











We invite you to a scientific conference 9-10 December 2015 PAU, Sławkowska 17 str., 31-016 Kraków

200th Anniversary of the establishment

of the Krakow Learned Society

Honorary Patronage of the President of the Republic of Poland Andrzej Duda

The conference program is available at: www.tnk.krakow.pl

After the fall of the Duchy of Warsaw, the Congress of Vienna brought to life with effect from 3 May 1815 a tiny Polish state officially called the "Free City of Krakow". The expression "with its Territory" was added to the name and it was described as "independent and strictly neutral" but remained under the "protection" of the three occupying countries. It consisted of 4 towns and 224 villages. It was a constitutional republic; hence it was also called Republic of Krakow. One of the first projects of this small state was the creation of the Learned Society attached to the University of Krakow. Already on 24 July 1815 a special resolution was adopted by the university authorities, on December 9 of that year "Protecting Courts" approved the statute, and in mid-February 1816 the Society began its activity.

The Society's developmental stages were determined by political events. The November Uprising 1830-1831 brought restriction on the freedoms of the Free City of Krakow, and thus hindered the work of scientists, but the fact that the Warsaw Society of the Friends of Learning, established in 1800, was dissolved as a result of repressions following the failed uprising, opened a nationwide field of activity for the Krakow Learned Society. Yet, as a consequence of the Krakow Uprising in 1846, the Free City of Krakow was included in Austria.

The Society survived the storm, trying new forms of activity in the years 1848–1852 to eventually adapt to Austrian law, break the bonds with the then ruthlessly Germanized University, and having been renamed "Krakow Learned Society" it got in 1856 a new statute and developed effective activity in various fields (the beginnings of a scientific library and of archaeological and natural history museum, Commissions: Balneological, Physiographic, Language, Bibliographic, Historical, Artistic Creation, Editorial for the "Review of Medicine"), and finally transformed itself in 1872 into the Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Professor Jerzy Wyrozumski Translated by Irena Polańska

The Congress of Vienna established the "Free, Independent and Strictly Neutral City of Krakow with its Territory" The first session of the Assembly of Representatives of the Free City of Krakow was 05.08. Organic Statute of the University of Krakow introduced the name "Jagiellonian University" 09.12. Krakow in 1817: Honorary – 49

03.05.

Organising Committee acting on behalf of the three Protecting Courts approved the Statute of the Learned Society attached to the University of The number of members of the Krakow Learned Society Members in total: 117, Active – 49, Corresponding – 19,

Quoted after: Poglad historyczny na Towarzystwo Naukowe Krakowskie z czasów jego związków z Uniwersytetem Jagiellońskim przez Prof. Dra Józefa Majera, "Rocznik TNK" [Yearbook of the Krakow Learned Society], 1858, vol. 2

in the Polish Kingdom, by the power of their residents the "Protecting Courts" limited the freedom of the Free City of Krakow

The three Protecting Courts issued the new

constitution of the Free City of Krakow

The first meeting of the Krakow Learned

Society attached to the University of Kra-

Yearbook of Krakow Learned Society atta-

ched to the University began to appear. It

was published until 1833

11.09.

25.02.

kow was held

In the aftermath of the November Uprising

Under the agreement of the three

Krakow was annexed by Austria

partitioning powers, the free City of

Works on the new Statute of the Krakow

Learned Society attached to the Jagiellonian

Governing Senate of the Free City of Kra-

kow approved the new statute of the Socie-

ty, for which the new name was adopted:

Krakow Learned Society attached to the

Jagiellonian University

24.02.-02.03.

University

14.07.

1841

Krakow Uprising

22.01.

in 1871:

Honorary - 14

March-April

"Neo-absolutism" in the Habsburg Monarchy

A new Statute was adopted, which was to

be approved by the Austrian authorities;

the Society's activities were suspended

The number of members of the Krakow Learned Society

Data according to D. REDEROWA, K. STACHOWSKA Ośrodek

naukowy krakowski w świetle materiałów TNK 1841–1871. Selection

Members in total: Active – 109, Corresponding – 159,

pending the approval

of sources from Roczn, Bibl, V I PAN w Kr. 2 (1956)

Krakow events in the Springtime of Nations

The beginning of "the era of Bach"

police system and germanization

in the Habsburg Monarchy

began creating its own library

Austria's defeat in the war with Prussia

Formation of the Austro-Hungarian Empire

and the beginning of the constitutional era

construction of its own headquarters and

The Krakow Learned Society transformed

into the Academy of Arts and Sciences

January Uprising

1864

The Statue of the Society was approved. Since then it operated without a connection with the University. The Society started the

















ALMA MATER















On the cover: Krakow Learned Society building, watercolour by S. Eljasz

All the illustrations come from the Academic Library of the PAU and the PAN in Krakow

1815 - Learned Society attached to the University of Krakow

1856 - Krakow Learned Society 1872 - Academy of Arts and Sciences 1919 - Polish Academy of Arts and Sciences

The organizers of the Jubilee







Financial support























