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Dissertation abstract:

CITIZENS' MILITIA IN LEBORK DISTRICT 1945-1975

The subject of the research was an attempt to describe in detail the establishment of Citizens' Militia in Lebork District in 1945 and its further functioning until 1975. The research included the District Headquarters in Lebork and all units subordinate to it. Apart from the presented tasks connected with security in the region, committed crimes, the author described the fight of the Citizens' Militia with the opponents of the system and organizations supporting its work. The main research method that was used in the work was the study of documents, which attempted to answer the question: what influence on the activity of Citizens' Militia had the location of the district and whether the housing conditions in the district allowed it to function according to the regulations? Moreover, the paper presents the formation of the structures of particular units and changes in the militia during the described 30-year period. The Civic Militia in Lebork District had not been studied in detail before, therefore, documents created by the Provincial Headquarters in Gdansk, the District Headquarters in Lebork and political parties from the region were a valuable source for reconstructing its image. The dissertation contains 5 chapters describing the activities of the Citizens' Militia in Lebork District.

In the first chapter one can find information about the establishment, formation of borders and characteristics of Lebork District. This part of the work depicts the lands of Lebork, which belonged to the reclaimed territories, the process of resettlement and displacement of people. The following chapters characterize the formation of the Citizen Militia (Milicja Obywatelska), the creation of the District Headquarters of the Citizen Militia in Lebork and their subordinate units, their structure and personnel.

The second chapter was devoted to detailed presentation of services operating within the militia. The first subchapter presents the preventive service and its scope of activity in maintaining public order. The next section describes the criminal investigation service. Next, the service for combating

economic crime is described. The fourth subchapter describes the fight against social pathologies such as alcoholism, prostitution and juvenile delinquency. The last subchapter presents operational work.

In the third chapter, the first two subchapters present cooperation of the Citizens' Militia with the Citizens' Militia Volunteer Reserve, the Border Guard, the Railway Protection Guards, the Fire Department, and the Union of Socialist Youth. The last subchapter was devoted to cooperation between the Citizens' Militia and the Security Service and the Office of Public Security.

The next chapter presents the fight of Citizens' Militia of Lebork District against the enemies of the system, which was mainly the Catholic Church and other religious groups. Then, the second subchapter describes the Citizens' Militia supervision over German and Ukrainian minorities in the Lebork District. The second subchapter serves as a supplement to the information contained in the first chapter. The last subchapter contains information on political matters.

The last chapter is divided into six subchapters. The first subchapter presents the criteria of recruitment to the service and verification of employed officers. The second subchapter is devoted to the general characteristics of employed officers, i.e. age, social background and marital status. The next subchapter describes the education and training of officers as well as raising their qualifications. This section also deals with the issue of disciplinary penalties imposed on officers for offenses committed and awards for outstanding performance on or off duty. The fourth subchapter discusses the party affiliation of officers, and the next subchapter discusses uniforms and armament for duty. The final section characterizes the housing conditions, pay, and entitlements of militiamen, which have improved over the years. In the conclusion, the biggest problems connected with the activity of the Civic Militia in Lebork district were discussed. The author aimed at answering the question that was posed in the main research hypothesis, which was positively verified thanks to extensive source documents.

The dissertation ends with annexes including the period of service of all chiefs of District Headquarters of Civic Militia in Lebork and their deputies in the years 1945-1975 as well as the list of first chiefs of Civic Militia stations in Lebork and Lebork district in 1945. The second appendix contains a biographical entry of district commanders of Civic Militia in Lebork, whereas the third appendix contains a biographical entry of deputy district commanders of Civic Militia in Lebork.

Key words: Citizens' Militia, Lebork District, district headquarters