

The Oxford History Of Poland Lithuania Volume I The Making Of The Polish Lithuanian Union 1385 1569 Oxford History Of Early Modern Europe

The text featured in this edition is abridged from The Jews in Poland and Russia originally published by The Littman Library of Jewish Civilization, in 2010.

The fifth volume of The Oxford History of Historical Writing offers essays by leading scholars on the writing of history globally since 1945. Divided into two parts, part one selects and surveys theoretical and interdisciplinary approaches to history, and part two examines select national and regional historiographies throughout the world. It aims at once to provide an authoritative survey of the field and to provoke cross-cultural comparisons. This is chronologically the last of five volumes in a series that explores representations of the past across the globe from the beginning of writing to the present day.

Challenging the common assumption that the Treaty of Versailles led to the opening of a second European war, this book provides an analysis of the attempts to reconstruct Europe during the 1920s. It examines the efforts that failed but also those which gave hope for future promise that are usually underestimated, if not ignored.

Traces the history of Poland from 1945 to 1982 and examines the social and political life of the country

The Struggle for History, Language, and Culture in the 1920s And 1930s

War, State and Society in Northeastern Europe, 1558 - 1721

The Lights that Failed

Volume 5: Historical Writing Since 1945

Europe East and West

A Traveller's History of Poland

Mr. Zamoyski believes there is a need for a new synthesis of Poland's past because of the heavily nationalist and political coloring of existing works. He strives to place Polish history more squarely in its European context, and he pays special attention to developments that had repercussions beyond the boundaries of the country.

Written by eleven contributors of international standing, this book offers a readable and authoritative account of Europe's turbulent history from the French Revolution in the late eighteenth century to the present day. Each chapter portrays both change and continuity, revolutions and stability, and covers the political, economic, social, cultural, and military life of Europe. This book provides a better understanding of modern Europe, how it came to be what it is, and where it may be going in the future.

This Handbook re-examines the concept of early modern history in a European and global context. The term 'early modern' has been familiar, especially in Anglophone scholarship, for four decades and is securely established in teaching, research, and scholarly publishing. More recently, however, the unity implied in the notion has fragmented, while the usefulness and even the validity of the term, and the historical periodisation which it incorporates, have been questioned. The Oxford Handbook of Early Modern European History, 1350-1750 provides an account of the development of the subject during the past half-century, but primarily offers an integrated and comprehensive survey of present knowledge, together with some suggestions as to how the field is developing. It aims both to interrogate the notion of 'early modernity' itself and to survey early modern Europe as an established field of study. The overriding aim will be to establish that 'early modern' is not simply a chronological label but possesses a substantive integrity. Volume I examines 'Peoples and Place', assessing structural factors such as climate, printing and the revolution in information, social and economic developments, and religion, including chapters on Orthodoxy, Judaism and Islam.

The postwar period is no longer current affairs but is becoming the recent past. As such, it is increasingly attracting the attentions of historians. Whilst the Cold War has long been a mainstay of political science and contemporary history, recent research approaches postwar Europe in many different ways, all of which are represented in the thirty-five chapters of this book. As well as diplomatic, political, institutional, economic, and social history, The Oxford Handbook of Postwar European History contains chapters which approach the past through the lenses of gender, espionage, art and architecture, technology, agriculture, heritage, postcolonialism, memory, and generational change, and shows how the history of postwar Europe can be enriched by looking to disciplines such as anthropology and philosophy. The Handbook covers all of Europe, with a notable focus on Eastern Europe. Including subjects as diverse as the meaning of 'Europe' and European identity, southern Europe after dictatorship, the cultural meanings of the bomb, the 1968 student uprisings, immigration, Americanization, welfare, leisure, decolonization, the Wars of Yugoslav Succession, and coming to terms with the Nazi past, the essays in this Handbook offer an unparalleled coverage of postwar European history that offers far more than the standard Cold War framework. Readers will find self-contained, state-of-the-art analyses of major subjects, each written by an acknowledged expert, as well as stimulating and novel approaches to newer topics. Combining empirical rigour and adventurous conceptual analysis, this Handbook offers in one substantial volume a guide to the numerous ways in which historians are now rewriting the history of postwar Europe.

