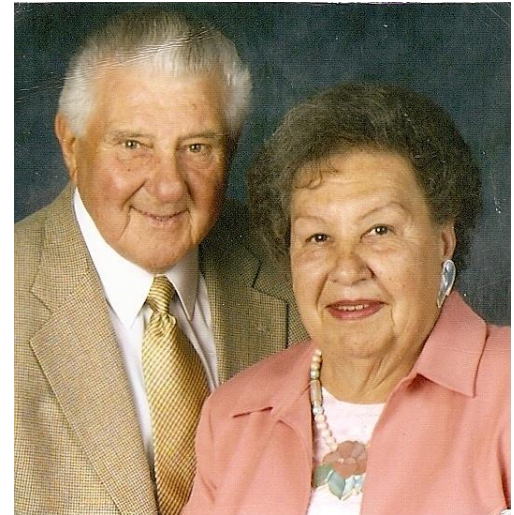


PARTITIONS OF POLAND: THEIR HISTORY AND EFFECT

PRESENTED 1 SEPTEMBER 2018



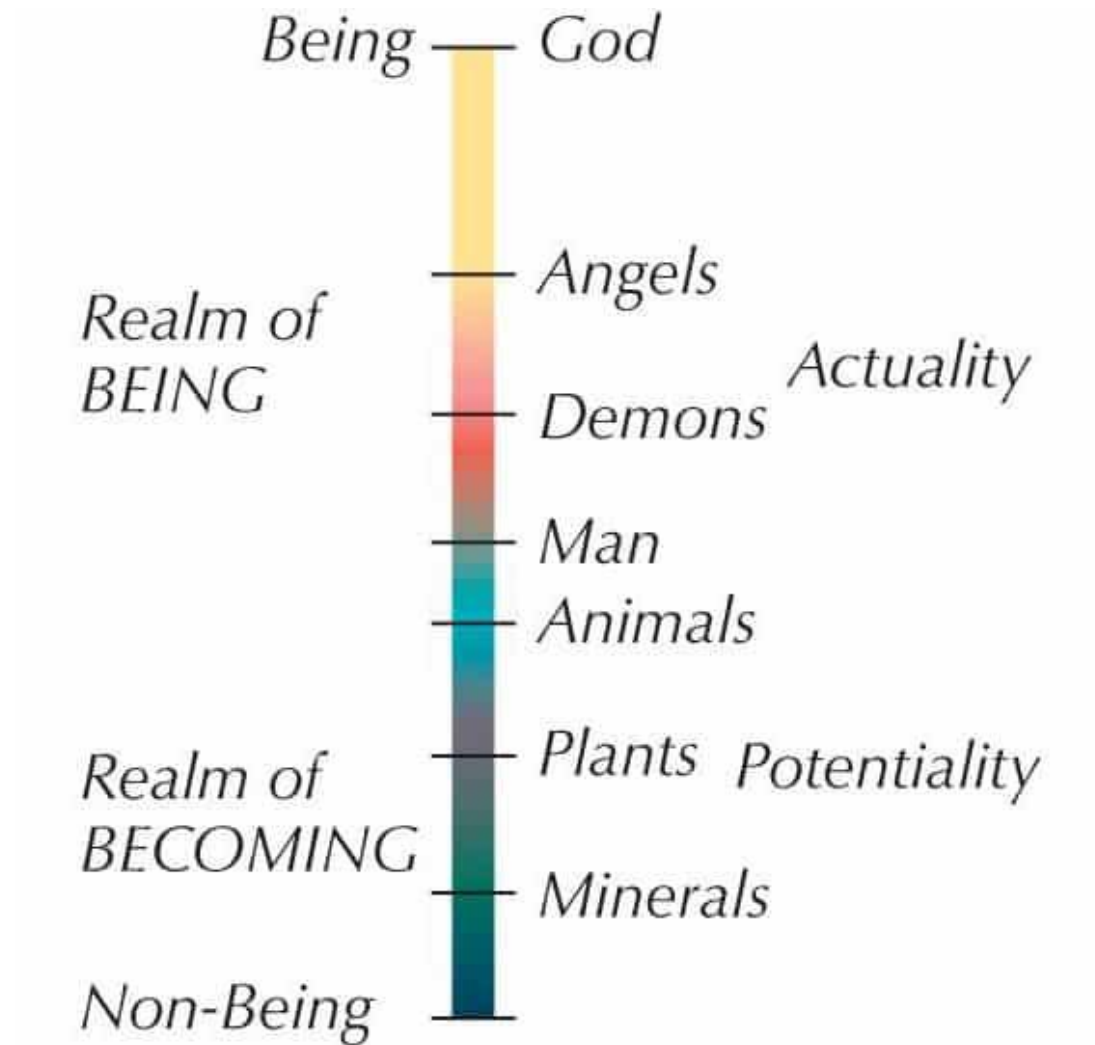
**JEROME V. BIEDNY, PAST PRESIDENT
POLISH GEOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF MN**

KINGDOM vs VASAL STATE

- 800s Polanes, “People of the Plains”, unite the Slavic tribes
- 966 Duke **Mieszko I** (962-992) his wife Doubravka of **Bohemia** and the Baptism of a Nation
- 997 Ransom of the body of St. Adalbert/ Vojtěch/ *Wojciech*
- 1025 **Bolesław I** the Brave, crowned first *king* of Poland
- 1226 Teutonic Knights invited to destroy **Prussian** pagans
- Piast Dynasty rules from 930 Poznań/Gniezno, then Kraków until the death of **Casimir III**, the Great, in 1370.
- Casimir leaves the kingdom to his nephew, **Louis I King** of **Hungary** who's daughter **Jadwiga** became King in 1384.



