

## ***Hieronim Florian Radziwiłł – private and public life***

*Hieronim Florian Filip Jakub Radziwiłł was born on May 4, 1715 and was the last child born in the marriage of the Chancellor of the Grand Lithuanian Karol Stanisław Radziwiłł and Anna of Sanguszków Radziwiłł. The evaluation of the life and activity of the prince eludes the attempts of the investigator to label the magnate under one of the slogans: a cruel man, a kidnapper, a strange character. One can get the impression that Hieronim Florian Radziwiłł became the target of the modern and descendants' attack, because he deviated from the model of the eighteenth-century magnate. In both historical and beautiful literature, the work of Hieronim Florian is modified and supplemented with new "facts", sometimes completely omitting his merits in the economic field or personal successes. Works, exaggerating his faults appeared already at the moment of his death and appear to the present.*

*The source materials allow to overthrow the black legend of Hieronim Florian. The correspondence of the magnate and his family members, as well as the diaries and studies which he left, allow to verify the false information functioning in the historiography.*

*This PhD thesis was divided into three chapters. The chapter entitled "Family Life" in the first part presents the prince's childhood. It discusses the events from the birth of Hieronim Florian until his departure to Mannheim. Issues related to the look of the magnate, his education and the first foreign trip were discussed. Family ties connecting the Radziwiłł family were also described. In the second part, the history of Neuburg goods was briefly approximated. Presented are the magnate's preparations for departure and a stay in Mannheim. The engagement of the prince with Maria Franciszka of Wittelsbach and the acceptance of a magnate at the court of the Rhine palatine and his efforts for the granddaughter of Karol III Filip were characterized. Actions of the Radziwiłł authorities negotiating with the palatine were also presented. The third part was devoted to the marriage of Hieronim Florian and Teresa of Sapieha. It contains a description of the events taking place after the magnate returns to the country and the prince's efforts for the magnate's hand. On the basis of the surviving correspondence of the spouses, their mutual relations were presented. The supposed reasons for cessation and the course of a divorce case were also characterized. The fourth part describes the second relationship between the prince and Magdalena of Hutten-Czapski. On the basis of the spouses' letters, their relations were presented. The supposed reasons for the end of the marriage and the course of the divorce case were also characterized. In the fifth part the third connection of the magnate to Aniela from Międzyńscy is discussed. On the basis of the correspondence of the spouses, the prince's life was shown. The issue of the unexpected death of the magnate was also described. The last part of the first chapter was devoted to Radziwiłł's involvement in family matters. Discussed here are matters related to the division of the non-Nato line Radziwiłł*

*between Anna Katarzyna, Michał Kazimierz "Rybeńko" and Hieronim Florian. In addition, the tutor presented the tutelage over mentally ill Marcin Mikołaj Radziwiłł.*

*The second chapter, entitled "Public life", was devoted to the public activity of the magnate. The first part discusses his first steps in politics, which he took as a member of one of the parties in Lithuania. There was also characterized by his cooperation with his brother and attempts to influence the sessions of the regional assemblies or tribunals of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania. In the second part, the issue related to the acquisition and holding of offices by Radziwiłł is presented. Actions undertaken by Hieronim Florian related to the efforts for office positions have been described. In addition, the magnate's activity in this matter was compared to other representatives of the family of the Radziwiłł era of Saxony. The last part of the second chapter deals with the suppression of peasant rebellion in the krzyczew starosty.*

*In the third chapter entitled "Passions and entertainment", the joys of the magnate were presented. The first part discusses issues related to hunting. Particular emphasis was placed on hunting organized by the prince and the contents of a compendium of hunting knowledge of his authorship. In the second part, the issue of the functioning of the private militia of Radziwiłł was approximated. Issues in the field of military include also the magnate's writing of military articles and equipping its branches. The third part presents the magnate's literary ambitions. These are, among others, a diaries by Hieronim Florian, which he wrote in the form of his father and brother. The way they were conducted and the information contained therein was analyzed. The next part is devoted to Radziwiłł's collector's passion, or the peculiarities he collected. The unique exhibits collected by him have been listed and briefly characterized. A separate issue is the entertainment which Radziwiłł predicted for his guests and he described in another of his work and this topic was devoted to the next part of the dissertation. In the fifth part, the content of the instruction of the tutor of the magnate's pen, which arouses the most emotions among the researchers, is quoted. Written by Hieronim Florian, the recommendation for the awaited child, containing a list of tips on how to deal with the offspring. At this point, the instruction was analyzed and an attempt was made to clarify the instructions contained therein. The sixth part of this PhD thesis, was devoted to the magnate's ideas and designs, how an exemplary village should be organized. Hieronim Florian presented in his letter its appearance and functioning. The last part of this chapter is devoted to the short characteristics of Hieronim Florian's passions, which were music, theater and opera.*

*The dissertation did not address economic issues, because due to the specificity of the issue they constitute a separate subject. An extensive resource of archival materials allows its detailed elaboration, which would exceed the framework and needs of this dissertation.*