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# The Middle Ages - Polish and General. Vol. 1 : summary

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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](http://bazhum.muzhp.pl), gromadzącej zawartość polskich czasopism humanistycznych i społecznych.

Tekst jest udostępniony do wykorzystania w ramach dozwolonego użytku.

## The Middle Ages — Polish and General. Vol. 1

### Summary

The intention of this publishing enterprise is to start a book series, which would focus on presenting current interests of the research workers of The Medieval History Department of The History Institute at The Silesian University. Also historians dealing with The Middle Ages from other academic centres of Poland and from abroad are invited to co-operate. Therefore, as a rule, we will strive to present articles representing a wide range of research.

The publication is opened with Piotr Boron's study, entitled „Universa populi multitudo. The problem of participation in Slavonic polemic mass meetings". The author gives a detailed profile of the Slavonic model of a tribal political system.

Idzi Panic is the author of the article entitled „Years 891—892. The last attempt at subordinating The Great Moravian Empire to Eastern Franks". The author describes in it a great war (along with the preceding diplomatic endeavours) in which a grand coalition organised by the East Frankonian king Arnulf, together with the Hungarian forces and a Slavic prince Braclav took part. King Swietopelk's opponents experienced a total failure which enabled the king's sons to seize power with no great effort a couple of years later (894/895).

Maria Blahova in her article „The Czech Kings' Medieval Catalogues and their source value" presents a meticulous register and wide-ranging analysis of the Czech kings and princes' medieval catalogues, stored in the collections of numerous Czech, Austrian and German libraries and in Poland, in the University Library in Wrocław. The author also indicates mutual relationships and analogies, as well as differences between individual catalogues. She also reveals the inner structure of the particular records corresponding to the successive rulers.

Klaudia Drózdź, Ma, is the author of „On education and alleged monkhood of Casimir the Restorer". In it she convincingly refutes the thesis of Casimir the Restorer's monkhood.

Michal Dragoun in his study „A fragment of a Premonstratensian calendar in Hradisti near Olomouc from the third quarter of the 12<sup>th</sup> century" puts together the knowledge of this calendar and also determines all its subsequent records. The author encloses the remaining fragment of the Calendar together with its critique.

Petr Kubin in „The family of blessed Hroznata" discusses ancestors and distant members of the family of Blessed Hroznata, the Czech magnate, the founder of Premonstratensian monasteries in Teple and Chotesov. He also shows the fate, status and connections between individual Czech feudal lords and Polish ones in the 1<sup>st</sup> half of the 12<sup>th</sup> century.

Lech Tyszkiewicz in the study „Colonisation and economy in the area of Trzebnica at the beginning of the 13<sup>th</sup> century" shows the stages of building the foundations of the Trzebnica monastery, the nature of the system of management and securing the necessary workforce.

In „Ecclesiastical law in the diocese of Olomouc" Dr P. Kraft gives a detailed description of the process of canon law dissemination in Moravia in this diocese. The author also points to the role and place of schools and the Prague University in the development of juridical knowledge, and earlier, before the foundation of the Prague bishopric, Mainz diocese synods.

Jerzy Saperka in the article „The families of Szafraniec, Konicpolski, Kozieglowski and Chrzastowski — unknown affinities and their influence on the functioning of the political scene

during the reign of Vladislav Jagiello" presents some of the families and houses' relationships and their role in public life in the Poland of the Jagiellonians. Also numerous biographical details of a number of noblemen have been corrected.

Jerzy Strzelczyk and his study „Towards the Republic of many nationalities and religions: the Catholic and the Orthodox Church in the late medieval Poland". The author introduces many statements concerning the attitude towards the people ethnically, linguistically and religiously foreign in the late medieval Poland in contrast to the 12<sup>th</sup> and 13<sup>th</sup> centuries, when negative stereotypes towards foreigners were common among rulers, and secular and church elite. The author presents also changes in ethnic and religious structures in the Jagiellonian Poland. In this article a researcher can find sources of Polish tolerance from the 16<sup>th</sup> and the early part of the 17<sup>th</sup> century, which the whole contemporary Europe could not equal.

Borys Paszkiewicz's essay „Discoveries of medieval coins and counters in the Old Tower of Cieszyn Castle" is a report of the treasure of 15<sup>th</sup> century halers from the Raciborz and Opawa mints, as well as a group of four brass counters from the last years of the 15<sup>th</sup> century, made in Nürnberg. The author also gives their numismatic interpretation.

Bożena Czwojdrak, MA, in her genealogical study „Relationships by marriage of Dzierzslav and Jan Rytwanski (coat of arms: Jastrzębiec) — a contribution to the genealogy of magnates of Little Poland in the 15<sup>th</sup> century" refutes a thesis concerning the marriage of Dzierzslav of Rytwiany and Anna Teczynska.

Roman Stelmach in the essay „Resources of documents of the National Archive in Wrocław" presents extensive resources of the archive, the stages of its creating, the losses suffered during the World War II, and the ways the collections were won back. The material presented could be of great use to researchers using the archive.

*Translated by Marcin Pawłowski*