

‘Zapożyczenie, cytat, reinterpretacja’ [Borrowing, Citation, Reinterpretation]. Conference held at Tadeusz Manteuffel Institute of History, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw, 7–8 December 2018

On 7–8 December 2018, a conference entitled *Borrowing, Citation, Reinterpretation* was held at the Institute of History, Polish Academy of Sciences. Organised by Antoni Grabowski, Robert Kasperski and Rafał Rutkowski, the meeting aimed at developing a new look at what is ‘unoriginal’ in early texts. Within this general problem, special attention was paid to analysis of the ways in which borrowings are integrated in texts, as well as to indication and defining of the essence behind their use for individual authors.

The conference opened with a subject-related introduction by Halina Manikowska (Institute of History, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw), which discussed the state of research and the importance of the issues under discussion. Mieczysław Mejor (Institute of Literary Research, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw) discussed, in a broad manner, the methods of placing citations in the Middle Ages. Subsequently, Dorota Rojszczak-Robińska (Section of the History of Polish Language, Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznań) interestingly and penetratingly described how citations were used in Old Polish apocrypha; analysis of the ways in which such borrowings were selected and matched helps to better understand the character as well as the purpose of these texts. Margarita Korzo of Moscow-based Institute of Philosophy, Russian Academy of Sciences, addressed the presence of quotations from Catholic works in seventeenth-century Orthodox pieces. Małgorzata Dowlaszewicz (Chair of Dutch Studies, University of Wrocław) talked about Middle Dutch translations and elaborations or compilations of biblical stories. Lastly, Rafał Rutkowski (Institute of History, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw) considered the threads related to the character of Merlin in Polish medieval literature; this paper completed the first day of the conference.

Day two opened with three addresses on medieval sermons. Beata Spieralska-Kasprzyk (Chair of Medieval and Neo-Latin Studies, Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński University, Warsaw) pointed to unmarked quotations in sermons, discussing their role and significance. Vojtěch Večeře of the Czech Academy of Science’s Institute of History in Prague, talked about the sermons of Heinrich von Wildenstein; Anna Zajchowska-Bołtromiuk (Chair of Medieval and Neo-Latin Studies, Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński University, Warsaw) discussed the ways in which Heinrich Bitterfeld cited Thomas Aquinas.

The subsequent section featured the presentations by Aleksej Kibin' of Sankt Peterburg, who discussed the ways in which the Revelation of Methodius Patarski was used in *Povest' vremennykh let*, and by Miłosz Sosnowski of the Institute of History, Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznań, on the uses of citations in the works of Bruno of Querfurt.

The final section of papers was opened with Piotr Okniński's (Institute of History, Polish Academy of Sciences, Warsaw) discussion of the origin and meaning of the formula '*Soczovycza, koło, myelye młyn*', which was allegedly used by Ladislaus the Elbow-High's (Władysław Łokietek's) knights, after the suppression of Cracow burghers' rebellion, as a means of discerning between 'our men' and 'aliens'. Robert Kasperski of the same Institute presented quotations in Jordanes's *Getica*. Antoni Grabowski, also of Warsaw's Institute of History, Polish Academy of Sciences, showed Vincent of Beauvais's approach to citing and making use of a text.

A publication based on the papers presented at the conference is forthcoming.

*trans. Tristan Korecki*

*Antoni Grabowski*