Sennary

The chronological scope of the dissertation covers the period from October 1956 to the turn of May and June 1975. The administrative reform implemented on June 1, 1975, serves as the boundary marker of the thesis, closing the phase of the functioning of the Provincial Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party (KW PZPR) in Lublin, while simultaneously beginning the next chapter in the history of the committee. The proposed time frame results from key events occurring in the Polish People's Republic (PRL), which directly impacted Lublin and the entire region.

The work constitutes an analysis of the broadly understood functioning of the Provincial Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party (KW PZPR) in Lublin within the realities of the Polish People's Republic (PRL). The dissertation consists of an introduction, conclusion, appendices, bibliography, and four chapters presented in a problem-chronological arrangement. These chapters successively address the structure and functioning scheme of the KW, the people comprising the KW, selected aspects of its functioning, and its stance towards key socio-political events in the country and the province. The chapters are divided into a total of twenty-three subsections.

The first chapter presents the structure and operational scheme of the Lublin Provincial Committee of the Polish United Workers' Party (KW PZPR). Eight subsections address the most important party bodies (the reporting and electoral conference, the plenary session, the Control and Auditing Commission and the Provincial Commission for Party Control, the position of the First Secretary along with departmental secretaries, the executive committee, and the most important substantive departments). The proposed division considers the statutory hierarchy, which, however, did not entirely reflect the day-to-day functioning of the PZPR's power machinery.

The second chapter addresses issues related to personnel and staffing. It presents the most important positions within the KW and the competencies of the individuals who held them. The proposed structure of the subsections reflects to some extent statutory hierarchy, which prioritized the provincial reporting and electoral conferences first, followed by the KW as the governing body between conferences. The chapter analyzes the collective profile of the

Lublin executive committee as one of the most important decision-making bodies of the KW and provides an overview of the members of the secretariat. Furthermore, it presents the position of the First Secretary of the KW and the individuals who held this position from 1956 to 1975.

The third chapter explores elements of the KW's functioning. It is important to note that the PZPR aimed to influence all aspects of life in the country, including those at the provincial level. The subsequent subsections present only some of the most important issues related to the principles of selecting the so-called nomenklatura, parliamentary elections, and the finances of the PZPR. This chapter also discusses elements of the so-called cooperation between the PZPR and satellite parties (SD and ZSL). Additionally, it illustrates how the communist party controlled the media, including those that appeared to be officially independent of the party as well as the statutory press organ of the PZPR.

The fourth and final chapter discusses the processes taking place within the KW, the way it functioned during socio-political crises, and analyzes the attitude of the party establishment towards the "Polish months," which also include the events of 1966. On the periphery of the main considerations, the relations between the KW PZPR and the Central Committee of the PZPR, as well as with lower-ranking party instances in the Lublin province, are outlined.

In the appendix, I presented, among other things, biographical notes of the members of the KW PZPR executive committee in Lublin, as well as significant archival materials illustrating the mechanisms in place within the KW during key moments of the communist party's functioning in the region.

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