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"Księga kasowa konwentu
bonifratrów w Cieszynie z lat
1833-1844", ed. Maksymilian Kuśka,
Józef Marecki, translit. and transl.
Jakub Grudniewski, Barbara
Kalinowska-Wójcik, Cieszyn 2012 :
[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.

Księga kasowa konwentu bonifratrów w Cieszynie z lat 1833–1844 [*Cash book of the Brothers Hospitallers Monastery in Cieszyn from 1833-1844*], ed. Maksymilian KUŚKA, Józef MARECKI, transliteration and translation Jakub GRUDNIEWSKI, Barbara KALINOWSKA-WÓJCIK (*Monumenta Historica Fratrorum Misericordiarum Tessinensis, 2*), Cieszyn: Konwent Zakonu Bonifratrów, 2012, pp. 428, illustrated

The bilingual edition (the German original and a parallel Polish translation) was based on the manuscript *Journal des Empfanges und der Ausgabe des Convent und Krankenspital der Barmberzigen zu Tschechen betreffend* kept in the Archive and Library of Brothers Hospitallers in Cieszyn, cat. no. 89. It is a so-called control cash book, i.e. one deposited at the abbot's office (the second example was kept by the convent's treasurer). It covers the period between June 1833 and March 1844. The first part catalogues income, the second one – expenditure (with two exceptions: the periods from December 1839 to April 1840, and June to November 1839, for which the income and expenses are documented in tables). In the introduction, the editors present the source and briefly discuss the structure of the monastery's income and expenditure in view of the book's content. The revenue was predominantly yielded by trade in beer and interest on capital; secondarily, from wine sales (of rather poor quality, since at the same time the monastery would import wine from Hungary), collections held in Austrian Silesia, income from *folwarks* (a type of farming estate or *latifundium*) and a pharmacy, accommodation fees from residents. The expenses were manifold, yet small in amount: taxes on beer and wine sales, purchase of food, equipment and other supplies, remuneration for employees, allowance for the religious, their transport costs to other convents. The footnotes compile information on the Brothers Hospitallers who are mentioned in the source text. The publication is concluded with an index of persons and localities, and a bibliography.

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Ląd nad Wartą [*Ląd on the River Warta*], text by Janusz NOWIŃSKI S.D.B.,
photographs COLLECTIVE WORK, Warszawa: Towarzystwo Salezjańskie.
Inspektoria pw. św. Wojciecha & Tamkapress, 2009, pp. 96

A beautifully published album with a very good and useful selection of high-quality photographs with a concise commentary. The first part presents the abbey in its surrounding landscape, the second part - a monastery; what draws attention in this part is the excellent photographic documentation of the gothic oratory of St. Jacob Apostle with a famous and unique polychromy from 1370 (pp. 32-37). The third part demonstrates the abbatial church (with furnishings and decorations), and the fourth part – the most precious movable monuments, including so-called *Triptych from Ląd* from the first quarter of the 16th century and *Tabula Memorialis*, a unique catalogue – obituary of the Cistercian abbeys in Poland from 1745. The album finishes with summaries in English and German.

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