

## SPIS TREŚCI

ARTYKUŁY .....	7
<i>Małgorzata Mieszek</i> O CZYTELNIKACH W TWÓRCZOŚCI JANA BIELSKIEGO .....	9
<i>Bożena Mazurkova</i> POETYCKIE SUPLIKI W SPRAWIE „PANNY NA WYDANIU” .....	17
<i>Jacek Ubysz</i> FRANCISZKA KARPIŃSKIEGO POSZUKIWANIA SŁAWY I MIEJSCA W PAMIĘCI WSPÓŁCZESNYCH I POTOMNYCH. POETYCKI MARKETING PISARZA.....	53
<i>Agnieszka Śniegucka</i> POECI POLSKIEGO OŚWIECENIA I ICH DIALOGI Z POTOMNOŚCIĄ .....	81
<i>Wiesław Pusz</i> POTOMKOWIE OŚWIECENIOWYCH PISARZY, CZYLI W STRONĘ LITERACKO-OBYWATELSKICH RODÓW .....	97
<i>Maria Berkan-Jabłońska</i> ŚWIAT PAMIĘCI LINY MAŃKOWSKIEJ.....	145
<i>Natalia Piórczyńska</i> JAN KOCHANOWSKI W PROJEKCJACH JULIUSZA SŁOWACKIEGO .....	171
<i>Bogdan Mazan</i> PAMIĘĆ ROZPISANA NA PROBLEM. O SIENKIEWICZOWSKIEJ PARAFRAZIE FRAGMENTU MICKIEWICZOWSKICH „DZIADÓW” .....	181
<i>Izabela Grzelak-Barczewska</i> KAZIMIERZ PRZERWA-TETMAJER JAKO SPADKOBIERCA POETYCKIEJ LIRY I JEJ PRZEKAZICIEL .....	207
<i>Marzena Karwowska</i> „SPACERY SCEPTYKA PO RUMOWISKU KULTURY”. BRUNO SCHULZ — O PRZECHODZENIU DO POTOMNOŚCI — NIEPATETYCZNIE.....	217
NA MARGINESACH LEKTUR.....	229
<i>Anna Mateusiak</i> KONFLIKT MIŁOŚCI I WŁADZY W TRAGEDII ALEKSANDRA CHODKIEWICZA „JADWIGA — KRÓLOWA POLSKA” .....	31
<i>Aleksandra Grotowska</i> CIAŁO KOBIETY. NOTATKI Z LEKTURY: „O CZYM SIĘ NAWET MYŚLEĆ NIE CHCE” GABRIELI ZAPOLSKIEJ .....	241
<i>Joanna Rażny</i> CZY REWOLUCJA MUSI POŻREĆ SWOJE DZIECI? WYBRANE ASPEKTY ANTYREWOLUCYJNEGO ŚWIATOPOGLĄDU WACŁAWA GRUBIŃSKIEGO (NA PRZYKŁADZIE KOMEDII „LENIN”).....	253

