Activities of the PPR (Polish Workers’ Party) aimed at changing the ideological attitudes of students and lecturers at the University of Łódź in the years 1945-1947

SUMMARY

The attitude of the academic milieu towards the system imposed on Poland following the World War II was, in the first years of the after-war period, a decidedly disapproving one. The ruling Polish Workers’ Party (PPR), formed on the orders of Joseph Stalin, was regarded as covertly representing Soviet interests in Poland, evidence in support of such views came in the form of the authorities’ repressions against people who manifested a patriotic stance. The PPR also tried to transform the ideological attitudes of the academic milieu, by using all kinds of tricks and manipulations. These included, for instance, the banning of celebrations of pre-war national holidays, and attempts to change the social make-up of students by means of so-called introductory years and preparatory courses, as well as the enrolment of “trusted” students without secondary and sometimes even full elementary education. The autonomy of tertiary schools was being restricted through special decrees, and the students and lecturers were subject to continual indoctrination, with all of the schools’ activities being under constant ideological supervision by the authorities. In such activities, the PPR was supported by pro-communist or left-wing student organizations (Związek Walki Młodych, Organizacja Młodzieży TUR). However, sources show that the process of ideological penetration of the University of Łódź in the years 1945-1947 produced rather meager results, in face of the resentment and hatred shown by the academic intelligentsia. This was, however, only the initial stage in the sovietisation of Poland.

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