Ladies and Gentlemen,

I was happy to prepare for you another batch of Sets of Documentation to be prepared for consecutive classes of our course on *History of Political Institutions*. Please take notice of the following guidelines:

1. Preparing the Set No. 7, please take particular notice of the development of civic and human rights: their content and mechanisms of entrenchment. You will find helpful to include into your readings the remaining fragments of the Set No. 5.
2. Preparing the Set No. 8, please take particular notice of the basic characteristics of the bourgeois Nation-State of 19th – early 20th century: try to define the concept of civil and human rights, the principal stages of their progress, and specificity of such countries as the UK, the USA, France, Germany, Switzerland and the Netherlands. Especially in cases of the UK and the USA you’ll find helpful to consult earlier texts. In case of the USA, please try to analyse the meaning of the Amendments to the Constitution, since this was the basic procedure of voicing fundamental changes in the system.
3. Preparing the Set No. 9, please try to define elements of continuity and of change within the concept of bourgeois Nation-State after World War I, especially in case of suffrage, in which Caeneghem’s chapters on liberal and democratic developments in the USA, UK, France and Germany attached to previous Sets will be most helpful. Please also try to define the characteristics of the New Democracies emerging from the Versailles Order. As a case study, please use constitutional developments in Poland of the Interbellum, as well as please try to compare the constitutional system of the German Empire (1870-1918) with the Weimar Republic (1919-1933), as described in the constitution, with focus on democratisation, civil rights, and representative government.
4. Preparing Set No. 10, please try to define basic characteristics of the totalitarian regimes on example of the Soviet Union and of the Third Reich, as well as the differences between totalitarian regimes and authoritarian regimes of the period (on example of Poland). In case of the Soviet Union, what would be the role of declared “people’s” and “proletarian” character of the state, in case of Germany, what would be the role of racist concepts underlying the Third Reich political project.

My best regards,

Przemyslaw Biskup