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Abstract of the PhD dissertation entitled

The younger Soltyks line in the 18 th century – political and property careers

The objective of this doctoral dissertation is to show the position of the younger line of the Soltyks family in the eighteenth-century Republic of Poland and Małopolska, more specifically in Sandomierz and Kraków voivodeships, which the representatives of this family line were associated with. The author's intention was to present the family's social and financial position by showing the careers of its individual members, their financial backing and mutual relations as well as to indicate the position of the Soltyks among the eighteenth-century nobility brothers. The aim of the dissertation is to present the most complete picture, therefore, in the course of the research, the author traced the history of the family from its appearance in the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth at the beginning of the 17th century, through the stages of building the careers of the older family line of the family and gaining the social position of its representatives, to the detailed reconstruction of the younger line's careers – starting with Michael Soltyk, the progenitor of the younger family line, through his sons, and ending with their children. A key goal is also to document the support that less thrifty family members received from those with a stronger social or financial position.

The doctoral dissertation consists of an introduction, five chapters, conclusion, a list of abbreviations and two annexes. The first one is the family tree of the bloodline. The second one includes the collection of portraits of the Soltyks family housed in the National Museum in Kielce, enriched with the descriptions. The work is crowned with a bibliography. The chapters are structured according to the chronological and problematic criterion, which is the most substantive and legible as it allows to trace the fate of the family its arrival in the Grand Duchy of Lithuania, until the end of the 18th century, and to show the mutual influence of the family members on their careers, as well as to relate them to historical events taking place at that time.

The first chapter discusses the circumstances in which the Soltyks family appeared in the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, who initiated the Polish family line, and what position they had after settling in the Grand Duchy of Lithuania.

In the second chapter of the work, the author tried to show the way of the older family line's representatives to social and property advancement in the territory of the Republic of Poland. The chapter is devoted to the selected representatives of the older Soltyks

family, who achieved high social and property status, and their influence on the careers of other family members, including the younger lineage. In the second and subsequent chapters, the author tried to present individual members of the bloodline according to the following scheme: education, held offices, political and social activity, family, property.

The third chapter of the work is entirely devoted to the progenitor of the younger family line, the castellan of Sandomierz, Michael Soltyk. The first part of the chapter concerns his public activity. It shows Michael Soltyk's career path and his way to reach the office and dignity he held. The second part of the chapter is devoted to property matters. The author tried to show, as far as possible, Michael's full property and the circumstances of purchasing or selling the possessed goods. It also discusses Michal's relationships with his children and two wives, their mutual sympathies and dependencies, as well as the conflicts that prevailed in this family and resulted in later relations of its members.

The fourth chapter of the work is devoted to the leader of the younger family line, Maciej Soltyk, the voivode of Sandomierz. According to the construction scheme adopted in the previous chapters, its first part is devoted to the political career of the castellan of Sandomierz, and later the voivode – Maciej Soltyk. Rich sources made it possible to discuss in detail Maciej's public activity from his youth, through his career in the army until his career as a clerk. The relations between the voivode and the king as the main regalist in the Sandomierz voivodship were also discussed and the attitude towards all the most important political events that took place during his lifetime was shown. The second part of the chapter presents the property status of Maciej Soltyk, as well as the method of accumulating goods and the financial problems he struggled with over the years. Maciej Soltyk's closest family and their mutual relationships were also show in this part, as well as the influence of the Sandomierz voivode on the careers of other family members

The last, fifth, chapter of the work presents the career paths of other members of the Soltyks family in the 18th century, which are divided into secular and clergy ones. Among them, the author discusses the careers of two Maciej Soltyk's brothers: Joseph and Thomas, who remained in the shadow of the Sandomierz voivode throughout their lives, as well as the career paths of his two other brothers: Ignatius and Jack, supported by Kajetan Soltyk the bishop's protection.

As a conclusion of the dissertation the author summarizes the state of knowledge about the history of the family, its activities in the territory of the Republic of Poland and its achievements in the 17th and 18th centuries.

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