CHAIN OF BEING



Great Chain of Being: Levels

- **God**

- existence + life + will + reason + immortality + omniscience, omnipotence

- **Angels**

- existence + life + will + reason + immortality

- **Humanity**

- existence + life + will + reason

- **Animals**

- existence + life + will

- **Plants**

- existence + life

- **Matter**

- existence

- **Nothingness**

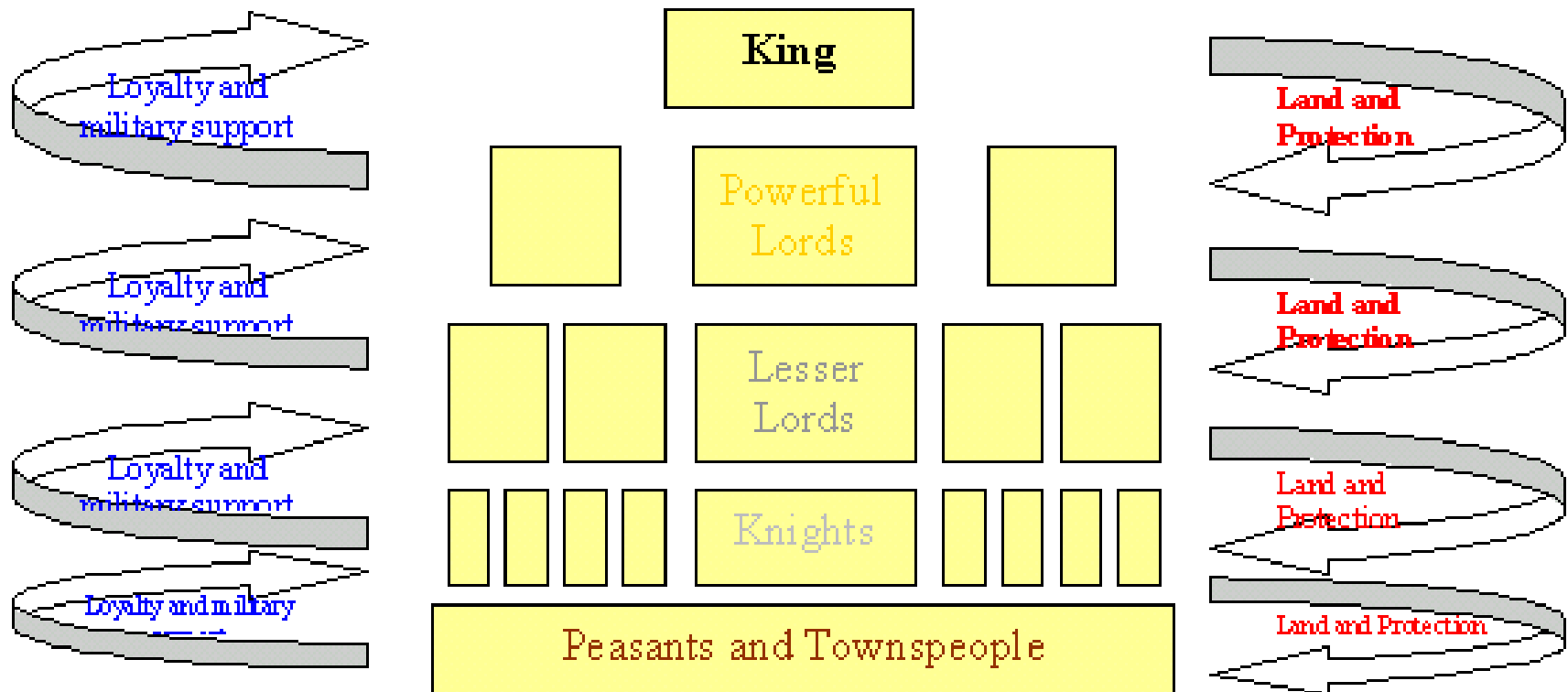
-

THE GREAT CHAIN OF BEING

God
Angels
supernatural beings- Witches
Kings/Queens- Duncan
Dukes/Duchesses/Thanes
Bishops
Earls/Countesses
Knights/Local Officials
Ladies-in-Waiting
Priests/Monks
Squires
Messengers
Merchants/Shopkeepers
Tradesmen
Yeomen Farmers
Soldiers/Town Watch
Household Servants
Beggars
Actors
Thieves/Pirates
Gypsies
Animals
Plants
Rocks

POWER FLOWS DOWNHILL

Feudal Hierarchy & Obligations



POLISH NOBILITY



ROYAL **MARGRAVE/MARQUIS** **EARL/COUNT** **BARON** **PETTY LORD**

POLISH – LITHUANIAN UNION

1386 –King Jadwiga marries Władysław II Jagiełło,
Archduke of Grand Duchy of Lithuania.

- Start of Jagiellonian dynasty

1410 –Battle of Grunwald starts Poland's Golden Age



POLISH-LITHUANIAN COMMONWEALTH

1569 Death of last Jagiellonian, childless Sigismund II August 1572

. Commonwealth as First Republic & **elected monarchs**

1593 – Capital moves from Krakow to Warsaw

1600s Foreign Wars (Sweden, Russia, Tartars)

