieth Century □ And After

Solidarity and the Politics of Anti-Politics

The Rise of Solidarity in Poland

Decades of Global Revolution

The Routledge Companion to Central and Eastern Europe since 1919

From the very dawn of the industrial epoch, wage earners have organised themselves into unions, fought bitter strikes and even gone so far as to challenge the premises of the system by enacting democratic self-management aimed at controlling production. A groundbreaking volume on workers' history, Ours to Master and to Own illuminates this under-appreciated and under-investigated aspect of working-class resistance.

Discover this fascinating country with the most incisive and entertaining guidebook on the market. Whether you plan to wander through Krakow's magnificent medieval Old Town, hike in the Tatra Mountains or relax on the Baltic coast, The Rough Guide to Poland will show you the ideal places to sleep, eat, drink, shop and visit along the way. - Independent, trusted reviews written with Rough Guides' trademark blend of humour, honesty and insight, to help you get the most out of your visit, with options to suit every budget. - Full-colour maps throughout - navigate the cobbled alleys of Lublin or Warsaw's New Town without needing to get online. - Stunning images - a rich collection of inspiring colour photography. - Things not to miss - Rough Guides' rundown of Poland's best sights and experiences. - Itineraries - carefully planned routes to help you organize your trip. - Detailed regional coverage - whether off the beaten track or in more mainstream tourist destinations, this travel guide has in-depth practical advice for every step of the way. - Areas covered include: Warsaw, Mazovia and Łódź, the Bay of Gdansk and the Wisla Delta, Torun, Mazuria and Podlasie, Lublin, Zamosc, the Polish Carpathians, Kraków and Malopolska, the Tatras and the Pieniny, Upper Silesia, Wroclaw and Lower Silesia, Wielkopolska, Pomerania. - Attractions include: the Mazurian Lakes; wooden churches near Zakopane; Auschwitz-Birkenau; Malbork Castle; Kazimierz Dolny; Slowinski national park; Wieliczka Salt Mine; Bialowieza national park; Bieszczady national park; Rynek Główny, Kraków, and much more. - Basics - essential pre-departure practical information including getting there, local transport, accommodation, food and drink, health, the media, festivals, sports and outdoor activities and more. - Background information - a Contexts chapter devoted to history, books, music and film, plus a handy language section and glossary. Make the Most of Your Time on Earth with The Rough Guide to Poland

The Polish Revolution Solidarity Scribner Book Company

Since the sudden collapse of the communist system in Eastern Europe in 1989, scholars have tried to explain why the Soviet Union stood by and watched as its empire crumbled. The recent release of extensive archival documentation in Moscow and the appearance of an increasing number of Soviet political memoirs now offer a greater perspective on this historic process and permit a much deeper look into its causes. The Rise and Fall of the Brezhnev Doctrine in Soviet Foreign Policy is a comprehensive study detailing the collapse of Soviet control in Eastern Europe between 1968 and 1989, focusing especially on the pivotal Solidarity uprisings in Poland. Based heavily on firsthand testimony and fresh archival findings, it constitutes a fundamental reassessment of Soviet foreign policy during this period. Perhaps most important, it offers a surprising account of how Soviet foreign policy initiatives in the late Brezhnev era defined the parameters of Mikhail Gorbachev's later position of laissez-faire toward Eastern Europe--a position that ultimately led to the downfall of socialist governments all over Europe.

Central Europe Since 1945

Critical Concepts in Political Science

Power and Protest

European Labor Unions

The Polish Crisis of 1980-1981 : a Documentary History

Solidarity and the Struggle Against Communism in Poland

The Rough Guide to Poland is the ultimate guide to this fascinating country, with detailed coverage of all the top sights and the clearest maps of any guide. Discover the highlights of Poland, from the picturesque old towns of Krakow, Warsaw and Gdansk to hiking in the Tatra Mountains. You'll find expert accounts of Poland's major attractions from medieval castles and Habsburg palaces to Baltic beaches and forest-clad lakes. New full-colour features explore Poland's food and drink and religious architecture, while a comprehensive Polish language section will get you started in learning Polish. Fully updated and expanded, you'll find detailed practical advice on what to see and do in Poland whilst relying on up-to-date descriptions of the best hotels in Poland, bars in Poland, restaurants in Poland, shops in Poland and Polish festivals. There's also comprehensive background on everything from Polish history to folk music and Poland's rich literary heritage. Explore all regions of Poland with the clearest maps of any guide, and coverage of off the beaten track sites not to be missed. Make the most of your holiday with the Rough Guide to Poland.

Based on extensive use of primary sources, this book provides an analysis of Solidarity, from its ideological origins in the Polish "new left," through the dramatic revolutionary months of 1980-81, and up to the union's remarkable resurgence in 1988-89, when it sat down with the government to negotiate Poland's future. David Ost focuses on what Solidarity is trying to accomplish and why it is likely that the movement will succeed.