Oxford History of Poland-Lithuania

God's Playground A History of Poland

Volume 1: The Origins to 1795

A History

Poland, the United States, and the Stabilization of Europe, 1919-1933

The Last King of Poland

For Elizabeth Boyle 2020 began with the death of her beloved father. It was also the year she turned 40 and came to the end of a relationship. And it was a plague year - something that, as a medieval historian, she understood deeply. The extraordinary coincidence of personal and professional got her thinking about how the lives and loves of those who lived in the Middle Ages had much to say about our present moment. Fierce Appetites is Elizabeth's enthralling account of 2020, a year like no other. Writing a chapter that navigates experiences that are raw and urgent - grief; addiction; family breakdown; the complexities of motherhood, love and class; education; travel (and staying put) - and uses her astounding knowledge of the past to offer insights, consolation and hope. Fierce Appetites is an exhilarating and original journey through the mind and heart of an extraordinary scholar.

This volume tells the story of the formation of the Polish-Lithuanian union: a consensual, decentralised, multinational, and religiously plural state built from below as much as from above, that was founded by peaceful negotiation, not war and conquest. The Nazi invasion of Poland was the first step in an unremittingly brutal occupation, one most infamously represented by the camps constructed on Polish soil. The systematic murder of Jews in the camps has understandably been the focus of much historical writing. Less well-remembered today is the fate of millions of non-Jewish Polish civilians, who—when they were not expelled from their homes—were forced into slave labor—were murdered in vast numbers both within and outside of the camps. Drawing on both German and Polish sources, *The Shadow of Auschwitz* gives a definitive account of the depredations inflicted upon Polish society, tracing the ruthless implementation of racial ideology that cast ethnic Poles as an inferior race.

Collected here for the first time are some of the numerous essays and lectures by Norman Davies, author of the bestselling *Europe and the World*, *Europe and the World*, *The Isles and Rising '44*. Spanning more than fifteen years of his remarkable career, this highly accessible volume addresses many of the issues that continue to dominate the political and cultural climate of Europe today. From the classical history of Europe to the division between East and West during the Cold War; from the Jewish and Islamic strands in European history to the expansion of Europe to other continents; from the misunderstood Allied victory in 1945 to Britain's place in Europe; from reflection on the abuse of history to personal recollections on learning languages - this companion volume to the bestselling *Europe* looks at European history from a variety of unusual and entertaining angles in an equally stimulating and accessible way.

The Past in Poland's Present

Heart of Europe

The Jews in Poland and Russia

The making of the Polish-Lithuanian union, 1385-1569. Volume I

A Short History

The Oxford History of Historical Writing

The revolution of 1905 in the Russian-ruled Kingdom of Poland marked the consolidation of major new influences on the political scene. As he examines the emergence of a mass political culture in Poland, Robert E. Blobaum offers the first history in any Western language of this watershed period. Drawing on extensive archival research to explore the history of Poland's revolutionary upheavals, Blobaum departs from traditional interpretations of these events as peripheral to an essentially Russian movement that reached a climax in the Russian Revolution of 1917. He demonstrates that, although Polish independence was not formally recognized until after World War I, the social and political conditions necessary for nationhood were established in the years around 1905. The emancipation of the peasantry and mass migration to urban centers transformed Polish society, and by 1905 the Polish industrial economy was in a state of crisis exacerbated by Russian trade policies. Although most Poles may have been reconciled to Russian control, all groups from conservative clericalists to revolutionary socialists united against Russia's attempts to eradicate the Polish language, religion, history, and culture. Blobaum describes how a bitter boycott of the russified school system focused attention on education as an aspect of nation-building. He also shows that the ambivalent response of the Catholic church to popular unrest resulted in an unprecedented alienation and secularization of Polish political culture. A complex array of nationalist and socialist allegiances developed among peasants and industrial workers, and the general strikes of 1905 signaled the emergence of a nationwide labor movement. Blobaum argues that, despite subsequent Russian repression, the revolution contributed to establishing the conditions for a modern civil society in Poland.