## CONTENT

ARTICLES.....	7
<i>Małgorzata Mieszek</i> ABOUT READERS IN JAN BIELECKI'S WORKS.....	9
<i>Bożena Mazurkova</i> POETIC SUPPLICATIONS FOR "PANNA NA WYDANIU".....	17
<i>Jacek Ubysz</i> FRANCISZEK KARPINSKI IN SEARCH OF FAME AND HIS PLACE IN THE MEMORY OF HIS CONTEMPORARIES AND POSTERITY — THE WRITER'S MARKETING STRATEGIES.....	53
<i>Agnieszka Śniegucka</i> THE POETS OF POLISH ENLIGHTENMENT AND THEIRS DIALOGS WITH POSTERITY.....	81
<i>Wiesław Pusz</i> DESCENDANTS OF ENLIGHTENMENT WRITERS, THAT IS IN THE DIRECTION OF LITERARY AND CIVIL FAMILIES.....	97
<i>Maria Berkan-Jabłońska</i> LINA MANKOWSKA'S MEMORY WORLD.....	145
<i>Natalia Piórczyńska</i> JAN KOCHANOWSKI IN JULIUSZ SŁOWACKI'S PROJECTION .....	171
<i>Bogdan Mazan</i> MEMORY WRITTEN OUT IN THE PROBLEM. ABOUT SIENKIEWICZ'S PARAPHRASE OF THE FRAGMENT OF MICKIEWICZ'S "DZIADY".....	181
<i>Izabela Grzelak-Barczewska</i> KAZIMIERZ PRZERWA-TETMAJER AS SUCCESSOR OF POETIC LYRE AND THE PERSON WHO PASSED ITS DOWN .....	207
<i>Marzena Karwowska</i> "SCEPTIC'S WALKING ACROSS THE RUINS OF THE CULTURE". BRUNO SCHULZ — ABOUT BEING REMEMBERED BY THE POSTERITY — IN A NON PATHETIC WAY.....	217
ON THE OUTSKIRTS OF READING.....	229
<i>Anna Mateusiak</i> FROM WOMAN TO RULER — ABOUT A DIFFICULT WAY TO OWN IDENTITY IN ALEKSANDER CHODKIEWICZ'S TRAGEDY "JADWIGA — KRÓLOWA POLSKA" .....	231
<i>Aleksandra Grotowska</i> WOMAN'S BODY. NOTES ON A STUDY OF "O CZYM SIĘ NAWET MYŚLEĆ NIE CHCE" BY GABRIELA ZAPOLSKA .....	241
<i>Joanna Rażny</i> DOES REVOLUTION HAVE TO DEVOUR ITS OWN CHILDREN? SELECTED ASPECTS OF WAĆŁAW GRUBINSKI'S ATI-REVOLUTIONARY WORLDVIEW (BASED ON THE COMEDY "LENIN").....	253

*Małgorzata Mieszek*

ABOUT READERS IN JAN BIELECKI'S WORKS

(summary)

The article touches upon the means of description and addressing the readers of Jan Bielski's works, as employed in his own pieces. The analysis has proven that the remarks considering his future readers have been rather marginal. They turn out to be, most often, either provoked by an apanegyric etiquette, or stem in the didactic, or utilitarian character of the analysed pieces.

*Bożena Mazurkova*

POETIC SUPPLICATIONS FOR "PANNA NA WYDANIU"

(summary)

The subject of the deliberations in this dissertation are occasional poems of two Enlightenment poets, written after putting on a comedy *Panna na wydaniu* in one of Warsaw school theatres (probably in 1770). The aim of the works analysis is the depiction of artistic values and presenting literary-genres which were adapted by both writers who aimed requests for the publication of this work to the author of this, Duke Adam Kazimierz Czartoryski. A characterization of these poems is set in the context of comments on kinds and function of recommended statements (by poem and prose) printed in books of XVI and XVII century and in Enlightenment prints.

*Jacek Ubysz*

FRANCISZEK KARPINSKI IN SEARCH OF FAME AND HIS PLACE  
IN THE MEMORY OF HIS CONTEMPORARIES AND POSTERITY  
— THE WRITER'S MARKETING STRATEGIES

(summary)

During his long-lasting literary career, Franciszek Karpiński is focussed on gaining popularity with his contemporaries and sustaining his poetical fame for future generations. Simultaneously, he makes efforts to secure art patronage with a view to obtaining artistic and financial independence. Thanks to the usage of a basic poetical language that refers to underlying human feelings, he writes poems of a broad spectrum of universality and succeeds in finding a way to appeal to everyone, regardless the level of education, interest in poetry and interpretative skills.

The article tries to analyse marketing strategies Karpiński carries out in order to promote his own name and works, as well as to find a patron. The author's prolific correspondence and its meticulous collection, probably with the intention of publishing, which important part are requests for remembering and attempts to make new and often powerful friends, is here taken into consideration. Extensive presenting and dedicating Karpiński's own works to influential persons and friends, yet persistent avoidance of typical panegyric and occasional poetry is also signalled in the article, as well as the writer's care of subsequent editions and reissues of his works and creating his own image in the memoirs finished by Karpiński in the last years of his life.

*Agnieszka Śniegucka*

THE POETS OF POLISH ENLIGHTENMENT  
AND THEIRS DIALOGS WITH POSTERITY  
(summary)

For next generation of poets in Enlightenment epoch; literary activity was first of all — the work — difficult and not well-paid, but surely noble. In confessions of poets there aren't many such, which concern dreams of fame.

