

Theme of my dissertation considers women's organization called "Women's League in Galicia and Silesia 1915-1918", although the geographical scope was also extended to the Polish Kingdom, where the organization took its origin.

Women's history research constitutes relatively young field of historic research. A woman and her presence in human history until recently were not of interest to historians. For that reason, it is worthwhile to consider the issue. Comparing it with modern, strong activation of feminist movements, the theme seems to be a hit. So far, historians haven't spoken much about women. A few years ago the history was the men's history and women played only mother's and wife's roles. I believe it's time to show how important role was played by "fair sex", which is not necessarily "weaker".

The dissertation consists on five chapters. The first chapter describes women's participation in humanitarian organizations, religious, and the beginnings of the emancipation movement in Galicia and around the world.

Second chapter containing information of the activity this organization between 1914 and 1916. I describe beginnings of organizations in the Kingdom, and its origin in Galicia. I showed the first two conventions, the League's program and its organizational development: organizational objectives, authorities and local structures. Chapter shows the relation between the League of Galicia and the League of Kingdom and cooperation with National Chief Committee.

The third chapter describes the as well as activities for the League of Polish Legions, the victims of war, homelessly and poor children. The main goal of the League's was collection of funds for subsequent aid to the Legionnaires and their families. Chapter shows educational activity and the budget too. I emphasize how important role was played by women in this organization. Many women proved that having less physical strength and many duties, they managed to compete with men and be successful mothers, housewives and "career women".

Fourth chapter describes the development of a new program of the League, its departure from the National Chief Committee, the last two conventions and activities of the organization in the last year of the war, including the fight for women's rights and beginnings

Women's League of Poland.

The fifth chapter describes the central authorities of the League and the regional structures of the organization. Thorough review of the business circles in various districts completed the characterization of the League.

The work bears the annexes, which contain lists of members of individual wheels and drawn up on the basis of available sources list of all members of the League. Photographs, map, chart and diagrams suitable work together.

Scientific research which I conducted shows that survived lots of materials. Those are very interesting materials, often yet not published. Materials are located in the State Archive in Cracov, the Jagiellonian University Library, the Archives of Modern Records in Warsaw and many others. The most important sources are in the State Archive in Cracov, in inventory nr 530, which concerns the National Chief Committee. This collection contains many reports describing how the league functioned. The materials concern correspondence between League's circles and political circles and reports of the local structures and budget.

Essential materials are in private correspondence between Władysławem Sikorskim and Władysławem Jaworskim, and in the press "Na Posterunku", "Czas", "Echo Przemyskie", "Głos Rzeszowski", "Wiadomości Polskie". Also published studies describing general history and women's role in it are very useful.