

TREŚĆ ZESZYTU

ROZPRAWY

- S. BRALEWSKI, Cesarska egzekucja uchwał zgromadzeń biskupów w późnym *Imperium Romanum* 273
M. KARPIŃSKA, Starania wokół odnowienia sejmu w powstaniu listopadowym 1830–1831. 291
J. KOCHANOWSKI, Polacy do Wehrmachtu? Propozycje i dyskusje 1939–1945. Zarys problemu 307

MATERIAŁY

- K. NAROJCZYK, Internet dla historyków 321

RECENZJE

- G. A. LEHMANN, Ansätze zu einer Theorie des griechischen Bundesstaates bei Aristoteles und Polybios (*J. Rzepka*) 341
A. KLUCZEK, Polityka dynastyczna w Cesarstwie Rzymskim w latach 235–284 (*R. Suski*) 344
Východoevropská studia v České republice 1990–2000: historie, I. Stav, výsledky a perspektivy východoevropských studií v České republice 1990–2000, II. Bibliografie, uspořádali Miroslav Šesták a Radomír Vlček (*J. Tomaszewski*) 348
Ziemie polskie w X wieku i ich znaczenie w kształtowaniu się nowej mapy Europy, red. Henryk Samsonowicz (*J. Tyszkiewicz*) 350
S. MENACHE, Clement V (*J. Maciejewski*) 354
Preußisches Urkundenbuch, Sechster Band, 2. Lieferung (1367–1371), herausgegeben von Klaus Conrad (*J. Zdrenka*) 358
K. MALISZEWSKI, Komunikacja społeczna w kulturze staropolskiej. Studia z dziejów kształtowania się form i treści społecznego przekazu w Rzeczypospolitej szlacheckiej (*M. Bogucka*) 359
Nationalitätenkonflikte im 20. Jahrhundert. Ursachen von inter-ethnischer Gewalt im Vergleich, herausgegeben von Philipp Ther und Holm Sundhaussen (*J. Tomaszewski*) 362
M. K. KAMIŃSKI, Konflikt polsko–czeski 1918–1921 (*S. M. Nowinowski*) 364
Formování československého zahraničního odboje v letech 1938–1939 ve světle svědectví Jana Opočenského, kritické vydání připravil Milan Hauner ve spolupráci s Markem Důrčanským, Václavem Podaným a Michalem Šulcem (*J. Tomaszewski*) 367

ZAPISKI

„Annus Albaruthenicus 2000. Hod Biełaruski 2000”; „Annus Alberthenicus 2001. Hod Biełaruski 2001”; „Annus Albaruthenicus 2002. Hod Biełaruski 2002” (<i>J. T.</i>)	369
„Biuletyn Historii Pogranicza” nr 1, 2000; nr 2, 2001 (<i>J. T.</i>)	370
M. MISZTAL, An Outline of British History with Illustrative Documents and an Annotated Index (<i>M. B.</i>)	371
Fundacje i fundatorzy w średniowieczu i epoce nowożytnej, pod redakcją naukową Edwarda Opaliń- skiego i Tomasza Wiślicza (<i>A. W.</i>)	372
L. MRÓZ, Dzieje Cyganów–Romów w Rzeczypospolitej XV–XVIII w. (<i>M. B.</i>)	372
M. MALINOWSKI, Społeczeństwo Kordoby w czasach Kolumba, inkwizycji i rekonkwisty (przełom XV i XVI wieku) (<i>A. W.</i>)	373
III Janowieckie Spotkania Historyczne. „Mecenat kulturalny Firlejów”. „Firlejowie w tradycji lokalnej lubelszczyzny” (<i>A. W.</i>)	374
Stanisława księcia Poniatowskiego Diariusz podróży w roku 1784 w kraje niemieckie przedsięwziętej, wyd. Jacek Wijačka (<i>M. B.</i>)	374
Josepho Macůrek viginti lustra complenti oblatum. Josef Macůrek a jeho přínos k dějepisectví o střední a východní Evropě. Josef Macůrek and his contribution to historiography on Central and East Europe, editor: Vladimír Goleč (<i>J. T.</i>)	375
KOMUNIKATY	377
CONTENTS	379

CONTENTS

DISSERTATIONS

Sławomir Bralewski — The Imperial Execution of Resolutions Passed by Bishops' Conventions in the Late *Imperium Romanum*

A discussion of the privileges and imperial duties associated with the institution of the bishops' council. The wide range of those privileges encompassed, i. a. the convention of councils, numerous undertakings aimed at granting them a supreme rank (including a guarantee of the largest possible presence of Church dignitaries, a striving towards unanimity in decision-making, the demonstration of respect for the councils and their resolutions, and sometimes participation in the debates) as well as the confirmation of council resolutions, the passage of legal acts, and the activity of the administration and (if the need arose) the army in order to implement the decisions. The author indicated that the emperors treated the council resolutions flexibly, depending on their own needs, and thus realised some of them while refusing to legalise others (particularly those dating from the reign of their predecessors).

Małgorzata Karpińska — Attempts to Restore the Sejm during the November Uprising 1830–1831

A considerable part of Polish society regarded the Sejm (Parliament, Diet) as the supreme power and a prominent factor of legal order; nonetheless, the Sejm elected on the eve of the Uprising did not reflect the configuration of Polish forces which assumed shape due to the insurrection. This situation signified the threat of attacks against the Sejm, especially those launched by the left-wing calling for new elections. In order not to destabilise the country, and in view of the fact that the Russian army had occupied part of the election districts, new elections were not announced, but Deputies opposing the Uprising were ousted from Parliament, supplementary elections were conducted, and representatives of Lithuania, Volhynia and Ukraine were co-opted. Those moves, alongside the dethronement of Nicholas I, increased the authority of the Sejm conceived as a body capable of revolutionary deeds and, at the same time, a source of stability on the political scene.

Jerzy Kochanowski — Poles to the Wehrmacht? Proposals and Discussions 1939–1945. An Outline of the Problem

The article suggests that throughout the whole Nazi occupation certain milieus, both Polish (Władysław Studnicki, the „Miecz i Pług” organisation) and German (the military seeking new sources of recruits, and periodically General Governor Hans Frank) pursued initiatives concerning the establishment of Polish detachments alongside the German army. The slight popularity of those plans amongst Polish society and, particularly, their rejection by Hitler were the reason why such a detachment was not organised until November 1944. The formation, envisaged as a volunteer division, totalled 471 persons (December 1944); some of them had been recruited by force, i. a. amongst concentration camp inmates, part of whom quickly deserted. The detachment, stationing in Cracow, was never supplied with arms and did not participate in hostilities.

MATERIALS

Krzysztof Narojczyk — The Internet for Historians

A survey of basic information about possibility of using the Internet for the purpose of historical research. The author discusses the range of information available in the net, the courses and resources of searching, and the most important Internet addresses containing data about: publications, archives and source collections, bibliography, history courses as well as the addresses of Internet bookstores, on-line libraries and discussion forums. The survey reflects the situation in end-2002.

REVIEWS

COMMUNICATIONS