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"Prowincja litewsko-białoruska
zakonu braci mniejszych
konwentualnych w latach
1687-1845", Józef Makarczyk, Grodno
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Artykuł został opracowany do udostępnienia w internecie przez Muzeum Historii Polski w ramach prac podejmowanych na rzecz zapewnienia otwartego, powszechnego i trwałego dostępu do polskiego dorobku naukowego i kulturalnego. Artykuł jest umieszczony w kolekcji cyfrowej bazhum.muzhp.pl, gromadzącej zawartość polskich czasopism humanistycznych i społecznych.

Tekst jest udostępniony do wykorzystania w ramach
dozwolonego użytku.

Józef MAKARCZYK OFMConv., *Prowincja litewsko-białoruska zakonu braci mniejszych konwentualnych w latach 1687–1845 [Belarusian Province of Friars Minor Conventual in 1687–1845]*, Grodno: Grodzieńska Diecezja Rzymsko-Katolicka, 2012, 555 pp.

Published in only 100 copies, the book of Fr. Józef Makarczyk is based on unpublished source material collected in archives and libraries of Minsk, Grodno, St. Petersburg, Vilnius, Rome and Vatican.

In chapter one the author discusses the process of the formation of Franciscan Lithuanian-Ruthenian province, the boundaries of separate custodies, the origins and founders establishing the 31 monasteries constituting it, located in the following cities and towns: Drohiczyn on the Bug, Drahichyn in the Brest Province of Belarus, Dzisna, Gelvonai, Grodno, Halshany, Hubina, Ivenets, Kaltanenai, Kaunas, Malaya Lapenitsa, Lukoml, Minsk, Norviliskes, Navahrudak, Valkininkai, Orsha, Ashmyany, Pinsk, Polotsk, Pastavy, Prozoroki, Serafin-Maciejewicze, Senno, Sakolniki, Stawiska, Szejbakpol, Svislach, Udelo, Vilnius, Zaiginys. In the next chapter, the Franciscan pastoral activity on this area is presented: the parishes and chaplaincies handled, the preaching work, pastoral assistance in diocesan parishes, the propagation of the cult of Maria and of the saints, carried ecclesiastical organizations and associations, as well as charity, educational, and publishing activities. The tables are juxtaposing the names of cities and towns constituting separate parishes, the number of preachers in separate monasteries of the province, but also paintings and statues located in monastic churches. Chapter three, presenting the life inside monasteries, discusses the practices of the community, prayers and penance, visitations, and i.a. libraries, with the valuable calculation of the amount of the volumes held. Chapter four is dedicated to the material bases of the Franciscan monasteries' functioning in the Lithuanian-Belarusian province. The author discusses in it the foundation grants, bequests, and various liabilities, as well as the church, monastic, and grange duties. In the tables he juxtaposes the bequests with the sum of obligations of each convent, and the liturgical liabilities of the monks towards the founders.

The last chapter is about the dissolution of the aforementioned monasteries and its consequences. Most of the convents were dissolved by the ukase from 1832 – in Drohiczyn on the Bug, Drahichyn in the Brest Province of Belarus, Dzisna, Gelvonai, Halshany, Hubina, Ivenets, Kaltanenai, Malaya Lapenitsa, Lukoml, Minsk, Norviliskes, Valkininkai, Polotsk, Pastavy, Prozoroki, Serafin-Maciejewicze, Sakolniki, Szejbakpol, Svislach, and Zaiginys. The author collates in tables the monks from the dissolved monasteries and discusses synthetically the fate of the monastic property. Subsequently, he presents the history of the the convents that have survived – Kaunas, Senno, Orsha, Navahrudak, Ashmyany, Udelo, Pinsk, Stawiska the main monastery in Vilnius, and Grodno. The author summarizes with the analysis of the participation of the monks in the January Uprising, discussing the dissolution of all remaining convents by the ukase from 1864, and presenting the fate of the last Franciscans on the area of Lithuanian-Belarusian province. In the source appendices he publishes translated into Polish *The foundation act of Franciscans of Grodno, The foundation act of Franciscans from Zaiginys, The foundation act of Franciscans in Stawiska, Ordinationes Universales pro Religiosis Ordinis S. Francisco Conventualium*, and encloses summary table containing *The personnel of the Lithuanian-Belarusian and Red Ruthenian provinces, The rotation of personnel in the communities of Grodno and Svislach in different periods of existence*. The work ends with the biography and the indexes of people and geographical names.