Publicity is desired, first of all, by people of average talent and huge ambitions (for instance: Jozef Bielawski, Jozef Morelowski). Real artists sacrifice their calling without delay. They treat poetry as a refuge (Franciszek Dionizy Kniaźnin), as a form of entertainment (Wojciech Mier) and — most often — as a tool which serves to mend the world (Ignacy Krasicki, Adam Naruszewicz). Their dreams and expectations are hardly ever relevant to posthumous fame. Poets very often tell about matters which we can regard as mundane: payment for a done job, comfortable place for work and life (Franciszek Karpiński, Stanisław Trembecki, Tomasz Kajetan Wegierski).

*Wiesław Pusz*

DESCENDANTS OF ENLIGHTENMENT WRITERS,  
THAT IS IN THE DIRECTION OF LITERARY AND CIVIL FAMILIES  
(summary)

The article presents the biographies and achievements of the descendants well-known to the figure of the Polish Enlightenment. It's been proved that Kozmian, Morawski, Lelewel, Godebski, Chotomski and the Brykczynski found their followers, when it comes to their literary and civil work, in the next two, three generations of the 19th and the beginning of the 20th century. The effects of the activity of these generations are similar, valuable and extensive. Long lasting the idea and literary aesthetics of enlightening in Poland is confirmed. To serve the country and its citizens Enlightenment and Positivism representatives worked together. The ideology of Romanticism was not taken into account.

*Maria Berkan-Jabłońska*

LINA MANKOWSKA'S MEMORY WORLD  
(summary)

The article is devoted to Memoirs written from 1880 to 1883 by Bogusława Mankowska, General Dąbrowski's daughter. The attention is focused on three major issues presented in the text of the memoirs.

Firstly, it shows how the reconstructed image of the past by Mankowska depends on the social influences, especially the cult of her father and the legions, which was supported by her mother and family education. It determines the basic trends of Memoirs, that is the apotheosis of the old patriotic patterns.

Secondly, the article explains that the admiration for the male patriots, which is often expressed in her work, in fact, reveals dissatisfaction in the woman with passivity imposed upon her. Because woman in the nineteenth century could not take active struggle for the freedom of the country, they were looking for alternative forms of activity. Writing memoirs is Mankowska's way of fight, and she calls herself a veteran. She is fascinated by the life of a soldier.

Finally, the article shows that the desire to fight reflects the real nature and disposition of the author. Her emotionality and spontaneity impact strongly on the style and language of the memoirs. Just the poetics of Memoirs can be regarded as the most interesting aspect of this text.

*Natalia Piórczyńska*

JAN KOCHANOWSKI IN JULIUSZ SLOWACKI'S PROJECTION

(summary)

The article is devoted to the influences of Jan Kochanowski on Juliusz Slowacki. Polish romantic poet used to admire Kochanowski as a representative of classical literature and dream of living in a country like the Renaissance poet used to. Those dreams were reflected in Slowacki's correspondence and literary works.

*Bogdan Mazan*

MEMORY WRITTEN OUT IN THE PROBLEM.

ABOUT SIENKIEWICZ'S PARAPHRASE

OF THE FRAGMENT OF MICKIEWICZ'S "DZIADY"

(summary)

The memory among descendants, mostly combined with fame and greatness, pride or humility, egocentric or civic attitude as a main attribute of person who seeks "long memory" is sometimes inscribed into an awkward and global dilemma. Such problem is the issue of my article based on Sienkiewicz's memory perceived in his texts, literary genres and the style of language expression.

Carefully looking at the careers of well known people of his era and also waiting for his long lasting success, Sienkiewicz tried to discuss and solve an uneasy question in *Ogniem i mieczem*, referred to Mickiewicz's *Dziady*. The issue can be defined as a difficult process of forming self-definition in the process of choice between human and civic attitude placed between polar opposites: egocentric — looking for fame and publicity or "blessed quiet" truly loving homeland and common interests.

*Izabela Grzelak-Barczewska*

KAZIMIERZ PRZERWA-TETMAJER AS SUCCESSOR

OF POETIC LYRE AND THE PERSON WHO PASSED IT DOWN

(summary)

Kazimierz Przerwa-Tetmajer came from a family in which literary traditions were vivid and played significant role. Stanislaw, Kazimierz's grandfather, translated the work of the classics from Latin and German. Grandfather Karol wrote comedies and fables. Jozef, a cousin of grandfather's brother, who later became a mathematician, in his student days released two volumes of poetry, where he placed lyrics describing the beauty of the Tatra Mountains and some erotics. The poet's father, Adolf, incomparable storyteller, wrote occasional poems. The author of this article describes the attitude of Young Poland poet to his ancestors. She is also interested in the poet's desire to hand on the poetic lyre to his son, Kazimierz Stanislaw. Why does not the son took over the heritage? This is one of the questions to which the author tries to find the answer.

