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**Book review: Małgorzata Kamola-Cieślik, Łukasz Tomczak (eds.),  
*Parties and political factions on security policy of Poland in XXI century.  
Assumptions and implementation of selected political programmes  
under scientific.* Szczecin: University of Szczecin Scientific Publishers,  
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The subject of this review is the book *Parties and political factions on security policy of Poland in XXI century. Assumptions and implementation of selected political programmes* under scientific edition of Małgorzata Kamola-Cieślik, Łukasz Tomczak, published by University of Szczecin Scientific Publishers in 2018.

The monograph has been preceded with an introduction and a list of abbreviations. In the introduction the authors have explained the choice of topic and complexity of the notion of 'security'. The introduction also presents the importance of parties and political factions in the system of democratic country. The aim of the book is to present selected programmes of parties and political factions in the context of problems related to security of Poland in XXI century.

The book is enriched with a list of abbreviations (among all, of political parties, governmental institutions and organizations and companies operating

in Poland). In the end of the book there are authors' profiles, bibliography and the summaries of chapters in English. A rich bibliography comprises documents, publications, articles and newspapers. The publication is divided in two parts. The first titled *The programme assumptions of parties and political factions in the field of security of Poland*. The second part is dedicated to operation of the government and parliamentary proceedings on national security in Poland. The first part contains eight chapters and the second comprises seven. The research issue stated in the title of monography has a special scientific as well as practical character.

The publication is new on the Polish publishing market and it enriches research on political parties in the context of security of Poland in XXI century. It is worth noting, that the books available on the market have a descriptive character. Those publications present organizational structure, programmes, directions of operation

and the course of political parties' election campaigns. Recently a lot of publications on the topic of parties and political factions have been published. Among the authors a special attention should be given to Andrzej Antoszewski (*Political system of the Republic of Poland*, PWN, Warsaw 2012), Ryszard Herbut (*Theory and practice of political party functioning*, Wrocław University Press, Wrocław 2002), Krzysztof Kowalczyk (*Parties and the party system of the Third Republic of Poland*, Adam Marszałek Publishing House, Toruń 2011), Katarzyna Sobolewska-Mysłik (*Parties and party systems in the world*, PWN, Warsaw 2006) and Łukasz Tomczak (*Political parties. Structures, programs, campaigns*, Marina Publishing House, Wrocław 2014).

So far, the attitude of political parties on national security was not subject to many scientific works. An exception is the monography of Zdzisław Nowakowski (*State security in the program concepts of parliamentary parties in Poland after 1989*, Towarzystwo Naukowe Powszechnie SA, Warsaw 2009).

The authors of the reviewed work have been analyzing the programmes of selected parties in the parliament and beyond, as well as political factions in the context of security of Poland in XXI century. The research methods used in the study were appropriate to political and social sciences.

There is presented the view of selected parties and political factions on security

in the context of climate, food, social life, culture, public events and energy. However, the contexts of financial and economic security are missing. Financial security can be analyzed from the perspective of an individual, of an enterprise, of a financial sector. Financial stability gives the prospects of feeling secure in different aspects of life.

In the first part of the publication Benon Zbigniew Szalek in the chapter titled *A couple of reflections on relations between a programme of political party and national security – in the context of political marketing, heuristics and prakseology* analyzed connections between political programme of Civic Platform (PO) and military security in the context of political marketing, heuristics and prakseology. The author, considering national military security, compared the following documents: political programme of PO from year 2007, The White Book of National Security of Republic of Poland from the year 2013 and National Security Strategy of the Republic of Poland from the year 2015. Beata Molo in the chapter *Parties and political factions on climate policy and climate security of Poland in the second decade of XXI century – objectives and implementation of selected political programmes* presented the importance of climate security in the election programmes of selected parliamentary parties in Poland after 1990. The author analyzed the course of implementation of climate policy's objectives and goals

by the governmental coalitions in order to present to what extent political parties implemented election programmes. Bartłomiej H. Toszek in the subsequent chapter *The issue of food security in the programmes of the largest political parties in the parliamentary elections in the year 2015* analyzed election programmes of political parties from 2015 (Law and Justice (PiS), PO, Modern, Kukiz'15, Polish People's Party (PSL), KORWiN i Together) considering food security. Katarzyna Zawadzka the author of the chapter titled *The Notion of social security in the programmes of parliamentary groups* focused on presenting the views on social security of political groups in Poland, which obtained mandates in parliamentary elections in 2015. It has been the following political formations: PiS, PO, Kukiz'15, Modern, Polish People's Party. Małgorzata i Janusz Mieczkowski in the chapter of *Party Together on kultural security Selected issues* presented programmes assumptions of Party Together on the aspects of cultural security.

