

Copenhagen, 29 Oct. 1992

Meeting the Educational Challenges of Democracy across Borders
38th General Assembly of the Atlantic Treaty Association

1. Not "democracy" in general, but

- a. issues of security and defense in democratic countries;
- b. international cooperation;
- c. cooperation within NATO framework.

*Polish perspective criteria
no complexities (crisis) of
slowness
no that but*

2. Education to what? (intended end result).

Not simply information, but shaping attitudes, influencing behaviour.

3. Means of education: institutions. Governmental personnel has to be educated first. Weakness of NGOs.

4. What is the level of awareness of our public?

Low on all three points, perhaps most glaringly a & b.

What are its experiential resources?

Misleading.

What is its institutional framework?

Vastly different, in a state of flux.

Comment on (pressures)

Answers constitute a list of impressive problems!

5. Role of the media;

state of the media in new democracies: too partisan.

independent of the part - but

6. We have in ECE democracy in a patternless, confusing and confused society.

Democratic principles with high expectations, and weak democratic institutions.

7. Civil society - only being created! Thus little democratic practice.

8. Instant democracy, everything at once: the dangers of it.

*rules
institutions
civil society
market economy*

9. Prevailing suspicion directed to all things unknown: foreigners bring capital but wish to exploit us. [Haves and have nots.]

See Annex

10. No tradition of civilian control over the military. (Why? Role of the army in establishing and defending national independence.)

11. Public scrutiny of defence politics (Prague conference) - a theoretical postulate, in Poland at least.

12. National sovereignty (just achieved) and international cooperation and interdependence.

*new political establishment not too good
in PR, communication with society, opening
people to democracy*

beginning of M 60

(3)