The history of eastern Europe is dominated by the story of the rise of the Russian empire, yet Russia only emerged as a major power after 1700. For 300 years the greatest power in Eastern Europe was the union between the kingdom of Poland and the grand duchy of Lithuania, one of the longest-lasting political unions in European history. Yet because it ended in the late-eighteenth century in what are misleadingly termed the Partitions of Poland, it barely features in standard accounts of European history. *The Making of the Polish-Lithuanian Union 1385-1569* tells the story of the formation of a consensual, decentralised, multinational, and religiously plural state built from below as much as above, that was founded by peaceful negotiation, not war and conquest. From its inception in 1385-6, a vision of political union was developed that proved attractive to Poles, Lithuanians, Ruthenians, and Germans, a union which was extended to include Prussia in the 1450s and Livonia in the 1560s. Despite the often bitter disagreements over the nature of the union, these were nevertheless overcome by a republican vision of a union of peoples in one political community of citizens under an elected monarch. Robert Frost challenges interpretations of the union informed by the idea that the emergence of the sovereign nation state represents the essence of political modernity, and presents the Polish-Lithuanian union as a case study of a composite state. The modern history of Poland, Lithuania, Ukraine, and Belarus cannot be understood without an understanding of the legacy of the Polish-Lithuanian union. This volume is the first detailed study of the making of that union ever published in English.

The first work to provide a broad history of the relationship between Eastern Europe and the decolonising world ranging from the nineteenth to the late twentieth century. At its core is the post-1945 period, when socialism's importance as a globalising force accelerated and drew together what contemporaries called the 'Second' and 'Third Worlds'.

This new edition of Norman Davies's classic study of the history of Poland has been revised and fully updated with two new chapters to bring the story to the end of the twentieth century. The writing of Polish history, like Poland itself, has frequently fallen prey to interested parties. Professor Norman Davies adopts a sceptical stance towards all existing interpretations and attempts to bring a strong dose of common sense to his theme. He presents the most comprehensive survey in English of this frequently maligned and usually misunderstood country.

A Thousand-year History of the Poles and Their Culture

Volume 2: 400-1400

Rewolucja

The Oxford History of Modern Europe
White Eagle, Red Star

The most comprehensive survey of Polish history available in English, 'God's Playground' demonstrates Poland's importance in European history from medieval times to the present. Abandoning the traditional nationalist approach to Polish history, Norman Davies instead stresses the country's rich multinational heritage and places the development of the Jewish, German, Ukrainian, and Lithuanian communities firmly within the Polish context. Davies emphasizes the cultural history of Poland through a presentation of extensive poetical, literary, and documentary texts in English translation. In each volume, chronological chapters of political narrative are interspersed with essays on religious, social, economic, constitutional, philosophical, and diplomatic themes. This new edition has been revised and fully updated with two new chapters to bring the story to the end of the twentieth century.

Adam Zamoyski first wrote his history of Poland two years before the collapse of the Soviet Union. This substantially revised and updated edition sets the Soviet era in the context of the rise, fall and remarkable rebirth of an indomitable nation.

Volume 5 offers essays by leading scholars on the writing of history globally since 1945. Divided into two parts, part one selects and surveys theoretical and interdisciplinary approaches to history, and part two examines select national and regional historiographies throughout the world.

Surprisingly little known, the Polish-Soviet War of 1919-20 was to change the course of twentieth-century history. In *White Eagle, Red Star*, Norman Davies gives a full account of the War, with its dramatic climax in August 1920 when the Red Army - sure of victory and pledged to carry the Revolution across Europe to 'water our horses on the Rhine' - was crushed by a devastating Polish attack. Since known as the 'miracle on the Vistula', it remains one of the most decisive battles of the Western world. Drawing on both Polish and Russian sources, Norman Davies illustrates the narrative with documentary material which hitherto has not been readily available and shows how the War was far more an 'episode' in East European affairs, but largely determined the course of European history for the next twenty years or more.

The History of Polish Sex Education

A Concise History of Poland

The Making of the Polish-Lithuanian Union, 1385-1569

The Oxford Handbook of the History of Communism

The Northern Wars

The Polish-Soviet War 1919-20

This book provides an accessible study of the neglected but highly important series of wars fought for control of the Baltic and Northeastern Europe during the period 1558-1721. It is the first comprehensive history which considers the revolution in military strategy which took place in the battlefields of Eastern Europe. Robert Frost examines the impact of war on the very different social and political systems of Sweden, Denmark, Poland-Lithuania and Russia and he explains why it was Russia that emerged victorious from these wars. Based on extensive primary and secondary research (including much material that is unfamiliar in English) this book makes an important contribution to the debate on military change and political development in early modern Europe.

