





































































monarch and the court party, and especially toward the Jesuit Order, did not stem from the jobbery of the princes but was a result of their beliefs as typical Catholics-politicians and of their late-humanistic intellectual formation, while their political activity, republican in spirit, was of a programmatic character, very much contradictory to the – prevailing both at the Polish court and in the whole contemporary Europe – absolutist tendencies in political system and attempts at confessionalisation of denominational relations. On the basis of a project of reform by Jerzy Zbaraski (1631), I present his concept of an optimal political system of the Commonwealth in the spirit of republicanism (due to the primacy of the estates in the state government) but not populist one (because he attributed the leading role to senators, contrary to the doctrinal principle of the equality of all noblemen).