

Marek Derwich

"Morte e resurrezione di un Ordine religioso. Le strategie culturali ed educative della Compagnia di Gesù durante la soppressione (1759-1814)", cura Paolo Bianchini, Milano 2006 : [recenzja]

Hereditas Monasteriorum 2, 393-394

2013

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.

Archiwa Kościoła katolickiego w Polsce. Informator [Archives of the Catholic Church in Poland. A Guide], ed. Maria Dębowska (Biblioteka Ośrodka Archiwów Bibliotek i Muzeów Kościelnych KUL, 1), Kielce: Jedność, 2002, pp. 268

I have already pointed out in a different publication („Quaestiones medii Aevi Novae”, 3, p. 295; 4, pp. 230-231) two short guides to church archives in Poland prepared by M. Dębowska. The presented book sums up her previous research. The author makes the compilation of all archives (diocesan, capitular, monastic) of the Catholic Church in Poland, the ones organisationally independent or constituting organisational units within diocesan and monastic institutions. After *The list of people managing the archives* (pp. 19-24) the author presents *Diocesan archives* (pp. 25-120, dioceses in an alphabetical order; at the end, outside alphabetical order, the Archive of the Old Records of the Toruń Diocese in Toruń and the Archdiocesan Archive in Szczecin were added) as well as *The archives of the orders and male congregations* (pp. 121-180) and *The archives of the orders and female congregations* (pp. 181-238), both in the alphabetical order of congregations and orders. The descriptions of the archives have a regular structure. General information (name, contact data (address, phone number, e-mail), the manager of the archive, information about opening hours and the rules for the use of archival materials) is followed by: the historical sketch of a particular institution, the history of the archive, the presentation of its resources (the list of the files, archival aids, the condition of microfilming), a reference library and publications about the archive. Using the guide is easier thanks to the two lists: *The archives in the alphabetical order of the locations of seats* and *The monastic archives in the alphabetical order of the colloquial names of the orders and congregations*. The work is complemented with the index of persons and geographical names, as well as the introduction, also in an English version.

Marek DERWICH
Institute of History
University of Wrocław

Paolo BIANCHINI (cura), *Morte e resurrezione di un Ordine religioso. Le strategie culturali ed educative della Compagnia di Gesù durante la soppressione (1759-1814)* (Storia. Ricerche), Milano: Vita e Pensiero, 2006, ss. 231

Zbliżająca się 240. rocznica kasaty zakonu jezuitów skłania do zwrócenia uwagi na nowsze wydawnictwa poświęcone temu wydarzeniu. Jedną z ciekawszych ostatnio publikacji jest sygnowana tu praca zbiorowa, w której co prawda zabrakło tekstu poświęconego kasacie zakonu na ziemiach Rzeczypospolitej, jednakże aż dwa artykuły poświęcone są rosyjskiemu epizodowi jego losów.

Oto zawartość książek: P. Bianchini, *Prefazione. Oltre il secolo buio della Compagnia di Gesù*; N. Guasti, *I gesuiti spagnoli espulsi (1767-1815): politica, economia, cultura*; P. Bianchini, *Un mondo al plurale: i gesuiti e la società francese tra la fine del Settecento e i primi decenni dell'Ottocento*; M. Whitehead, „Con grandi difficoltà”: le sfide educative della Compagnia di Gesù nella restaurata provincia inglese (1803-1842); B. Signorelli, *I gesuiti sabaudi durante la soppressione (1773-1814)*; A. Trampus, *I gesuiti austriaci e italiani dopo la soppressione tra nuove forme di sociabilità e il*

dibattito sulla libertà dell'uomo: problemi di metodo e di interpretazione; P. Shore, Il destino degli gesuiti di Cluj, in Transilvania, dopo la soppressione; S. Pavone, La catena ininterrotta: i gesuiti in Russia tra cultura, politica e religione; M. Inglot SJ, L'accademia di Połock (1812–1820), ateneo della Compagnia di Gesù superstite in Russia.

Marek DERWICH

Institut Historyczny

Uniwersytet Wrocławski

Andrzej Paweł BIEŚ SJ, *Jan Badeni SJ (1858–1899). U początków ruchu społecznego katolików w Galicji [Jan Badeni S.J. (1858–1899). Beginnings of the Catholic social movement in Austrian Galicia]* (Studia i Materiały do Dziejów Jezuitów Polskich, 19), Kraków: Wydawnictwo WAM-Akademia Ignatianum, 2012, pp. 393, illustrated

The author presents the life and work of Jan Badeni S.J., one of the first community activists on the territory of Poland under the Austro-Hungarian rule. It is set against the background of the role which the Jesuits played in the creation of the Catholic-social movement in the said territory. The author describes, successively: Badeni's childhood, his early years at a Jesuit school, the decision –taken at the age of 15– to become a Jesuit, and monastic education (chapter one); early output of historical, hagiographical, philosophical-theological, and purely literary nature (chapter two); journalistic work of social (chapter three) and political kind, and the involvement in the activities of the Catholic-social movement (chapter four). The book is supplemented with appendices, a bibliography of Badeni's works and of publications concerning him, and with an index of persons.

Marek DERWICH

Institute of History

University of Wrocław

Fr. Franciszek BOROWSKI, *Dekret kasacyjny z roku 1819 i jego wykonanie w stosunku do zakonów diecezji sandomierskiej [Execution of the Dissolution Decree from 1819 in the Diocese of Sandomierz]*, "Studia Sandomierskie. Teologia – filozofia – historia", 18, 2011, 1, pp. 7–162

It is a printed copy (in its original form) of the doctoral dissertation defended in 1959 in the Faculty of Theology in the Catholic University of Lublin. The work, based on the archival sources, consists of three parts. In the first part the author analyses the genesis of the dissolution decree from 17 April 1819 and the problem of the breach of the powers (defined in the bull *Ex imposita Nobis* by Pius VII from 1818) by the person who issued the decree, that is the papal delegate, the Archbishop of Warsaw, Franciszek Skarbek Malczewski. The part of great importance is the second one, in which the author presents the organisational side of the dissolution. He discusses: taking over the suppression funds by the state (Chapter 1), the liquidation and evacuation (Chapter 2), the beginnings of the management of the general religious fund