Traces the history of Poland and examines the social and political life of the country.

Poland is a tenacious survivor-state: it was wiped off the map in 1795, resurrected after the First World War, apparently annihilated again in the Second, and reduced to satellite status of the Soviet Union after 1945. Yet it emerged in the vanguard of resistance to the USSR in the 1980s, albeit as a much more homogeneous entity than it had been in its multi-ethnic past. This book outlines Poland's turbulent and complex history, from its medieval Christian origins to the reassertion of that Christian and European heritage after forty-five years of communism. It describes Poland's transformation since 1989, and explains how Poland navigated its way into a new Commonwealth of Nations in the European Union. Recent years have witnessed significant changes within Poland, Eastern Europe and the wider world. This new edition reflects on these changes, and examines the current issues facing a Poland which some would accuse of being out of touch with 'European values'.

This volume provides a fresh perspective of the history and legacy of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, as well as the often-disputed memory of it in contemporary Europe. The unions between the Crown of the Kingdom of Poland and the Grand Duchy of Lithuania have fascinated many readers particularly because many solutions that have been implemented in the European Union have been adopted from its Central and Eastern European predecessor. The collection of essays presented in this volume are divided into three parts – the Beginnings of Poland-Lithuania, the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth and Legacy and Memory of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth – and represent a selection of the papers delivered at the Third Congress of International Researchers of Polish History which was held in Cracow on 11-14 October 2017. Through their application of different historiographical perspectives and schools of history they offer the reader a fresh take on the Commonwealth's history and legacy, as well as the memory of it in the countries that are its inheritors, namely Poland, Lithuania, Latvia, Belarus and Ukraine. An exploration of one of the biggest countries in Early Modern Europe, this will be of interest to historians, political scientists, cultural anthropologists and other scholars of the history of Central and Eastern Europe in the Early Modern period.

A Short History of Poland

A History of Poland. God's playground

The Soviet Union and Eastern Europe in the Age of Decolonisation

Volume I: The Making of the Polish-Lithuanian Union, 1385-1569

German Massacres against Polish Civilians, 1939-1945

The Ukrainian Intelligentsia and Genocide

Guiding the reader through the development of sex education in Poland, Agnieszka Kościńska looks at how it has changed from the 19th century to the present day. The book compares how sex was described in school textbooks, including those scrapped by the communists for fear of offending religious sentiments, and explores how the Catholic church retained its power in Poland under various regimes. The book also identifies the women and men who changed the way sex was written about in the country, and how they established the field of Polish sex education.

Poland is a major European country with nearly 40 million inhabitants and a land area comparable to Spain. It has played a major

role in European history but its subjugation by foreign powers in the nineteenth century and during the Cold War eclipsed Poland in the minds of many in Western Europe and the United States. Throughout its long and diverse history it has been a meeting place of many cultures and has given the world the poetry of Czeslaw Milosz, the music of Chopin, and the scientific discoveries of Copernicus and Marie Curie, to name but a few. In *A Traveller's History of Poland*, John Radzilowski vividly describes the beginnings of the country, first fragmented then reborn to overcome the aggression of the Teutonic Knights and its greedy neighbors. Poland enjoyed a Golden Age in the fifteen and sixteenth centuries but a gradual decline then led to Poland losing its autonomy despite winning many battles with its army's legendary military skill and gallantry. Yet the spirit of the country and its people lived on. Since the horrors of the Second World War and Soviet control, Poland has gradually regained its rightful place in Europe, joining NATO in 1989 and in May 2004, the EU. It is playing a new role on the European and international stage. This makes now an ideal time to introduce students and travellers to Poland and its complex history. The book includes a full chronology, a list of monarchs and rulers, a gazetteer, historical maps and is fully illustrated.

The Oxford History of Poland-Lithuania The Making of the Polish-Lithuanian Union, 1385-1569 Oxford University Press

How was history written in Europe and Asia between 400-1400? How was the past understood in religious, social and political terms? And in what ways does the diversity of historical writing in this period mask underlying commonalities in narrating the past? The volume, which assembles 28 contributions from leading historians, tackles these and other questions. Part I provides comprehensive overviews of the development of historical writing in societies that range from the Korean Peninsula to north-west Europe, which together highlight regional and cultural distinctiveness. Part II complements the first part by taking a thematic and comparative approach; it includes essays on genre, warfare, and religion (amongst others) which address common concerns of historians working in this liminal period before the globalizing forces of the early modern world.

