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"Kapucyni w Nysie 1658–1810",
Kazimierz Dola, Opole 2009 :
[recenzja]

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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.

cans and the beginning of the building of their second church in Nysa, and in the second chapter – the building completion in 1750, establishing the vicariate in the St. Dominic's church in 1753, the building of a monastery (until 1772) and a new church (until 1788) as well as its furnishing. The third chapter is devoted to the convent: its line-up, offices, life in a community, observing the rule of poverty, recruitment and the library. The fourth chapter discusses the issues connected with the ministry: a liturgical order, preaching, brotherhoods and tertiaries, the military ministry, and the fifth chapter – the sources of livelihood: the diocesan collection, allowance, church legacies, fundraising and other sources of income, household (including the auxiliary staff), expenses as well as the supervision of the royal office workers. The last, sixth chapter presents the dissolution of the vicariate and the fate of the monastic buildings. The appendix compiles, in an alphabetical order, the members of the Nysa convent. The work is concluded with the bibliography.

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Fr. Kazimierz DOLA, *Kapucyni w Nysie 1658–1810* [*Capuchins in Nysa 1658-1810*]
(Z *Dziejów Kultury Chrześcijańskiej na Śląsku*, 71), Opole: Redakcja Wydawnictw
Wydziału Teologicznego Uniwersytetu Opolskiego, 2012, pp. 300,
25 ill. in the text, 38 ill. on the inset

It is the first monograph about this monastery. In the first chapter the author outlines the history of the Capuchins in Silesia from their appearance in this area in 1629, the foundation of the monasteries in Prudnik (1654), Nysa (1658), Wrocław (1671), Świdnica (1680) and Brzeg (1680) as well as the hospice "Góra Kapliczna" ["Chapel Mountain"] near Prudnik (1728) to the dissolution in 1810 (only the hospice, transformed into a secular foundation, survived). He also describes Nysa and Przedmieście Morawskie before the Capuchins' arrival. In the second chapter he presents the foundation, building the monastery and the church, their furnishings and the monastic archive. In the third chapter he discusses the sources of livelihood: bishop's alms, i.e. allowance, fundraising, an orchard, a fishpond, testamentary and church legacies, the work of a syndic, i.e. "a spiritual parent". In the fourth part he outlines the creation of the Silesian Capuchin Custody in 1772 as well as the location of its authorities in Nysa, personal problems, the statistics of the custody, custodial chapters. He also compares Silesian provincial and general custodians. The fifth chapter is devoted to the everyday life in the convent: its line-up, the authorities, liturgy, the chapter of faults, confession, retreats, meals, friars' clothes and traveling, the rules of enclosure, the care of sick people (including the pharmacy and medicines), funerals, contacts with the city and citizens as well as the monastery as a penitentiary place and an asylum. In the sixth chapter he discusses a formation house: the interference from the secular authorities with admitting the novices, recruitment, novitiate and profession, studies, holy orders, brothers laymen and the library. In the seventh part he presents the issues which have an influence on preserving the proper level of observance and which rarely appear in monographs: visits in friendly houses, pastoral service in manor houses, meeting with women, correspondence, social behaviours undermining the sense of community (i.e. friendships and the formation of groups), playing cards, using alcohol, problems with confrontational friars.

The eighth chapter is devoted to the apostleship (preaching and catechisation) as well as the ministry (occasional pastoral service in parishes and manor houses, for the army and convicts), confession and a Passion liturgy (sermons, the Way of the Cross, the God's Grave), the Stable, a 40-hours liturgy, porzjuncoła, Marian liturgies, the cult of the saints, redemption jubilees, participation in parish ceremonies and third orders. The work is concluded with: the description of the dissolution in 1810, conclusions, bibliography, three appendices (the Capuchins coming from Nysa, the Capuchins who died in Nysa, the Nysa convent in selected years), as well as the indexes of names, localities and countries.

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Jan DUKAŁA C.M., Jan KOPIEC (eds), *Sto tomów „Naszej Przeszłości” – bibliografia – dzieje – ludzie* [One Hundred Volumes of “Nasza Przeszłość” [“Our Past”] – Bibliography - History - People], Kraków: Instytut Wydawniczy Księży Misjonarzy, 2003, pp. 553, illustrated

The publication appeared on the occasion of publishing the 100th volume of “Nasza Przeszłość”, a semi-annual periodical which has contributed to the research on the history of the Polish Church. The part of great importance is the bibliography of the content of the 100 volumes, created by J. Kopiec. It is arranged in the chronological order of volumes and includes a subject index. What complements the bibliography is the alphabetical list of the authors of the publications, with their biographies and cross-references to their publications mentioned in the bibliography. In the second part, entitled *History*, J. Kopiec discussed the importance of “Nasza Przeszłość”, B. Krasnowolski presented two seats of its editor's office and J. Strzelczyk – the content of the published volumes. The third part, entitled *People*, is the compilation of the editors' biographies as well as the biographies of the members of the Scientific Council, which has functioned since 1984. Moreover, J. Dukała presented the members of the editorial staff and the administration.

Congratulations and wishes for the next 100 significant volumes from the Editorial Staff of “Hereditas Monasteriorum”!

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Dorota DUKWICZ (ed.), *Bracia Załuscy – ich epoka i dzieło. Zbiór studiów* [Załuscy brothers – their age and work. A collection of studies], Warszawa: Biblioteka Narodowa, 2011, pp. 240, illustrated

The volume is based on the materials of the conference organized in 1998. In 11 studies is presented the social and political activity of the brothers Andrzej Stanisław and Józef Andrzej Załuski, known primarily as the founders of the first public library in Poland (opened in Warsaw