

Theme of the project is the reconstruction of the United States-Iran-Poland triangle, in the time of tense political relations between Washington and Tehran (1979-1989). The aim is to explore three fundamental issues: increasing knowledge about the U.S.-Iranian relations, their impact on the changes taking place in Iran, and above all, reception of the U.S.-Iranian contacts in Poland, both in the field of foreign policy (actions of the communist authorities in the international arena), and in the domestic policy (impact on the Polish public opinion). Tightening of the Washington and Tehran relations (1979-1989) has been already examined by many scientists, especially American, who thanks to an easy access to the sources, have priority in the creation of the treatises in the field. Knowing scientifically unexplored PRL approach to the U.S. policy toward the important problems of the Islamic Revolution in Iran, the Hostage Crisis in Tehran, the "Iran-Contra" Affair, the Iran-Iraq War as well as bilateral relations of Warsaw with Washington, and Tehran, is an object of my research. Achieving it guarantees gaining a cognitive and innovatory effect. Fulfillment of the intended goals will increase knowledge of the 1980s foreign policy of the Polish government, both in the diplomatic and propaganda area, as well as recognizing the extent of their independence from the general policy of the Eastern Bloc. The project will also draw important conclusions related to the issue of propaganda, especially its realization in the quasi-totalitarian system (communist state), and examine the image of the United States and Iran in the communist media, as a part of the broader propaganda activities aimed at the superpower across the Atlantic, implemented in time of the Cold War.

The project has an interdisciplinary character. My research covers few surfaces. I am going to focus on the Polish, U.S., and Iranian goals and motives. In the context of the U.S.-Iranian conflicts, seen from the PRL authorities perspective, I am going to think about a function of the implements (influence and power), the methodology of political activity, reaching for the features of the test method, and turning attention to the main stages, and the correctness of transformations of the political systems in Warsaw as well as in Tehran. Additionally, in order to reconstruct the historical significance and to determine formation of the stages of the mutual contacts, selecting the U.S.-Iranian political as well as diplomatic frictions, it is necessary to use historical research methodology. Critically analyze materials from archives and libraries, primary and secondary sources and their development, draw conclusions on the basis of the collected materials, and non-source-based knowledge. Usage of the information provided to the Polish society through the media in the audited decade, as well as contained in the overt and covert documents from the archives of the Polish state institutions (Archive of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs, the Newsreel, the Institute of National Remembrance), will bring interesting and innovative results. Documents produced by the communist authorities, require however a confrontation with the other materials - in this case Iranian (National Library of Iran requested negatively for an access proposal to the archives), and American. An invaluable and indispensable source for achieving the goals of the project, and knowing the actual prospects of the PRL-Iran-U.S. trilateral contacts, it is necessary to examine archives and to develop the literature of the presidential libraries (Jimmy Carter Presidential Library and Ronald Reagan Presidential Library). It would give an answer to the question of how the United States perceived the activity of the PRL's diplomacy, and what was its real impact on the development of the U.S.-Iranian relations.

Realization of the project will allow to reconstruct paralleled processes – development of the bilateral relations of the United States and Iran, Polish authorities approach to the U.S.-Iranian relations and shaping of the public opinion as well as handling the public perception toward the U.S. policy through the changing situation in Iran, but also the Polish-Iranian contacts. Analysis of the relations mechanisms of the United States and Iran in the communist times, can be a hint to the present day actions in the sphere of foreign policy for the current Polish government. It is impossible to forget the role played by Iran and the United States today. Political and economic leaders in their geographical areas, shape the economic and diplomatic vision of the whole world. Political commentators are still focused on the relations between Washington and Tehran. From their final normalization depends an economic and political security of the world. It is therefore necessary to examine the historical relationship between those two countries in order to draw a lesson from past activities and outline the action plan for the future.