1683 Sobieski defeats the Turks at Vienna

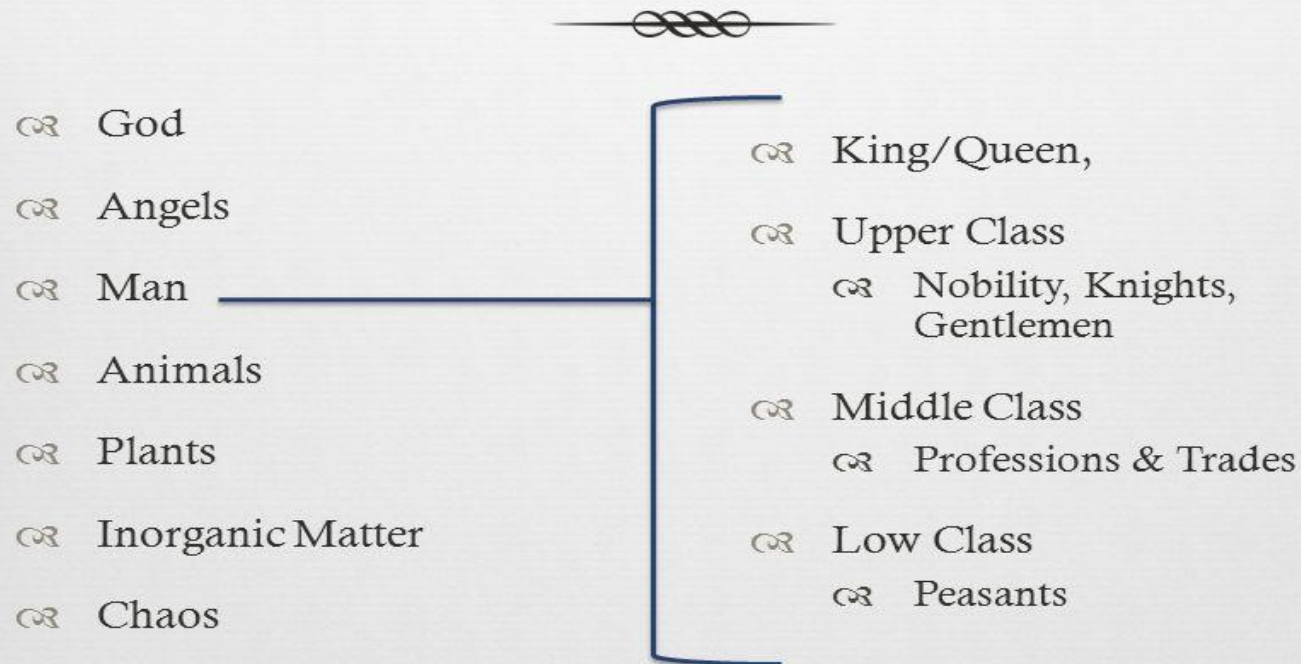
1700's a nation in decline from political system flaws

3 May 1791 Constitution, a bridge too far, too fast



NOTES ON NOBILITY

The Hierarchy



EUROPE IN THE LATE 1700s



POLAND JUST BEFORE THE **PARTITIONS**

- Small army of 22,000 posed no threat to its powerful neighbors, but 14 million people did.
- Single veto system in Sejm manipulated by Russia through the nobility.
- Russia rubber stamps Stanislaus Augustus 'lover boy' Poniatowski last King of Poland (1764-1795).
- Russia either had to control the whole country OR work with Prussia to carve it up.

RUSSIAN EMPIRE (1721-1917)

Peter the Great (1672-1725) and later leaders of the House of Romanov formed the 3rd largest empire in history (British & Mongol).

Great Northern War; 125 million subjects on three continents

Empress **Catherine the Great** (1762-1796) continued the expansion by conquest & Partition



KINGDOM OF PRUSSIA (1701-1918)

Fredrick William I (1713-40) and subsequent leaders of the Hohenzollern dynasty.

4th largest army (after France, Russia, & Austria), officers were nobility.

Fredrick II the Great (1740-86) invaded Silesia and sparked the War of Austrian Succession.

Fredrick William II (1786-97)



AUSTRIAN EMPIRE (1273-1918)

Starting out as a part of the HRE, it grew through marriage and diplomacy to include Spain, the Netherlands, **Bohemia**, **Silesia**, **Hungary**, Naples and Sicily.

The war of succession with France and Prussia ended with Empress **Maria Theresa** (1740/80) succeeding her father, Charles the VI, as leader of the Hapsburg-Lorraine dynasty.

