

School for the Village Society. Poland as a Part of Eastern Europe in the Interwar Period

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Abstract: *After the First World War, described areas were undeveloped in terms of civilisation and culture; up to 90% of peasants were illiterate. Slogans calling for building schools motivated peasants from rural areas. Rural communities invested their own funds to build schools and pay teachers. The progress in school teaching in rural areas was connected with the general development of European civilisation. Creators of ideologies perceived education. Educators looked to foreign models coming from Denmark, Sweden, Norway, Finland and the American Red Cross. When the fears of next war were the most important, village teachers were supported by a humanitarian organization the Polish Red Cross.*

Keywords: *Polishe countryside, villages school, education, peasants, Poland*

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