Witchcraft in Early Modern Poland, 1500-1800

Poland

God's Playground

The Oxford Handbook of Postwar European History

To See a Moose

My Year of Untamed Thinking: Intimate Lessons from Imaginary Lives

This book examines the Soviet genocide in Ukraine in the 1920s and 1930s, from its Marxist-Leninist roots to its subsequent cover-up and denial. The author analyzes the role intellectual elites--especially teachers--played in shaping, contesting, and inculcating the history of the genocide.

Draws on documentation released since the fall of the Soviet Union to offer a global history of communism in the twentieth century.

This new edition has been fully updated to reflect recent developments within Poland, Eastern Europe, and the wider world.

This book is an engaging explanation of the complicated history of Poland, one of the least well-known countries in Europe. • Includes a timeline of significant events in the history of Poland provides students with an at-a-glance overview of Poland's history • Offers an appendix of Notable People in the History of Poland provides readers with short biographies of those who have made important contributions to the country • Provides photos and maps provide additional context for the historical narrative • Presents an annotated bibliography provides readers with resources for further study

In the Shadow of Auschwitz

Fierce Appetites

The Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth

History, Memory, Legacy

The Oxford History of Poland-Lithuania

Beyond College Access

Biografi om Polens sidste konge fra 1764-1795, Stanisław August Poniatowski (1732-1798)

This novel resource was written for educators and educational leaders, empowering them to meet the needs of traditionally underserved students, from acceptance to commencement and beyond. If you are committed to helping all students succeed in college, this book is for you. Using a three-pillar system informed by insights and research, Dr. Sherell Wilson's high-quality, solutions-focused, professional learning guide and workbook for schools, colleges, universities, and education nonprofits provides a research-informed model to improve outcomes and success for underserved college students. Only about 60 percent of students who enroll in college earn a degree within eight years, and that rate is significantly lower for racial and ethnic minority students and low-income students. Without the same equitable resources as their academic peers, these students often find it easier to simply transfer or drop out. The solution is not more outreach or support programs. Instead, the college experience itself must be fundamentally reevaluated for an increasingly diverse student population, and reshaped to address the deeper roots of the continuing lack of success. Understanding a student's motivation to continue college enrollment requires learning the key influences on their educational decision-making. Educational leaders need a reliable method that better identifies, measures, and structures student achievement for diverse learner populations in a practical way. Dr. Wilson addresses the many challenges by using a multifaceted and comprehensive approach. As part of a solid strategy to inspire, inform, and empower educational leaders, the book addresses three main concepts called pillars: enabling successful student transitions, promoting student growth and development, and enhancing student motivation to persist. Each pillar is divided into two parts: to examine and understand (guide) and to explore and develop (workbook). It is an eminently practical and engaging book that includes a wealth of resources and activities, enhanced by students telling of their own experiences. Online bonus resources include a members-only community and more.

In the eyes of the world, no European country appeared more vulnerable to its enemies or less likely to establish peace with them than inter-war Poland. This is the first full-length study of relations between Poland and the U.S. following World War I, as Poland turned to America to buttress its precarious position. Pease lucidly examines how Polish leaders of the 1920s, discerning America's essential aim of fostering stability in Europe, sought to enlist U.S. political and financial support on behalf of their beleaguered state.

Drawing on exhaustive archival research, Pease unravels the fascinating ties between these unlikely diplomatic partners. He reveals how Poland not only had to fight an uphill battle against inter-war America's isolationism, but also had to counter America's reluctance to underwrite a nation surrounded by two strong and hostile neighbors, Germany and the Soviet Union. Poland's plea for political and financial backing was ultimately denied by both the White House and Wall Street with dire consequences for Poland's future and Europe's fragile peace. Authoritative and original, this book is a valuable contribution to our understanding of America and Europe during the interwar years.

This comprehensive study examines Polish demonology in relation to witchcraft trials in Wielkopolska, revealing the witch as a force for both good and evil. It explores the use of witchcraft, the nature of accusations and the role of gender.

Volume II: 1795 to the Present

The Polish Way

European International History, 1919-1933

Socialism Goes Global

The Oxford Handbook of Early Modern European History, 1350-1750

A History of Poland