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**TYTUŁ ROZPRAWY DOKTORSKIEJ: MICHAŁ KORYBUT  
WIŚNIEWIECKI I CZASY JEGO PANOWANIA W OPINIACH  
WSPÓŁCZESNYCH I POTOMNYCH (DO KOŃCA XVIII W.)**

MICHAEL I AND THE TIME OF HIS REIGN IN THE OPINIONS OF HIS  
CONTEMPORARIES AND OF THE SUBSEQUENT GENERATIONS (TO  
THE END OF 18TH CENTURY)

Doctoral dissertation summary

The aim of this doctoral dissertation is to reconstruct the whole perception about the king Michał Korybut Wiśniowiecki and his reign in 17<sup>th</sup> and 18<sup>th</sup> centuries. Michał I did not belong to the most prominent Polish rulers. His times were riddled with serious internal and external conflicts of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth. The time of the “Piast king”, until the beginning of the 20<sup>th</sup> century, was considered as a period in which nothing that could be bequeath and give splendour and glory to the above-mentioned monarch had happened. The king was generally known for losing Podolia province with fortress of Kamieniec Podolski to the Ottoman Empire.

The reign of Michał was shadowed by activity and indisputable achievements of his political opponent Grand Crown Hetman Jan Sobieski and others enemies of the king Michał, generally known as “the malcontents”, who had been disappointed with the election of Michał Korybut Wiśniowiecki. The aim of my doctoral dissertation was to show a way of presenting “the first fellow-countryman king” in the writings created during his reign, in the works of the Commonwealth–Saxony personal union epoch and in the times of Stanisław August Poniatowski. Moreover, I wanted to show how the way of presenting him and his reign was changing in the above-mentioned centuries as well as why he was perceived in a such way and what it meant in the context of a particular epoch.

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