ALFRED WIELOPOLSKI

THE ROLE OF HISTORICAL INVESTIGATIONS IN IMPROVING CULTURAL LIFE OF WESTERN POMORZE (POMMERANIA)

The paper is concerned with the problem of creating a proper relationship between the people of Western Pomorze and their surroundings. The heterogenous structure of the population in this part of Recovered Territories creates a particular situation differing greatly from other regions of Poland. People were, and are still, coming to Pomorze from various circles of different traditions and cultural levels. The Author sees the historical investigations, their proper popularization and teaching history at schools as an important factor in forming a lasting link in a community which could not produce its own local cultural traditions in a short period of time. Considering the methods of popularization and teaching history at schools one should remember the particular feature of this population, i. e. a great percentage of young people, a higher than usually rate of births, and following that a speedy growth of the quantity of youth.

Founding of a humanistic (historical) centre in Western Pomorze is of particular importance if the youth is supposed to get attached to its surroundings and to understand the local problems of the past and the present. From the point of view of the existing task the Author underlines the crisis occurring in the knowledge of social problems. Historical science which makes the youth acquainted with its community and its development has a very important role. The conclusion of the paper puts forward the necessity of developing a strong and efficient research and teaching centre in Western Pomorze which could support teachers and help them in transfering their knowledge of local problems to their pupils.

BOLESŁAW WIEWIÓRA

THE PROBLEM OF INTRODUCING DIPLOMATIC RELATIONS BETWEEN POLAND AND WESTERN GERMANY

(An International Law Question)

The paper discusses the problem of introducing diplomatic relations between Poland and Western Germany and its international law aspect. The first part describes the mechanism of diplomatic relations among states: the Author presents the role and task of diplomatic representatives as well as the active and passive right of legation.

The second part discusses the realization of the right of legation in Polish-German relations: the role and task of Military Missions; the right of legation of both German states and gradual gaining the right of legation by Western Germany.

The third and last part of the paper is devoted to the outline of the results of diplomatic relations between Poland and Western Germany if they were introduced. From this standpoint the Author considers the problem of recognition of Western Germany and the problem of recognition of the extend of