Joseph II (1780/1790) enlightened despot



THE THREE POLISH PARTITIONS

1772

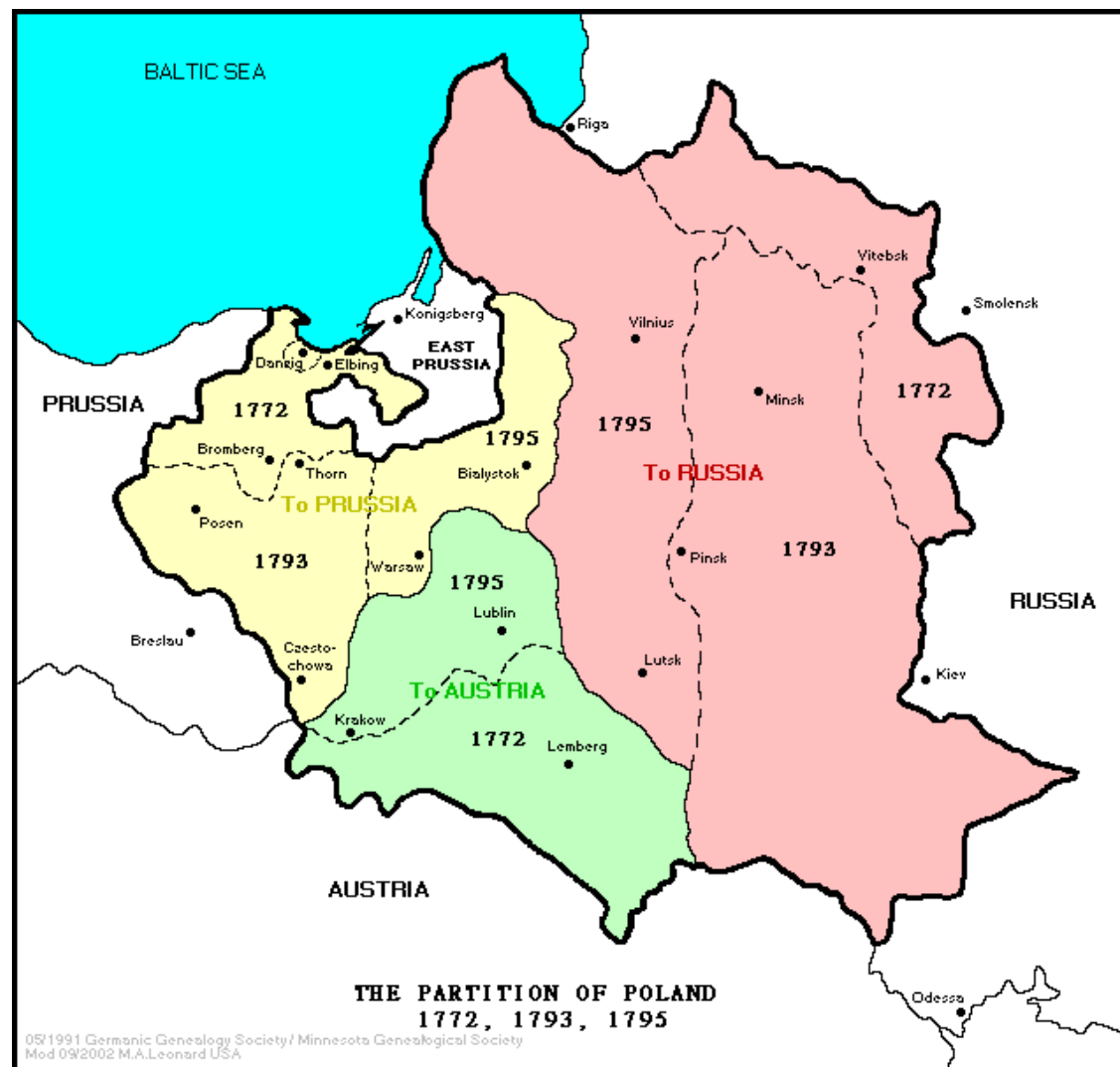
All three nibbled

1793

Prussia & Russia

1795

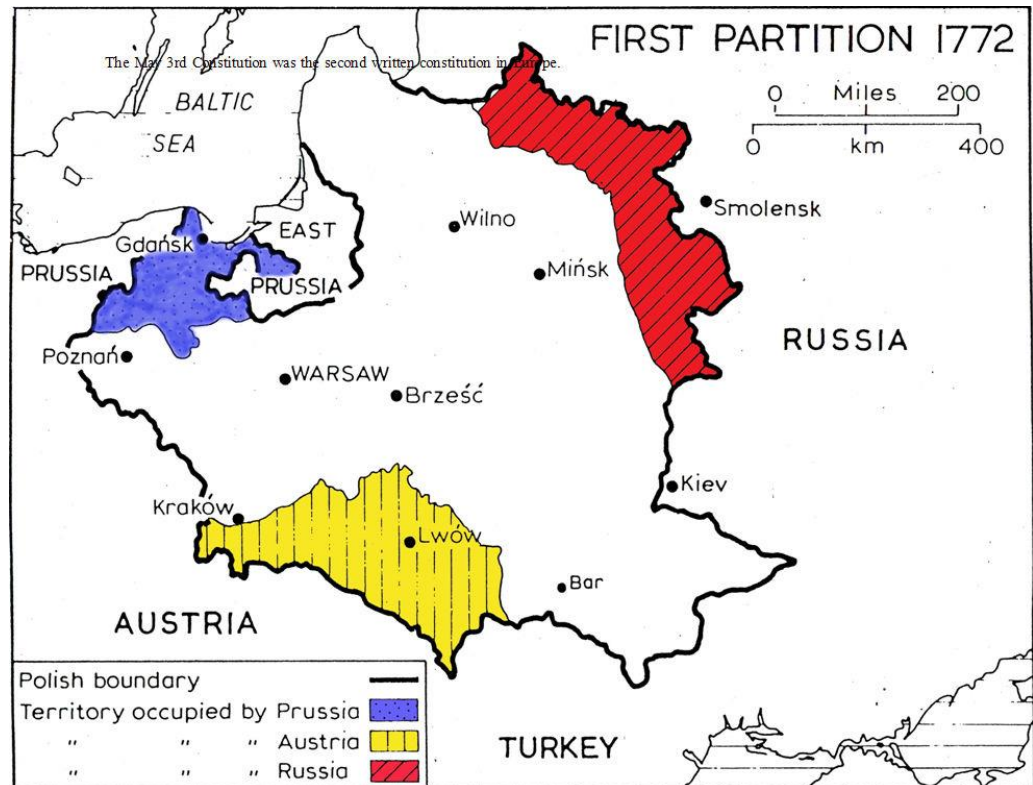
Poland Disappears



FIRST PARTITION - 1772

Prussia worried after Russia won against the Turks in 1769. To balance Russian gains in Moldavia, negotiations yielded:

