

## ENGLISH SUMMARIES

*of the Memoirs of the Kórnik Library, part 3 (Pamiętnik Biblioteki Kórnickiej z. 3).*

*Page 9:* About the publication of „Acta Tomiciana”, by Władysław Pociecha. Mr. Pociecha is treating of this publication of sources, well known to European historians. Thirteen volumes have appeared hitherto, printed for the Kórnik Library (printed at the expense of the Kórnik Library). The rest of the material will be contained in about eighteen volumes more. The author completes and makes corrections concerning the details of the life of Stanisław Górski, editor of this collection of sources in the XVI. century, estimates the value of his work, criticizes the hitherto applied method of publishing and deliberates what method should be applied for the future. The publication of the successive fourteenth volume is being prepared by Mr. Pociecha. The present stage of the work allows to fix the date on which the printing of the fourteenth volume of „Acta Tomiciana” for the year 1947 will be started. This publication is financed by the Foundation „Kórnik Establishments” at Kórnik.

*Page 42:* Poland and the Baltic Sea in the time of the last Jagellon, by Stanisław Bodniak. The author illustrates the part which Poland played in the struggle for the Command of the Baltic Sea (Dominium Maris Baltici) in the years 1560—1572. The culminating point of this struggle falls in the period of the Northern Seven Year's War (1563—1570), which was ended with the treaty of peace in Szczecin in the year 1570. Mr. Bodniak discusses Poland's programme concerning the affairs of the Seas in that period and its being brought into realization by king Sigismond August with the aid of a fleet consisting of privateers; he describes the origins and the organization of that fleet, her activity on the Baltic Sea in the blockade of Sweden and of the port of Narva, which was caused by Poland and weighs the results of that blockade for the years 1560—1572. At the same time the author pictures Poland's diplomatic action, that aimed at securing her concern on the Baltic Sea and in the Baltic region and more particularly at controlling the navigation from West to Narva which at that time was making much noise, as well as at guarantying free navigation to and from the Polish harbours.



Page 277: Questioning the authorship of „The King's Mirror” (Zwierciadło Królewskie), dissertation from the end of the XVI. century, by Stanisław Bodniak. This anonymous political treatise under the title, quoted above, has been published in print from a manuscript in the year 1921 by the „Library of Polish Writers” (Biblioteka Pisarzy Polskich). In the preface to this edition the authorship has been ascribed to Jan Januszowski. Mr. Bodniak demonstrates that in reality it was Mikołaj Kossobudzki, secretary to the king Sigismund August, afterwards senator, who was responsible for its authorship. In the time between 1582 and 1585 he wrote treatise in Latin under the title: „De administranda Republica commentarius” and dedicated it to the king Stephen Batory. Januszowski translated this treatise into Polish and changed the title for: „The King's Mirror”.

Page 287: The unknown autography of Julius Słowacki's „Beniowski” which has been saved in the Kórnik Library, by Stanisława Jasińska. The author describes the autography of „Beniowski”, the work of Julius Słowacki, one of the greatest Polish poets. She points out and gives the characteristic of the differences between the autography and the first edition of that work.

Page 299: A piece of heritage left by Stephen Garczyński, Adam Mickiewicz's friend, by Stanisława Jasińska. The author deals with a copy from the first edition of Garczyński's poems which is kept in the Kórnik Library. She publishes in print a poem of that poet with a dedication to Claudine Potocka, the autography of which is inserted in that volume.

Page 302: Unknown miniatures of Napoleon and a sketch design from Longwood in the Kórnik collections, by Józefa Orańska. The author gives a description of unknown contemporary portraits of Napoleon and of a design from the year 1840 representing the house in which the Emperor was living in St. Helena. Both the miniatures and the drawing are kept in the Museum at Kórnik. The authors of the miniature portraits were J. B. Isabey and J. Bordes.

Page 306: Records. This part of the periodical gives informations about the conditions of existence of the Kórnik Library under German control in the years 1939—1945 and contains its directory's accounts of the efforts, tending to heal the wounds of the war.