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ARTICLES

Marek Smoliński — The Participation of Poland in the Hungarian–Teutonic Order Trial during the 1230s

An attempt at answering a question concerning the reasons for the incidental engagement by Pope Gregory IX in 1233 of the bishops of Cracow and Kujawy into solving a controversy which involved the Teutonic Order and Hungary. M. Smoliński discusses the inner situation in Poland during the period in question, accentuating the active role played by the papacy in ending in 1232–1233 a series of conflicts between Polish dukes, initiated after the death of Leszek the White in 1227. The wish to establish closer ties between Poland and the papacy, next to the fact that Poland was a neighbour both of Hungary and the Prussian state of the Teutonic Order, appears to be the most probable reason for the above mentioned episode.

Barbara Obtulowicz — Pepita Tudó, the Companion of Manuel Godoy, in the Light of Private Correspondence from 1817–1820

An article dealing with the exile of Josefa Tudó, a favourite of Manuel Godoy, which up to now has not been the object of the interest of historians. The author indicates that despite the cares and concerns of daily life — the obtaining of means for subsistence, the upbringing of children, the striving towards their formal acknowledgement by Godoy, and attempts at alleviating invigilation by spies employed by the court in Madrid — Tudó developed numerous contacts among court circles in North Italy, Spain and Austria. B. Obtulowicz accentuates that the only reason for the harassment of Tudó by the court of Ferdinand VII was her relationship with Godoy, and that she managed to survive the exile thanks to her love for him and his spiritual support.

Adrian Zandberg — Polish Anarchist Federation. Polish Anarchists during the Inter-war Period

Anarchism had few supporters in Poland, and it was combated both by the state authorities and other offshoots of the working class movement. The presented article constitutes the first attempt at a reconstruction of Polish anarchism in 1918–1939. The author made use of scarce publications by the anarchists themselves as well as police material, and established the existence of more than ten groups of this movement, i. a. in Warsaw, Łódź and Upper Silesia. He also presents the views of the anarchists, similar to the ideology of the West European anarcho-syndicalists, borrowing from the tradition of Mikhail Bakunin and Peter Kropotkin, and highly critical of all forms of „bourgeois” statehood and the praxis of communist rule in the Soviet Union.

Krzysztof Kosiński — Maturity and Youth in the People's Republic of Poland

In the first part of the article the author discusses basic anthropological indices and demographic data pertaining to young people. He underlines the fact that increasing height and weight, changes in subcutaneous adiposity, and the lowered age of „menarchy” were the effect of the civilisational development of Poland, while

a halt to changes of these indices during the 1980s was caused by the unsatisfactory economic situation of the country. The second part of the text deals with the policy of the state and school authorities towards adolescents. In the opinion of the author, with the exception of the 1949–1951 period, the authorities tried to wield control over young people by applying upbringing models based on respect for, and emulation of adults. This policy broke down in about 1980 as a result of assorted factors: cultural (so-called youth culture, Western models), demographic (the maturing of the postwar demographic tide in difficult economic conditions), and anthropological (a growing discrepancy between the period of biological maturity and the assumption of „adult” social roles, imposed, i. a. by the housing crisis).

MATERIALS

Grzegorz Myśliwski — Feudalism — „the Feudal Revolution” — the Power Crisis in Poland during the Eleventh Century and the Beginning of the Twelfth Century. A Viewpoint of English-language Mediaeval Studies

A presentation of contemporary historical studies written in English and French, and dealing with the prime characteristic features of feudalism, its origin, and political crises accompanying its emergence. The author indicates that one of the sources, much discussed in recent years, was an account of the so-called pagan reaction in Poland during the 1030s, contained in the chronicle of Gallus Anonymus. This interpretation of the problems broached by Gallus, whose characteristic feature, in comparison to studies conducted by Polish scholars, is an extremely wide comparative perspective, constitutes an interesting and valuable supplement to works by Polish historians.

J. Nowicki — Within the Range of Important Problems of a Still Little-known Epoch (in Connection with the book by Jarosław Poraziński, *Epiphania Poloniae. Orientacje i postawy polityczne szlachty polskiej w dobie wielkiej wojny północnej (1702–1710)*/Epiphania Poloniae. The Political Orientations and Attitudes of the Polish Gentry during the Great Northern War (1702–1710)), Wydawnictwo Uniwersytetu Mikołaja Kopernika, Toruń, pp. 217)

REVIEWS

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