

From Agrarianism to Eco-humanism – Doctrine of the Polish Peasant Movement

Arkadiusz INDRASZCZYK*

Abstract: *In the paper there are showed the main values of doctrines of the polish people (peasants) parties: agrarianism, economic humanism, neoagrarianism and eco-humanism. These values were: human, family, work, social justice, a society without class divisions, the earth as a natural environment for mankind and their life and work. Agrarianism was the doctrine created for the one agricultural state. Neoagrarianism – for the highly developed state, in which peasants are no longer the majority of the nation, and agriculture is not a main sector of the economy. Economic humanism and eco-humanism were ideas in which adopting the idea of agrarianism for be universal all over the world. These concepts assume that states are dependent on each other economically and politically. Therefore, states need to cooperation closely together, politically as well as economically. According to these concepts only cooperation of all world's states based on democracy and the welfare state on a global scale can in ensure peaceful life on earth.*

Keywords: *Polish Peasant Movement, political doctrines, agrarianism, economic humanism, neoagrarianism, eco-humanism, peasant movement*

* Institute of a Peasant Movement in the Museum of the History of a Polish Peoples Movement / Social Sciences and Security Institute on Siedlce University of Natural Sciences and Humanities, ul. Konarskiego 208-110, Siedlce woj. Mazowieckie, Poland (a.indraszczyk@mhprl.pl).