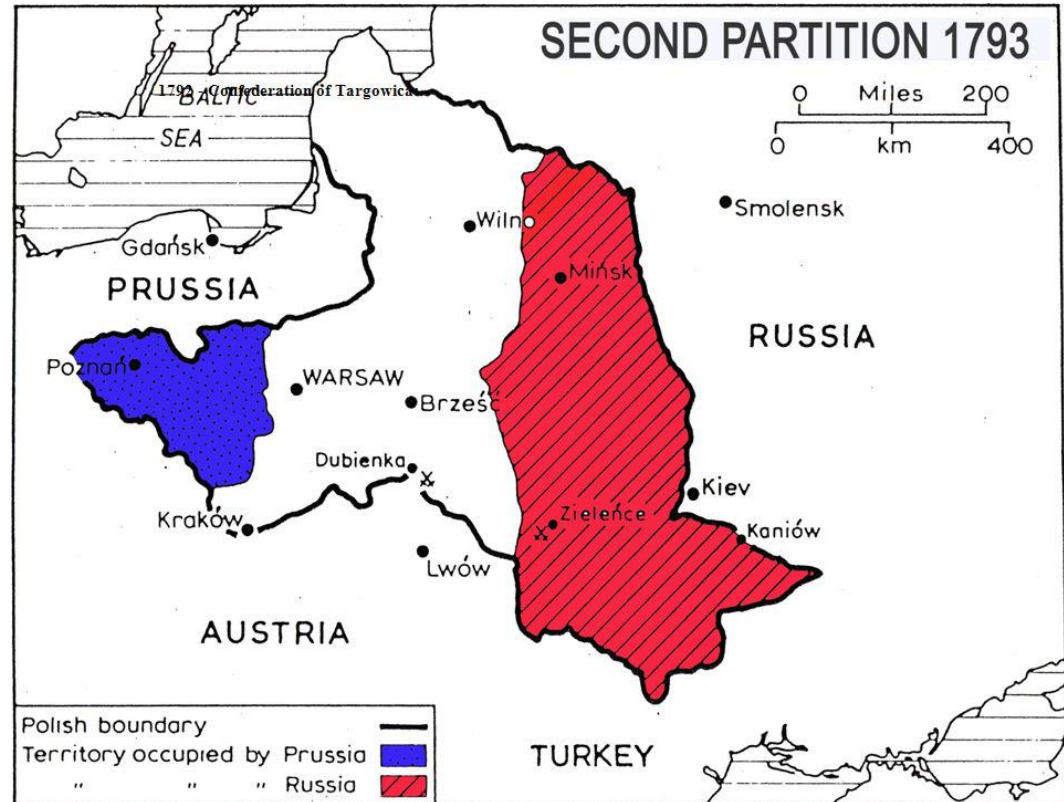
- A connected Prussia
- Austrian buffer
- Russian non-Balkan growth



SECOND PARTITION - 1793

1791 constitution
Russia exercised
control over
Poland but was
troubled by deep
reforms

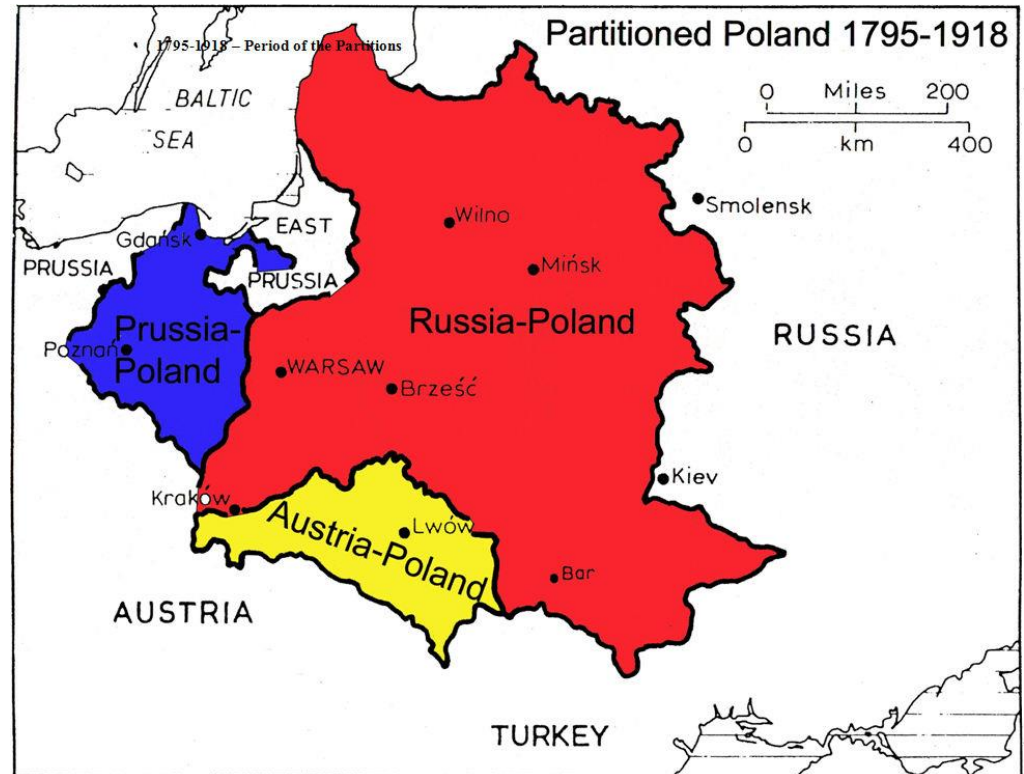
War 1788-92
King gave up;
more Russian
control



THIRD PARTITION - 1795

Following defeat of the nationals at Maciejowice, there was no real nation to continue.

The neighbors saw their chance for a final land grab.



