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Summary

The first chapter is theoretical. The term of propaganda is defined in it. Examples of the use of propaganda over the centuries are also given.

The second chapter is an introduction to the main topic of dissertation. It describes the propaganda activity of Ukrainian nationalists in the II Polish Republic.

The third chapter describes the propaganda activities of the Banderites since 1941. When in the summer of 1941 the German-Soviet conflict broke out, the Banderites proclaimed independence on June 30, 1941. They also spread anti-Polish and anti-Jewish propaganda.

The fourth chapter describes the propaganda activity of the OUN-B in the conditions of deep conspiracy in the period September 1941 - December 1942. The Polish issue was widely discussed in the internal propaganda of the OUN-B. From autumn 1942, the Banderites from Eastern Galicia went to Volhynia, where anti-Polish agitation was carried out in the villages.

The fifth chapter considers anti-Polish propaganda of the OUN-B and UPA during the extermination of Poles in Volhynia (1943-1944). Printed propaganda indicates that events on the international arena related to the Polish issue may have had an impact on the intensification of depolonization of Volhynia by the UPA. A constant element of OUN-B and UPA propaganda was accusing Poles of cooperating with Germany and the Soviets.

The last, sixth chapter describes the propaganda activities of the OUN-B and UPA during the massacre in Eastern Galicia (1943-1945), including the most important articles, propaganda brochures and UPA leaflets spread after the initial attacks.