

Biographical  
Dictionary *of*  
Central *and* Eastern  
Europe *in the*  
Twentieth Century

*Edited by*

Wojciech Roszkowski

*and* Jan Kofman

Q 920.0409171  
SL598  
copy 2

General Slavic Ref.  
(Slavic)

# Contents

<b>Preface</b>	vi
<b>About the Editors</b>	viii
<b>List of Contributors</b>	ix
<b>List of Institutional Abbreviations</b>	x
<b>List of Source Abbreviations</b>	xi
<b>Biographical Dictionary (A-Z)</b>	3
<b>Index of Entries by Country</b>	
Albania	1173
Belarus	1174
Bulgaria	1175
Czech and Slovak Republics	1177
Estonia	1180
Hungary	1181
Latvia	1183
Lithuania	1184
Poland	1185
Romania and Moldova	1190
Ukraine	1192
Yugoslavia and Its Successor States	1194

English-language edition copyright © 2008 by M.E. Sharpe, Inc.  
Published by arrangement with the Institute of Political Studies, Polish Academy of Sciences

All rights reserved. No part of this book may be reproduced in any form  
without written permission from the publisher, M.E. Sharpe, Inc.,  
80 Business Park Drive, Armonk, New York 10504.

The EuroSlavic fonts used to create this work are © 1986–2002 Payne Loving Trust.  
EuroSlavic is available from Linguist's Software, Inc.,  
www.linguistsoftware.com, P.O. Box 580, Edmonds, WA 98020-0580 USA  
tel (425) 775-1130.

### Library of Congress Cataloging-in-Publication Data

Slownik biograficzny Europy Srodkowo-Wschodniej XX wieku. English.  
Biographical dictionary of Central and Eastern Europe in the twentieth century / edited by  
Wojciech Roszkowski and Jan Kofman.  
p. cm.  
Includes bibliographical references and index.  
ISBN 978-0-7656-1027-0 (cloth : alk. paper)  
I. Europe, Eastern—Biography—Dictionaries. I. Title: Biographical dictionary of Central  
and Eastern Europe in the 20th century. II. Roszkowski, Wojciech. III. Kofman, Jan. IV. Title.

CT765.S59 2006  
920.0409171'70904—dc22

2005031305

Printed in the United States of America

The paper used in this publication meets the minimum requirements of  
American National Standard for Information Sciences  
Permanence of Paper for Printed Library Materials,  
ANSI Z 39.48-1984.



IBT(c) 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2 1

M.E. Sharpe  
Armonk, New York  
London, England

## Preface

This biographical dictionary has its own history. I started working on it nearly two decades ago, when the collapse of the communist empire in Central and Eastern Europe appeared imminent. The idea was born out of my reflection on the poor knowledge of the history and culture of Poland's neighbors in the "Lands Between"—the name given to the region between the uniting Europe and the Russian core of the Soviet empire by British historian Alan Parker. At that time, ignorance of the history of Central and Eastern Europe was evident not only in the West but perhaps even more so in the nations of the region, which were neighbors and belonged to one political bloc but were nonetheless isolated from one another. The thought of an increasingly likely political reorganization of the Lands Between occurred to me as early as the 1980s, partly under the influence of interwar "Promethean" ideas (decay of the Soviet Union into nation-states) and partly as a result of my observations of the deepening crisis of the Soviet empire. I believed that this kind of dictionary might play an important role in filling the information gaps and providing the knowledge necessary to build bridges between these nations—and between them and the rest of the world—in the future.

As the pace of history accelerated in the late 1980s and the early 1990s, I had many other things to keep me busy. Nevertheless, in the mid-1990s I decided to fulfill my original plan to make the twentieth-century history of the region more accessible to people through biographical notes on its key figures, because what interests me most in history, even in macro-scale history, is the fate of individuals. I was assisted in my work by the Central and Eastern Europe Department (*Zakład Europy rodkowej i Wschodniej*) of the Institute of Political Studies of the Polish Academy of Sciences (*Instytut Studiów Politycznych Polskiej Akademii Nauk* [ISP PAN]) and some of its other staff. We gradually secured the cooperation of additional authors from outside the Institute, and even outside Poland. Their names are given in alphabetical order, regardless of how many entries they wrote—some contributed over a hundred entries, and others wrote only one or two.

It was a great challenge to form a team of competent authors who would abide by the formal requirements and keep the deadlines. Editing the texts was another challenge. It is well known that the quality of dictionaries and encyclopedias to a large extent depends on careful attention to detail in terms of content and form. In the case of such a complicated matter as the modern history of a dozen

or so nations using well over dozen languages, it was a very difficult task indeed. I had the first go at editing and was aware that I needed assistance in finding errors and mistakes in terms of substance, style, and form. Despite initial hesitation because of the size of the dictionary and numerous traps in the submitted texts, Professor Jan Kofman, Ph.D., known for his thoroughness and conscientiousness as well as for his excellent eye for linguistic abuse, finally agreed to be the second editor. The scale of Professor Kofman's editorial contribution to the final shape of the texts led me to persuade him to accept the role of co-editor of the whole dictionary.