LIFE IN THE PARTITIONS

- Started off well
- Nationalism fomented rebellion
- Caused intolerance and hastened subjugation



GLIMMERS OF NATIONALISM

1794 Uprising under Tadeusz Kościuszko
Hastened the final Partition

1807 Napoleon's Duchy of Warsaw
Short lived; Russia gets lands

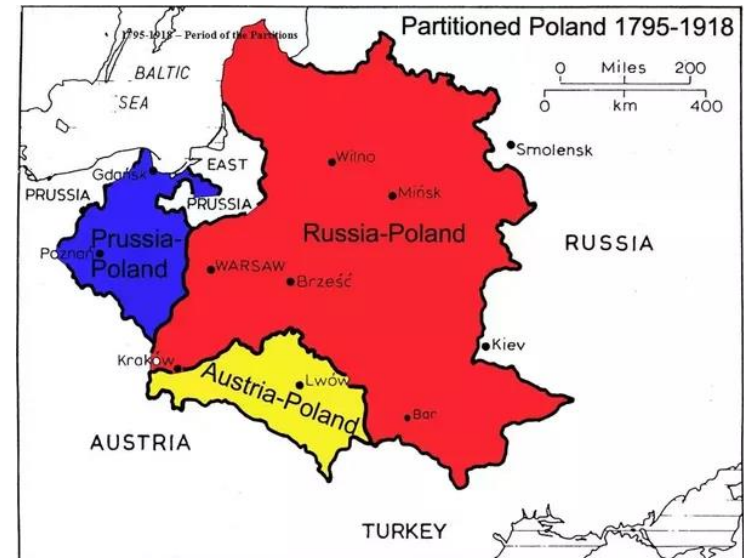
1830 November Uprising, Congress Poland
Polish-Russian War lost 1831

1863 January Uprising, crushed by Russia
Organic Work

"For your freedom and ours" ["Z nasza i wasza wolnosc"]

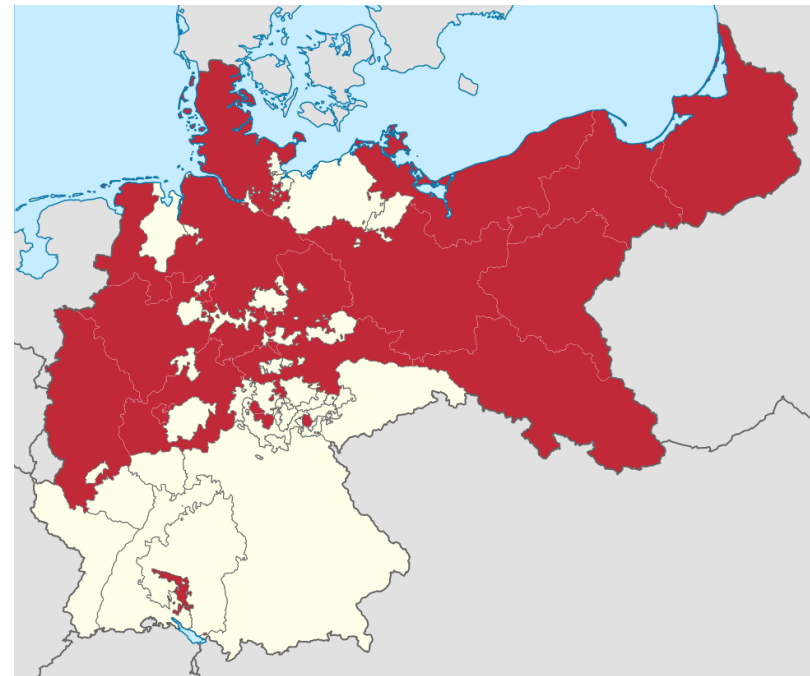
RUSSIAN PARTITION

- Serfs emancipation in 1807 DW
- Alex I took Duchy of Warsaw to become Congress Poland serfs emancipated 1864
- 1830 Uprising- Russification
- January Uprising 1863
- Mined for troops
- Russian Revolution of 1905 forced constitutional monarchy
- Monarchy overthrown 1917



PRUSSIAN PARTITION

- Emancipate serfs 1807
- European Depression 1845/46
- Springtime of Nations 1848
- Posnania was to have special status Fredrick William IV
- 1870 Franco-Prussian War
- 1871 Prussia unifies Germany
- 1875 Germanification



AUSTRIAN PARTITION

- Empire since 1273, knew how to deal with a polyglot.
- 1781 Serfs emancipated;
Corvée in 1848
- 1808 Francis II dissolves HRE to become the Austrian Empire
- Did not participate in Springtime of Nations.
- 1849 local prince is governor
- 1866 Austro-Prussian War
- 1867 Austro-Hungarian dual m



