Development of the Bieszczady Mountains by the penitentiary system in the years 1965-1977

Abstract:

The dissertation discusses the involvement of the penitentiary system in the years 1965-1977 in the process of developing the Bieszczady region. At the stage of formulating the methodological assumptions, the nature of the narrative was adopted from the perspective of both the observer and the participant. This type of approach allowed for a pioneering approach to Polish historiography of certain aspects of the functioning of the Bieszczady region and its development by the prison system after World War II. The resources of the mentioned facts and the analysis of the phenomena concerning the peculiarities of that region made it possible to indicate the specific aspects of its revitalization and the efforts of people who demonstrated effective action, in many dimensions, in the development of the Bieszczady and the Low Beskids. In a chronological and problematic way, the phenomenon of the development of the Bieszczady by the prison system was also discussed.

The author also set himself a separate axiological and educational goal - an assessment of the facts and phenomena that accompanied the penitentiary undertakings in the Bieszczady Mountains in the period in question.

In the following chapters, the author presented and discussed not only the territorial space and time scope of the described activities, but also their size of material achievements and the degree of difficulty in implementation. The proportions of economic results to human resources and usable areas were also indicated - which shows the efficiency of operation as well as the state of technical equipment - which expressed modernity in management.

Apart from measurable economic indicators, the author, as a practice in the field of prisons - also pointed out in the trial a number of unquantifiable effects of the prison system in the Bieszczady Mountains, but also socially significant - it was an effective rehabilitation of convicts, who passed through the Bieszczady Mountains in the discussed period of tens of thousands.