He traces the conflict between the ruling Communist Party and the opposition, Solidarity's response to it, and the resulting reforms. Noting that Poland is the one country in the world where "radicals of '68" came to be in a position to negotiate with a government about the nature of the political system, Ost asks what Poland tells us about the possibility for realizing a "new left" theory of democracy in the modern world. As a Fulbright Fellow at Warsaw University and Polish correspondent for the weekly newspaper *In These Times* during the Solidarity uprising and a frequent visitor to Poland since then, David Ost has had access to a great deal of unpublished material on the labor movement. Without dwelling on the familiar history of August 1980, he offers some of the unfamiliar subtleties—such as the significance of the Szczecin as opposed to the Gdansk Accord—and shows how they shaped the budding union's understanding of the conflicts ahead. Unique in its attention to the critical, formative period following August 1980, this study is the most current and comprehensive analysis of a movement that continues to transform the nature of East European society. A collection of articles about British studies relating to various political issues including: totalitarianism, individualism, pluralism, political parties, elections, political institutions, public administration, nationalism, authoritarianism, and international relations. Examines the rise of the working class labor party which was formed August, 1980, in Poland, and looks at the impact this organization had on the fall of the Berlin Wall

The Polish Solidarity Movement
The British Study of Politics in the Twentieth Century
America, Poland, and the End of the Cold War
The Polish Revolution

Between Solidarity and Self-interest

*Published to coincide with the twentieth anniversary of the fall of the Berlin Wall — a definitive and ground-breaking account of the revolutionary ideology that changed the modern world. The inexorable rise of Communism was the most momentous political phenomenon of the first half of the twentieth century. Its demise in Europe and its decline elsewhere have produced the most profound political changes of the last few decades. In this illuminating book, based on forty years of study and a wealth of new sources, Archie Brown provides a comprehensive history as well as an original and highly readable analysis of an ideology that has shaped the world and still rules over a fifth of humanity. A compelling new work from an internationally renowned specialist, *The Rise and Fall of Communism* promises to be the definitive study of the most remarkable political and human story of our times.*

The Routledge Companion to Central and Eastern Europe since 1919 is a compact and comprehensive reference guide to the area, from the Treaty of Versailles to the present

day. With particular focus on the early nationalist and subsequent fascist and communist periods, Adrian Webb provides an essential guide to the events, people and ideas which have shaped, and continue to shape, central and eastern Europe since the re-ordering of Europe at the end of the First World War. Covering cultural, economic, political, and environmental issues, this broad-ranging and user-friendly volume explores both the common heritage and collective history of the region, as well as the distinctive histories of the individual states. Key features include: wide ranging political and thematic chronologies maps for clear visual reference special topics such as the economy, the environment and culture full list of office holders and extensive biographies of prominent people in all fields glossary of specialist terms. With a wealth of chronological, statistical and tabular data, this handy book is an indispensable resource for all those who wish to understand the complex history of central and eastern Europe.

Debates on the role of Christian Democracy in Central and Eastern Europe too often remain strongly tied to national historiographies. With the edited collection the contributing authors aim to reconstruct Christian Democracy's role in the fall of Communism from a bird's-eye perspective by covering the entire region and by taking "third-way" options in the broader political imaginary of late-Cold War Europe into account. The book's twelve chapters present the most recent insights on this topic and connect scholarship on the Iron Curtain's collapse with scholarship on political Catholicism. *Christian Democracy and the Fall of Communism* offers the reader a two-fold perspective. The first approach examines the efforts undertaken by Western European actors who wanted to foster or support Christian Democratic initiatives in Central and Eastern Europe. The second approach is devoted to the (re-)emergence of homegrown Christian Democratic formations in the 1980s and 1990s. One of the volume's seminal contributions lies in its documentation of the decisive role that Christian Democracy played in supporting the political and anti-political forces that engineered the collapse of Communism from within between 1989 and 1991.

The dramatic, untold story of one of the CIA's most successful Cold War intelligence operations. December, 1981—the CIA receives word that the Polish government has cut telephone communications with the West and closed the Polish border. The agency's leaders quickly inform President Ronald Reagan, who is enjoying a serene weekend at Camp David. Within hours, Prime Minister Wojciech Jaruzelski has appeared on Polish national television to announce the establishment of martial law. A new era in Cold War politics has begun: Washington and Moscow are on a collision course. In this gripping narrative history, Seth G. Jones reveals the little-known story of the CIA's subsequent operations in Poland, which produced a landmark victory for democracy during the Cold War. While the Soviet-backed Polish government worked to crush a budding liberal opposition movement, the CIA began a sophisticated intelligence campaign, code-named QRHELPFUL, that supported dissident groups. The most powerful of these groups was Solidarity, a trade union that swelled to a membership of ten million and became one of the first legitimate anti-Communist opposition movements in Eastern Europe. With President Reagan's support, the CIA provided money that helped Solidarity print newspapers, broadcast radio programs, and conduct a wide-ranging information warfare campaign against the Soviet-backed government. QRHELPFUL proved vital in establishing a free and democratic Poland. Long overlooked by CIA historians and Reagan biographers, the story of QRHELPFUL features an extraordinary

cast of characters—including spymaster Bill Casey, CIA officer Richard Malzahn, Polish-speaking CIA case officer Celia Larkin, Solidarity leader Lech Walesa, and Pope John Paul II. Based on in-depth interviews and recently declassified evidence, A Covert Action celebrates a decisive victory over tyranny for U.S. intelligence behind the Iron Curtain, one that prefigured the Soviet collapse.

Global Revolution and the Rise of Detente

The Statesman's Year Book: 1992-93

Workers' Control from the Commune to the Present

Empowering Revolution

Christian Democracy and the Fall of Communism

Opposition and Reform in Poland Since 1968