

# Institute of National Remembrance

<https://ipn.gov.pl/en/news/368,Exhibit-Polish-Peoples-Republic-PPR-So-Far-Away-So-Close-PRL-tak-daleko-tak-blisko.html>

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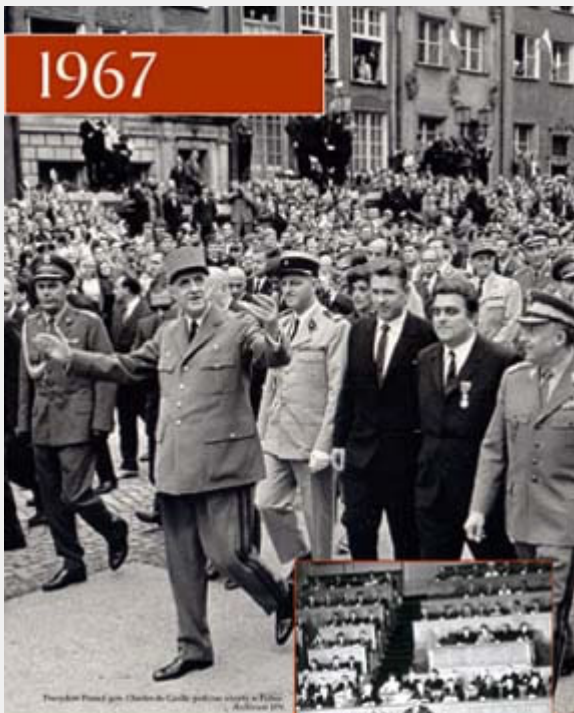
Exhibit “Polish Peoples’ Republic (PPR): So Far Away, So Close...” (“PRL – tak daleko, tak blisko...”)  
- University of Toronto, Munk Center for International Studies, 19 May – 18 June, 2010



1958



1967



Thorbjørn Parnud con i Carabinieri Carlo pedone vicario a Torino. *Autunno 1967*



Intesa in un momento di lavoro davanti al bar parigino con gli altri attori: *Anna Galiena - Maurizio Costanzo da "Il Fantasma di Canterville"* *Gianni St. Angelo, 1967*

Strepitoso il teatro della Repubblica a teatro *Luciano Castellani - "Il Fantasma di Canterville"* *Autunno 1967*



Il teatro della Repubblica a teatro *Luciano Castellani - "Il Fantasma di Canterville"* *Autunno 1967*





Poland, which came under complete Soviet domination from 1944 to 1989 following the decisions of the Great Powers taken at Yalta, was popularly characterized as “the jolliest barrack in the Soviet camp”. The communists in Warsaw, with the support and direction of Moscow, ruled the dictatorial regime for forty-five years. Simultaneously, over these years, some 60 million people chanced to live in such a Poland. Some collaborated, and even helped build the regime, while others, in various ways and at different times, opposed it. Probably though the vast majority, without any sympathies for the system, authorities or Soviet Union, simply tried to adapt as best they could and lead their

lives with dignity. The authors of the exhibit “Polish Peoples’ Republic (PPR): So Far Away, So Close...”, prepared by the Polish Institute of National Remembrance (IPN), have tried to capture and relate the complexity and contradictions of daily life in Poland under communist rule.

The authors sought to show both the pitched battles (armed in the initial post-War period) against the new alien authorities, as well as political, economic, cultural, sporting and academic events that comprised the day-to-day lives of Polish society. Employing varied photographic materials the exhibit presents a kaleidoscope of the most important events of 45 years of contemporary Polish history. Photos depicting the break-up of the last of the post-War armed underground resistance, the reconstruction of the country following the devastation of the Second World War, the Stalinist terror and political changes following his death, the conflict between the Catholic Church and the atheist communist authorities, the pilgrimages of the Polish Pope John Paul II to his homeland, the pro-freedom outbursts of society that led to the rise of Solidarity and finally to independence and the fall of the communist system in East-Central Europe. The author’s tried to convey the exhibit’s essence primarily through images, with minimal accompanying descriptive texts.

The exhibit was displayed from 19 May to 18 June 2010 at University of Toronto, Munk Center for International Studies. The vernissage was held on 19 May at 6 p.m. The opening of the exhibit was accompanied by lecture „Milestones in Poland’s history 1944–1989” by dr Łukasz

Kamiński (Institute of National Remembrance).

The presentation of the exhibit was prepared by Institute of National Remembrance in cooperation with the University of Toronto and the Consulate General of Poland in Toronto.

You are cordially invited.

For more information on the exhibit please visit

<http://www.ipn.gov.pl/portal/en/2/80>

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