EMIGRATION AFTER 1850'S

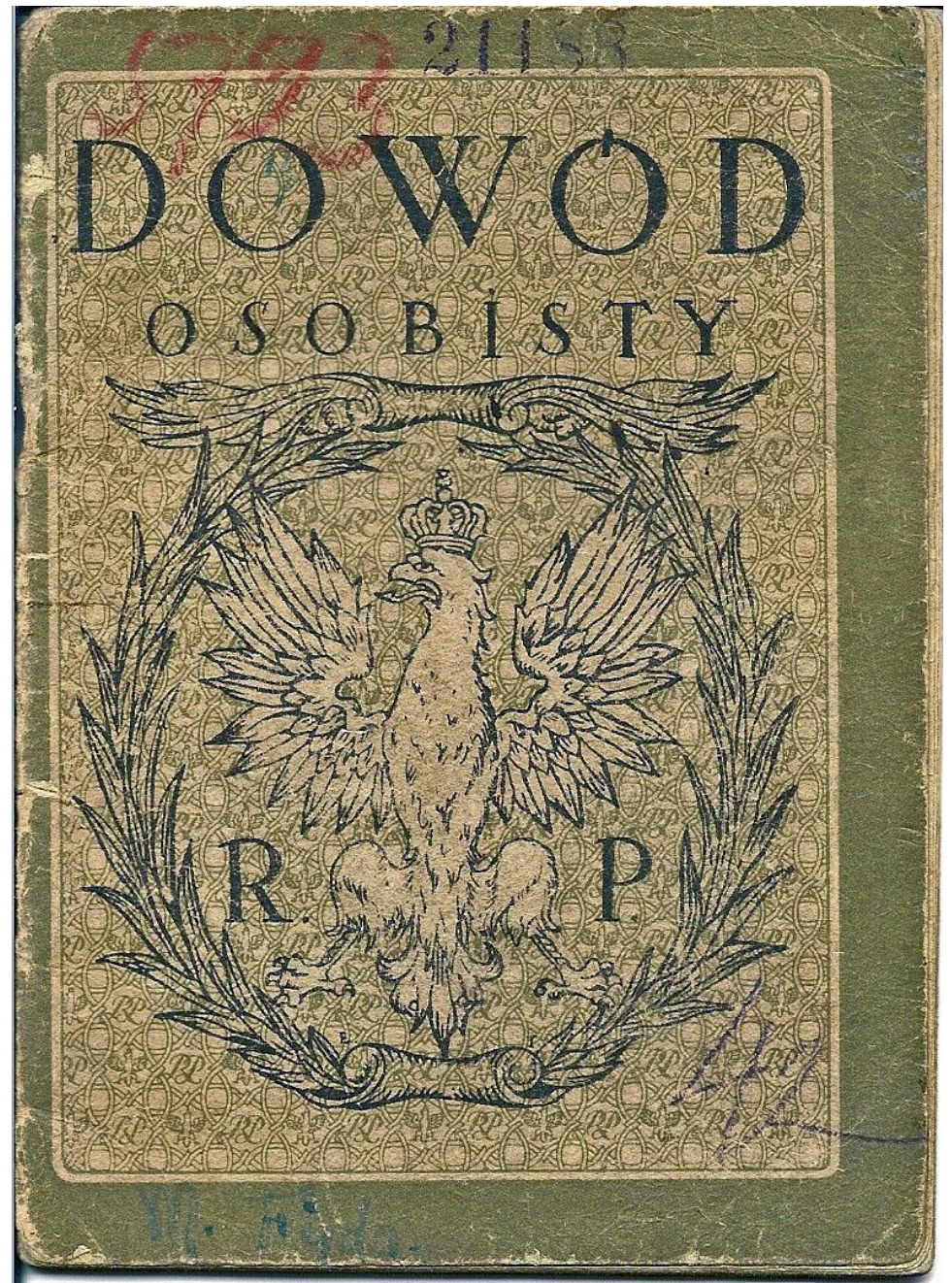
- After American Civil War many people came from the war torn areas of Germany.
- Following a explosion of population looking for non-farm jobs, Poles came to America starting in 1870's.
- This flow accelerated through 1910 then came to a halt with WWI.

RESURRECTED NATION 1918

Jozef
Pilsudski
leads the
Second
Polish
Republic



Polish Passport



RYSOPIS — SIGNALEMENT

Żona — Femme

Rok urodzenia } 1896 r.
Date de naissance }
Miejsce urodzenia } wieś Potoniemi
Lieu de naissance }
Zatrudnienie } bez zajęcia
Profession } sans profes.
Wzrost } średni
Taille } moyenne
Twarz } wydłużona
Visage } allongé
Włosy } blond
Cheveux } blond
Oczy } niebieskie
Yeux } bleus
Znaki szczególne } żadne
Signes particuliers } nulles.

DZIECI — ENFANTS

Imię
Nom

Wiek
Age

Płeć
Sexe

Podpis urzędu
Signature de l'agent

wystawiającego paszport.
delivrant le passeport.

udaje się do
se rend en

Manon Jednoroz-
nyja Smirnova Potoniemi

Uprasza się wszystkie
władze państw cudzo-
ziemskich, oraz poleca się
wszystkim władzom pol-
skim okazać w razie po-
trzeby, pomoc i opiekę
osobie wymienionej
w paszporcie.

Les Autorités des Etats
étrangers sont priées et
les Autorités polonaises
requisies de vouloir bien
prêter aide et protection
en cas de besoin au por-
teur du présent passe-
port.

Termin ważności paszportu kończy się
z dniem:
Ce passeport expire le:

7 lutego 1923 roku

o ile nie będzie wznowiony.
à moins de renouvellement.

Togoś on dn. Januaria 1923.

