Kieslowski, Polanski, Wajda – these Polish directors have achieved worldwide acclaim through their original ways of seeing the world through the camera lens. But there is much more to explore in post-war Polish cinema. Films from the 1950s-1970s represented the experience of World War II and Stalinism; the “cinema of moral unrest” focused on moral choices of an individual; and the absurdity of everyday life led to the creation of many superb comedies, many of which have become cult movies, still celebrated today. After the fall of communism in 1989 Polish cinema turned toward new topics – homelessness, child abuse, drug culture – and new “imported” from the West styles, such as pop culture action movies. Once dominated by a handful of established directors, Polish cinema today dazzles with young talents: Kolski, Piekorz, Szumowska, Trzaskalski, Gliński, Dumała, and Fabicki.