

can discuss, yes or no, whether the *powstanie wielkopolskie* (Wielkopolskie Uprising, 1918–1919) deserves equal rank in a schematic listing alongside other, more properly national, uprisings against the broad backdrop of Polish history. Professor Pula thinks that it does, whereas I considered that the *wojna polsko-bolszewicka* (Polish-Bolshevik War, 1919–1921), a contest in which the very existence of the country was at stake, better served as a historical marker of the Polish national period immediately following World War I. It would have been only fair of him to note that, whether or not the Greater Polish Uprising is included in the “Timeline of Polish History” as he would have preferred, the *powstanie wielkopolskie* is not missing from the book, as he insinuates, but is given status as a normal full article, one of six devoted to the various Polish national uprisings known as *powstania*. The *powstanie wielkopolskie* is listed and described yet again on page 317 in the summary of Major Polish National and Regional Uprisings. Exactly the same goes for the supposedly missing, according to him, *powstania śląskie* (the Silesian Uprisings of 1919, 1920, and 1921). They are also both listed in the index. Just how many times, and in how many places do the *powstanie wielkopolskie* and the *powstania śląskie* need to be listed for this reviewer to notice them?

Among other important things omitted from Professor Pula’s review I would like to mention the long, thoughtful, and informative foreword by Adam Zamoyski. I am happy to let the *Kaleidoscope* of Poland speak for itself and stand or fall on its own merits, among which I count the accessible style with which I believe most entries are written. The reviewer seems by temperament to be immune to the humor of many of them. If Pula should ever venture to teach a survey course on Polish history and culture, I think he would be challenged to find a handier and more readable quick reference work for such a course. Besides use as a reference work, the *Kaleidoscope* can just as enjoyably be read page after page, and I think any prospective student of Polish history and culture would greatly profit from doing just that. I encourage readers of *The Sarmatian Review* not to be put off from purchasing or consulting this innovative book on Poland on the basis of the present reviewer’s careless, mean-spirited, and inaccurate characterizations. For a more balanced review of the work under consideration, the reader might want to consult that of Agnieszka Jezyk in the *Slavic and East European Journal* (Vol. 61, No. 1, 148-149).

Oscar E. Swan, University of Pittsburgh

Professor Pula responds:

As Prof. Swan suggests, it may be best for readers to review the work themselves and make their own judgments. I would advise, however, that they consult it free at their local library rather than purchase it for reasons that will be apparent to them on examination.

About the Authors

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