

**RESOLUTION
OF THE SENATE OF THE REPUBLIC OF POLAND
of April 16, 1998**

on legal continuity between the 2nd and 3rd Republic of Poland

1. The Senate recognizes the state created as a result of World War II in Poland and functioning in the years 1944-1989 as an undemocratic state with a totalitarian system of power, being an element of the communist world system, deprived of sovereignty and not implementing the principle of national supremacy.
2. The Senate recognizes the legal continuity of the Second and Third Polish Republic expressed in their sovereign and independent existence. Thus, it states that the constitution of a non-sovereign state, imposed on July 22, 1952, did not legally challenge the legal force of the Constitutional Act of the Republic of Poland of April 23, 1935 and the legal order based on it.
3. The Senate expresses its gratitude to the authorities of the Polish state in exile, which, acting on the basis of the April Constitution of 1935, made it possible to maintain legal continuity between the Second and Third Republic of Poland, as well as to all those who contributed to the restoration of independence and sovereignty through their struggle in the country and abroad. Polish Republic.
4. The Senate states that the normative acts enacted by the non-sovereign legislator in the years 1944-1989 are devoid of legal force if they violate the sovereign existence of the Polish state or are contrary to the principles of law recognized by civilized nations as expressed in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. This applies in particular to normative acts that violate fundamental civil rights and freedoms. These include acts depriving Polish citizenship, making criminal law a tool for the persecution of people fighting for independence or differing in beliefs, as well as acts on p. where there has been an unjust deprivation of property. The invalidity of the above-mentioned normative acts of statutory rank requires a statutory declaration and other normative acts - decisions of the competent organs of state authority. At the same time, ensure the restoration of unjustly withdrawn rights and the protection of acquired rights on the basis of null and void normative acts, unless the acquisition was unfair.

**MARSHAL OF THE SENATE
Alicja Grzeskowiak**