Szczepan Stempiński in the chapter *Security of public events in the election programmes of political parties in the parliamentary elections of 2015 in Poland Objectives and implementation* analyzed election programmes of political parties from 2015 regarding the security of public events.

Łukasz Tomczak elaborated the chapter *Parties and groups of the Left on military*

*security* on presenting the differences and similarities in the programmes of the Polish Left parties on selected issues regarding military security of Poland. The following programmes have been analyzed: Democratic Left Alliance, Social Democracy of Poland, Labor Union, Polish Labor Party, Right of the Polish Left, Palikot Movement/Your Movement, Party Together, Union of the Left/Freedom and Equality, Communist Party of Poland, Polish Socialist Party, Democratic Left Party, The Green Party. Marcin Orzechowski in *Eastern policy and Eastern Partnership as an element of Polish security strategy in the years 2004–2015* presented the role and significance of eastern policy of Poland as an important component of Eastern Partnership realized by the European Union (EU).

In the second part of the monograph *The operation of government and parliamentary works in Poland on national security* the authors developed their chapters on the issues concerning national security in the operation of government and the Polish parliament. Małgorzata Kamola-Cieślak *Energetic security of Poland in the policy of party Law and Justice* presented the assumptions of energetic policy of PiS government after the year 2015. Apart from that, there were presented the decisions of the Council of Ministries on granting energetic security of Poland in the context of restructuring of hard coal mining, diversification of energy

raw materials supplies, development of renewable energy sources, realizing the plan of atomic plant building and climate-energetic policy of the EU.

Maciej Magiera in *Policy of Polish security in the context of migration crisis before and after the parliamentary elections in the year 2015* studied security policy in the context of migration crisis before and after the parliamentary elections of the year 2015. Michał Romańczuk *Implementation of antiterrorism policy of the Law and Justice government* analyzed the policy of PiS government in the context of antiterrorism. The legislation process of antiterrorism act by PiS government has been presented. The Act was passed on June 10, 2016 and came into being on July 2, 2016. Łukasz Donaj in *Territorial Defense Corps – Territorial Defense Forces (WOT) – a well-thought idea or PiS militia?* analyzed the process of forming Territorial Defense Corps according to the objectives of the PiS government policy. Marek Górka in the chapter *Cybersecurity Strategy of the Republic of Poland in the context of the threats to the country existence in the XXI century* analyzed Cybersecurity Strategy of the Republic of Poland for the years 2017–2022 and presented national policy in the context of cybersecurity. Anna Szczepańska-Dudziak in the chapter *The issue of security of Poland in the programme documents of Polish diplomacy* presented

the objectives of Polish foreign policy regarding security issues of Poland in the period of system transformation and in the new geopolitical situation after 1989. Krzysztof Malinowski in his chapter *Polish parliamentary members on Eastern Europe security issues* devoted to analyze the views of Polish politicians on challenges and threats to Poland with reference to security in Eastern Europe. The analysis comprised responses of Polish parliament members to the questions from research in the project Polish political elites against Poland and Germany relations within the European Union realized in the year 2015 and 2016.

This book was my choice, not a coincidence. The subject of my research is connected with operation of parties and political factions in Poland. The monography serves as a rich resource of knowledge on parties and political factions in the context of security of Poland in XXI century. It has a high didactic, as well as qualitative value for researchers and anyone interested in the topic. It is a perfect complementation to already existing scientific titles presenting the view of parties and political factions in the area of national security. The theoretical and research context resulting from research problem gives an interdisciplinary character to this publication. The monograph can be used by academic staff as well as by students in their didactic work.