We initially planned to establish a network of authors and editors from all the countries of the region, but that proved impractical; therefore, with some noteworthy exceptions, this dictionary was compiled and written mainly by Polish authors. Of course, the Polish perspective might seem one-sided, particularly in the case of countries that are Poland's neighbors. Therefore, objective presentation of the history of particular nations was another great challenge to the authors and editors of this dictionary. We might not have reached the ideal but it is worth keeping in mind how difficult the task was. We may not have satisfied proponents of radical views, but we believe that extreme views in historiography sow discord and are dangerous.

Preparing the list of entries was yet another challenge. There are numerous biographical dictionaries for particular countries of the region, varying in size and the degree of detail, so it was difficult to follow any particular model. We decided to focus on politicians, but we could not omit the main representatives of culture, because the social role of eminent artists or clergymen often surpassed that of politicians. However, we did not include sport or pop culture celebrities, except for representatives of art cinema. The reason for this was that we could not just add only a few representative figures of this kind from each country, and if we had included them all, the dictionary would have become even vaster.

Proportionate coverage of various countries was another question. We agreed that the larger countries should have more entries; however, irrespective of their population, we adopted a certain minimum for nations with their own statehood, even if only transitional. Some characters were linked with more than one country: the dictionary includes Hungarians from Transylvania and Slovakia, Ukrainians from Galicia, Albanians from Kosovo, and Jews from various countries and of varying degrees of as-

similation. The size of each biographical entry depends on the importance of the person, but we often allowed some adjustments, taking into account the span of their life or the availability of biographical sources.

The term "Central and Eastern Europe" must be explained. It has been and still is interpreted in various ways. In fact there is no consensus as to its geographical or political extent, and the understanding of this notion has also changed quite a bit over time. In this dictionary we adopted the broadest definition, the concept of the "Lands Between," which generally corresponds to the European territory under communist rule after 1945. We excluded Germany, Austria, Russia, Finland, and Greece; we included the European countries that after World War II became satellites of the Soviet Union, as well as the European Soviet republics, which, in our opinion, differ from Russia culturally. The region covered in the dictionary is thus immensely varied historically, socially, economically, ethnically, and religiously; yet, it is precisely this diversity that defines the specific character of the area.

In this dictionary we tried to minimize evaluations. Nonetheless, the reader will certainly notice our critical attitude toward authoritarian, and particularly totalitarian, regimes. The authors and editors of this work cherish the rule of law, human rights, and the rights of national minorities, and value consistency of words and deeds. We also appreciate justified national interests. However, this biographical dictionary is neither a critical study nor a polemic; what the reader will find here is a reference work.

It is difficult to discuss in this short preface all the editorial principles adopted for the entries. The formal principles need no explanation. However, the use of some terms should be explained. For example, the reader may

notice that the term "politician" is used for political figures in pluralist, or even authoritarian, systems, whereas in the case of communist regimes we generally use the term "political activist." We believe that the great majority of such persons served as functionaries of the system rather than as independent politicians. The term "post-communist" is to be understood as denoting affiliation with a movement or party that historically is rooted in a communist party and chose to preserve most of its communist legacy in the new situation after 1989.

Work on this dictionary lasted about five years. It could never have been completed without the support of the ISP PAN. In its research plans, the ISP PAN always provided funds for salaries and small fees for the authors, and the directors of the ISP PAN were invariably supportive of our work. Thus, credit for the completion of the dictionary in large part goes to the ISP PAN. However, I should also mention my two years with the Chair of Polish Studies at the University of Virginia in Charlottesville (2000–2002), where I compiled much material for the dictionary and wrote and edited a few hundred entries. Our thanks also go to Ms. Jolanta Kowalczyk, the Polish editor of the dictionary; to Rytm, the Warsaw-based publishers that took up the difficult task of publishing the work in Poland; to Ms. Marzena Zamłyńska, who translated most of the biographical entries into English; and to Dr. Marek Chodakiewicz, who is a contributor to the dictionary and assisted me in my work while I was in the United States. Our special thanks go to Professor Aleksander Manterys for his help with the East European type fonts used in the dictionary.