*Marzena Karwowska*

"SCEPTIC'S WALKING ACROSS THE RUINS OF THE CULTURE".

BRUNO SCHULZ — ABOUT BEING REMEMBERED BY THE

POSTERITY — IN A NON PATHETIC WAY

(summary)

In this article the author pays attention to the problem of Brunon Schulz's attitude to the posthumous glory and remained in descendants memory. The essay entitled *Roam of sceptic* written by Bruno Schulz (for the first time published in *"Tygodnik Ilustrowany"* in 1936) has been taken up as the subject of the current discussion. In this essay, culture as the process of becoming an inherent part of descendant's memory, seems to be the object of polemical reflection.

Horatian topos non omnis moriar, deeply rooted in European culture, was stripped by Bruno Schulz of the pathos of centuries-old tradition. The artist put the attention of readers to the legacy of Pyrrhon of Elis. The views of Schulz have been presented against the backgrounds of Heidegger, Cassirer, and Santayana philosophy of culture.

*Anna Mateusiak*

FROM WOMAN TO RULER — ABOUT A DIFFICULT WAY TO  
OWN IDENTITY IN ALEKSANDER CHODKIEWICZ'S TRAGEDY  
"JADWIGA — KRÓLOWA POLSKA"

(summary)

The paper shows the characteristics of an interpretational analysis of a tragedy, *Jadwiga, królowa polska*, written by Aleksander Chodkiewicz. The author of this paper concentrates especially on the leading character, forced to choose between love and power. This dilemma turns out to be only the starting point on the path in search for her own identity, which Jadwiga must face to fulfill her destiny.

The heroine created by Aleksander Chodkiewicz was presented as a figure corresponding to the female ideal of her time, which was an example to follow for potential readers. In the tragedy, Aleksander Chodkiewicz utilised history as a costume to present the current political situation, that is why the circumstances described in the paper in which tragedy was born, and the writer's attitude to the events taking place on the public arena are necessary to understand the message of the piece.

*Aleksandra Grotowska*

WOMAN'S BODY. NOTES ON A STUDY OF "O CZYM SIĘ  
NAWET MYŚLEĆ NIE CHCE" BY GABRIELA ZAPOLSKA

(summary)

The following article presents the novel "O czym się nawet myśleć nie chce", written by a Polish naturalist, Gabriela Zapolska, in which the author challenges the nineteenth-century taboos on sexual life, prostitution and biological aspects of motherhood (pregnancy and childbirth). The novel was a significant voice of the first Polish feminist generation fighting for women's rights. In the book, Zapolska expressed her feminist views of the roles of women and men in the family.

Moreover, she analyzed the issue of female fertility and presented childbirth as an empowering experience, which strengthens feminine identity of the mother. Feminist notions of the novel were not only very progressive in the nineteenth century, but also made Zapolska a forerunner of contemporary neofeminism (new feminism).

*Joanna Raźny*

DOES REVOLUTION HAVE TO  
DEVOUR ITS OWN CHILDREN?  
SELECTED ASPECTS OF WACŁAW GRUBINSKI'S  
ANTI-REVOLUTIONARY WORLDVIEW  
(BASED ON THE COMEDY "LENIN")

(summary)

Ideas included in the article concentrate on Wacław Grubinski's comedy *Lenin* (1921). The book which is one of the first attempts of the analysis of revolutionary dictatorship in Russia. Both historical background and elements of the world presented in the book, creating the picture of the Soviet Russia as a land of civilizing regression and social enslavement have been broadly discussed in the article. Much attention has been drawn to the main hero who, being presented as following arbitrary views ideologist, transforms the revolution into its contradiction — tyranny. Placing the drama in the broader context of Grubinski's essay and reminiscent prose reveals selected aspects of his antirevolutionary worldview. (The author was the prisoner of Soviet gulag in 1941–42.) Affirmative attitude towards

tradition and respect for previous generations' achievements are the source of his worldview. In the last part of the article propaganda undertone of the book, which was caused by patriotic atmosphere of 1920 and glorification of the history making power of the "miracle at Vistula", is indicated. Moreover the attempt of specifying the book's position in Polish revolutionary drama tradition has been made.