

## Review of: "Semiosphere and Anthropological Aggression on the Example of the "Memorial Conflict" — Polish-Russian borderland: Warmia"

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Potential competing interests: No potential competing interests to declare.

Contrary to the Soviet tradition, in Poland nobody destroys the resting places of soldiers; cemeteries are cared for. Only monuments to the occupiers and anti-heroes are being demolished, as well as totalitarian symbols, such as the communist red star, hammer and sickle. Polish memory and symbolic space should not contain monuments of Poland's enemies. The historical context is important and should be emphasized more, because it is little known outside Poland. Already in 1920, when the whole nation stood up to fight for Poland, only the communists guarded the interests of Moscow. It was the same in 1939 and later. This article should be reworked and enriched with literature references. Meanwhile, the works of the author himself dominate. I recommend adding and including in the discussion:

- 1. Cynarski W.J. (2015), Following the trail of cultural traditions travelling in the sphere of values and symbolism[in:] E. Puchnarewicz [ed.], Tourism in Poland, The Higher School of Tourism and Foreign Languages in Warsaw, Warsaw, pp. 35-46.
- 2. Cynarski W.J. (2017), *The anti-hero in symbolic space*, "Ido Movement for Culture. Journal of Martial Arts Anthropology", vol. 17, no. 2, pp. 1–8; doi: 10.14589/ido.17.2.1.
- Cynarski W.J. (2022), Poles in Defense of Latin Civilisation in Europe, 21<sup>st</sup> Century "International Journal of Social Sciences and Artistic Innovations", vol. 2, no. 1; pp. 15-24; doi: 10.35745/ijssai2022v02.01.0003.

I don't think this article is fit for publication. I'd love to review the revised version.

The Reviewer