Wojciech Roszkowski

## About the Editors

**Wojciech Roszkowski** is Full Professor of History at the Institute of Political Studies, Polish Academy of Sciences (IPS PAS), and the Warsaw School of Economics. He is also a Lecturer at the Collegium Civitas in Warsaw. He earlier served as Prorector of the Warsaw School of Economics (1990–93), Director of IPS PAS (1994–2000), a Wilson Center Fellow (1988), Visiting Professor at the University of Maryland, College Park (1989), and Kościuszko Chair of Polish Studies at the University of Virginia (2000–2). He is a specialist on the recent history of Poland and East Central Europe. Among his publications are *Landowners in Poland 1918–39* (East European Monographs/Columbia University Press, 1991), *Contemporary History of Poland 1914–1993* (in Polish; PWN, 1995; first published underground 1982–86), and (with Jan Kofman) *Transformation and Post-Communism* (in Polish; IPS PAS, 1999). Since 2004 he has been a member of the European Parliament.

**Jan Kofman** is Full Professor of History at the Institute of Political Studies, Polish Academy of Sciences, and the Uniwersytet Podlaski in Białystok. He is also a Lecturer at the Collegium Civitas in Warsaw. Dr. Kofman was Editor-in-Chief of the underground quarterly *Krytyka* (1982–94) and a participant in the Round-Table Talks in 1989. He served as Editor-in-Chief (1990–99) and Director (1998–99) of the Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN Press in Warsaw. A specialist on the contemporary history of Poland and East Central Europe, he is the author of *Economic Nationalism and Development. Central and Eastern Europe between the Two World Wars* (Westview, 1997) and coauthor (with Wojciech Roszkowski) of *Transformation and Post-Communism* (in Polish; IPS PAS, 1999).

## List of Contributors

Signed entries were authored by the following contributors:

AB	Adam Burakowski, M.A., IPS PAS
AF	Andrzej Friszke, Professor, IPS PAS
AG	Aleksander Gubrynowicz, Ph.D., IPS PAS
AGr	Andrzej Grajewski, Ph.D., Institute of National Remembrance, Warsaw
AO	Agnieszka Orzelska, Ph.D., IPS PAS
AP	Andrzej Paczkowski, Professor, IPS PAS
AS	Alena Stryalkova, M.A., Belarus
ASK	Alicja Sowińska-Krupka, Ph.D., IPS PAS
AW	Artur Wolek, Ph.D., IPS PAS
BB	Bogusława Berdychowska, M.A., Centre for Eastern Studies, Warsaw
DP	Duncan M. Perry, Ph.D., University of Scranton, PA
DT	Dariusz Tołczyk, Professor, University of Virginia, Charlottesville, VA
EJ	Eriks Jekabsons, Ph.D., Riga, Latvia
EM	Eugeniusz Mironowicz, Professor, University of Podlasie, Białystok
FA	Florin Anghel, Ph.D., Bucharest, Romania
GG	Grzegorz Gromadzki, M.A., Centre for Eastern Studies, Warsaw
GM	Grzegorz Motyka, Ph.D., IPS PAS
IS	Inka Słodkowska, Ph.D., IPS PAS
JD	Józef Darski, Ph.D., Warsaw
JH	Joanna Hyndle, M.A., Centre for Eastern Studies, Warsaw
JJ	Jerzy Jackowicz, Professor, IPS PAS
JK	Jan Kofman, Professor, IPS PAS
JS	Jerzy Stańczyk, Ph.D., IPS PAS
JT	Janós Tischler, Ph.D. former Director, Hungarian Institute in Warsaw
JW	Yordan Vasiliev, Professor emeritus, Sofia, Bulgaria
LW	Lech Wojciechowski, M.A., IPS PAS
MC	Marek Chodkiewicz, Professor, Institute of World Politics, Washington, D.C.
MG	Mateusz Gniazdowski, Ph.D., Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Warsaw
MK	Miryna Kutysz, M.A., Centre for Eastern Studies, Warsaw
MS	Maciej Szymanowski, Ph.D., Director of Polish Institute, Budapest, Hungary
PC	Paulina Codogni, M.A., IPS PAS
PK	Paweł Kowal, M.A., IPS PAS
PU	Paweł Ukielski, M.A., IPS PAS
SA	Siarhiy Ausiannik, M.A., Belarus
TC	Tadeusz Czekalski, Ph.D., Jagiellonian University, Cracow
TD	Tadeusz Dubicki, Professor, University of Łódź
TS	Tomasz Stryjek, Ph.D., IPS PAS
TSt	Tomasz Strzembosz, late Professor, IPS PAS
WD	Waldemar Dziak, Professor, IPS PAS
WDj	Vera Deyanova, Lecturer, University of Sofia, Bulgaria
WR	Wojciech Roszkowski, Professor, IPS PAS
ZS	Zbigniew Stawrowski, Ph.D., IPS PAS