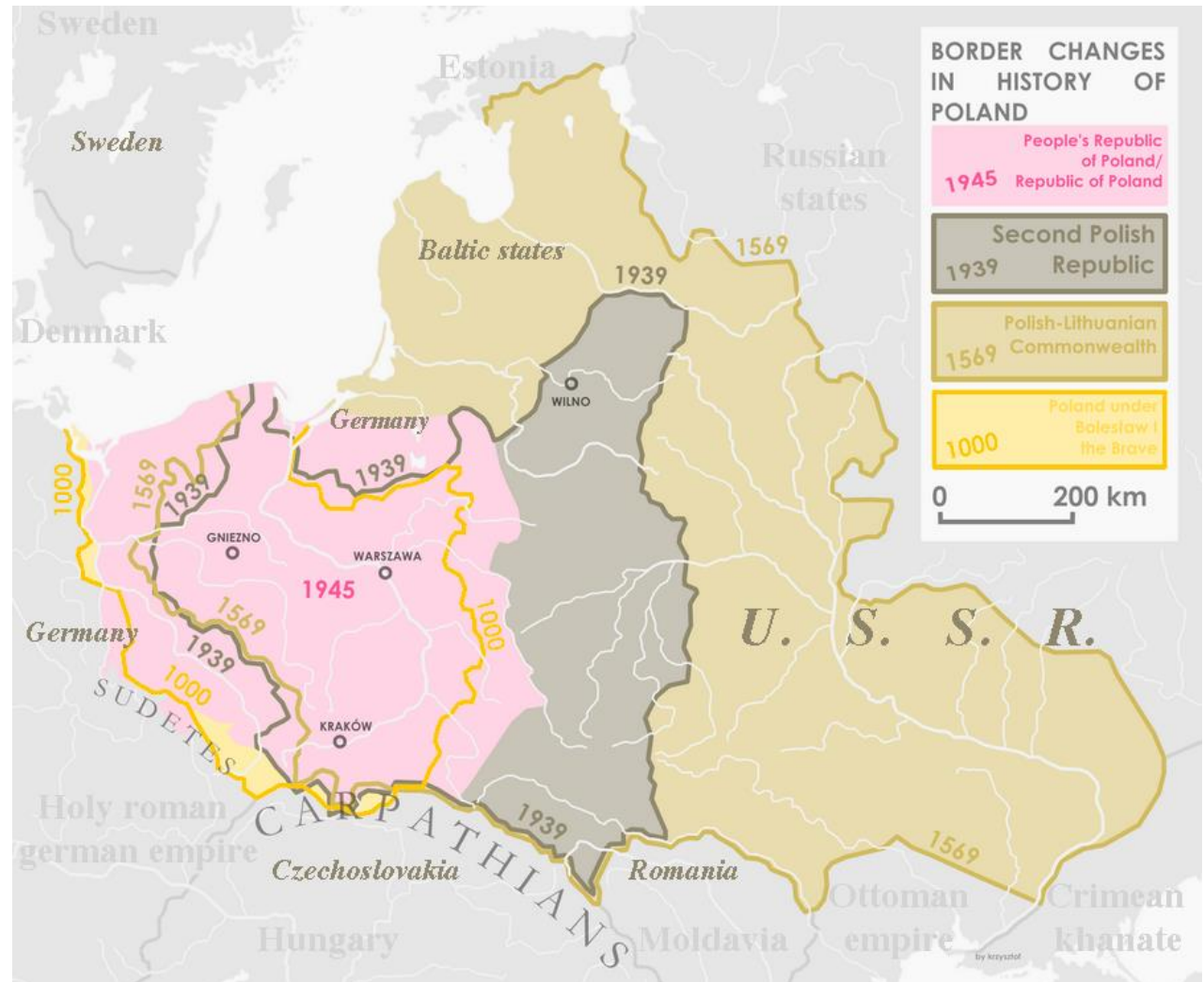
Starosta Sokolowski

T. Chayewsky

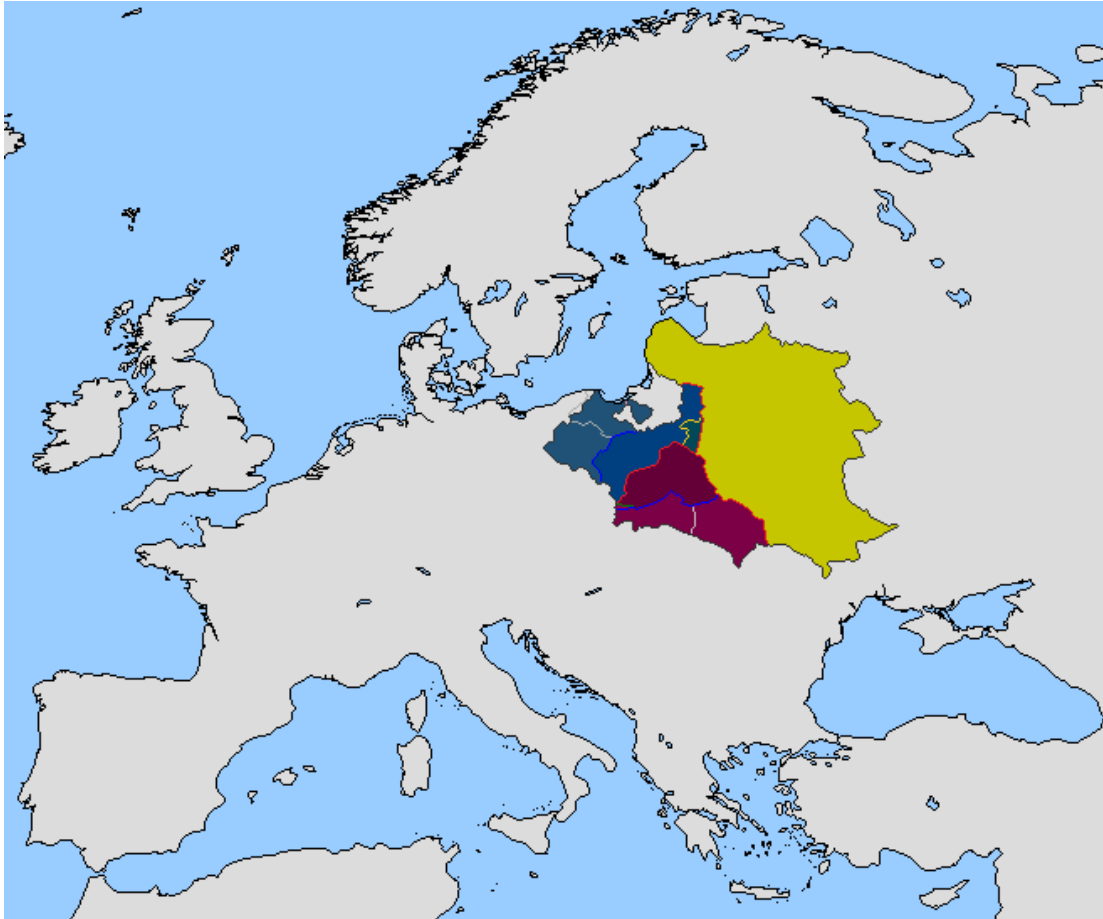
Parafinezuk 1923

POLAND AFTER WWII

Poland
shrinks
and
moves
west



SIZE OF PRE-PARTITION POLAND



FINAL THOUGHTS

- Given the times, Partition was inevitable.
- Each of the 3 areas changed over time.
- Conditions started good and got worse.
- Our ancestors were escaping occupation.

QUESTIONS ?

