

théâtre, opéra et opérette, public, drame et théâtre, critique, scénographie, état du théâtre, sociologie et psychologie, coutume théâtrale.

On a adopté dans le fichier le principe d'information répétée, afin d'éviter un trop grand nombre de renvois. Il n'existe pas, en principe, de renvois à une autre partie. Ils ne fonctionnent qu'à l'intérieur d'une seule. Ainsi p.ex. l'information sur le jeu „en tournée” de Mieczysław Frenkiel figurera dans la partie I sous le nom de Mieczysław Frenkiel et sous le nom de l'auteur de la notice ou du compte rendu, dans la partie II sous le titre de la pièce où Frenkiel a joué, dans la partie III sous le mot théâtre municipal — en tournée.

Les travaux sur l'„Inventaire des <theatralia> dans les périodiques de Cracovie” sont continués. Jusqu'à présent, env. 400 années de périodiques ont été dépouillées. Le fichier confectionné à partir de ces matériaux compte 18 000 fiches. Le travail a déjà permis d'obtenir des résultats concrets: on a pu p.ex. éclaircir quelques énigmes dans la vie de certains grands hommes du théâtre polonais (Tadeusz Pawlikowski, Teofil Trzeciński etc.

Le personnel scientifique rattaché au Centre du Théâtre développe également l'activité didactique. Le Directeur du Service, Jerzy Got-Spiegel, dirige depuis 1968 un séminaire théâtrologique pour les étudiants préparant leur diplôme de fin d'études. Avant 1974, il y a eu, dans le cadre des travaux facultatifs, des cours et des travaux pratiques de théâtrologie pour les polonisants. En 1974 est créée, à côté d'autres spécialisations, la théâtrologie en tant que partie des études polonaises faites à l'Institut de Philologie Polonaise. Elle est basée sur un programme spécial dans lequel les matières „polonistiques” (à l'exception de l'étude de la langue) voisinent avec la science du théâtre. Ce sont des études de quatre ans. Actuellement, commence les travaux la troisième génération d'étudiants*.

À côté des membres du personnel universitaire, des conférenciers invités par l'Institut de Philologie Polonaise (sur l'initiative du Centre du Théâtre) travaillaient avec les étudiants; c'étaient, dans les années successives: Zygmunt Hübner, Lidia Zamkow, Krystyna Skuszanka, Konrad Swinarski, Jerzy Jarocki, Paweł Gawlik, Ludwik Flaszen. A noter aussi des conférences de chercheurs polonais et étrangers. Parmi ces derniers, on peut signaler le professeur Artur Zavodsky de Brno, le professeur František Černý de Prague et Mme Hilde Heider, docteur, de Vienne. Les conférences de Zbigniew Ziemiński sur le théâtre japonais et de Krzysztof M. Byrski sur le théâtre indien constituent un élément constant dans le processus didactique.

Sous l'égide des chercheurs du Centre travaille un Cercle Scientifique de Théâtrologie. Parmi les réalisations marquantes du Cercle il faut compter la description de la mise en scène des „Heres” de Mickiewicz, par Konrad Swinarski.

* La troisième présentation commence ses travaux.

Stanisław Halaubuda

ACTIVITIES IN THE THEATRE AREA AT ADAM MICKIEWICZ UNIVERSITY IN POZNAŃ

INSTITUTE OF POLISH PHILOLOGY

Among all activities of the Polish Philology Institute of AMU, theatre studies have already their own history: they have been conducted from the very beginnings of

existence of the Polish philological studies in Poznań (May 1919) and, in course of time, came to comprise more and more problems and forms both in scholarship and in the changing curricula of educating the Polish philologist.

At first research and seminary studies embraced the questions of the history of the theater and, not changing for years — it had begun already before 1939 — attention focused on the history of the theatre (all kinds: professional and amateur, stationary and wandering) in Wielkopolska region. Attention was devoted mostly to the theatre of Poznań, especially to the activity of Teatr Polski (from 1870), whose repertoire, stage-performances and social reception (dramatic criticism) have been dealt with in many M. A. theses, a few doctoral theses, in detailed dissertations of the Institute workers and in some syntheses of cultural history of Wielkopolska (e.g. recently in *Dzieje Wielkopolski*. Vol. 1-2 Poznań 1969-1973). After 1975, emphasis was laid on the history of Wielkopolska theatre in the 2nd half of the 19th and the early 20th century (seminars under Prof. Z. Szewykowski and Prof. J. Maciejewski); subsequently scholars took up description of the history of the local theatres in more recent years (1918-1929 — seminar under Prof. J. Maciejewski) and after World War II (from 1945 — seminar under Prof. J. Ziomek). In connection with literary studies an object of interests (also of other seminars) became dramatic performances of particular Polish and foreign authors on various stages, the history of literary criticism (especially in Wielkopolska) and the issue of theatrical experiences of some writers (Mickiewicz, Słowacki, Norwid). Theatrical questions — historical and theoretical — were discussed also in works devoted to the problems of drama in the 16th, 17th and 20th cent. (seminars under Prof. J. Ziomek and Ass. Prof. J. Abramowska) and to the output of Fredro and Korzeniowski (seminar under Ass. Prof. T. Witczak). Also works on theatrical activity of writers or outstanding playwrights (e.g. B. Leśmian, W. Horzyca) were written. Theatrical problems were considered also in the studies of the past culture of Wielkopolska region, worked out in the Institute. Some of the above mentioned works were published in specialist periodicals such as *Theatrical Diary*, *Dialogue* and *Proscenium*. Another, newer domain of theatrological studies of the Institute are theoretical investigations undertaken more broadly within the scope of theatre studies. The main interests are, on the one hand, focussed on the problems of the old Polish and contemporary drama, and on the other hand, on the applications of semiology to the studies of dramatic art, the drama-theatre relation, problems of space in drama and theatre, theatre audience and the reception of performances; the history and tendencies in theatrical criticism. Within two years the didactic activities have developed into a theatrical faculty. It contains a certain number of teaching load (300 hrs in 3 years) i.e. lectures (theatre and drama history) and seminars (e.g. stage textual analyses). These activities are conducted both by the staff of the Institute and by professionals of the stage: directors, a scenographer, and an actor. Simultaneously, for the new, uniform program, devoted exclusively to the education of teachers, the Institute conducts additional classes for younger students on the subject of propagation of culture. In these classes students are acquainted with the fundamentals of the history of the theatre and drama and with practical issues connected with the dramatic theatre and the theatre for children and the youth.

In the theatrical studies the Institute cooperates with the appropriate centres of The Polish Academy of Science: The Art Institute and The Institute of Literary Studies: it also maintains permanent contacts with the world of theatre by participating in theatrical meetings and cooperation with certain theatres (e.g. students special training periods). The popularization activities are also taken up (lectures, exhibitions, educational consultations).

Recently the Institute has started to organize separate, nationwide studies on broadcasting. Their activities embrace also the studies of the radio theatre.

All the M. A. theses from the theatre area stored in the Institute Library archives and are included in a separate catalogue (alphabetic, acc. to names of authors) and since recently, registered also in the list published in consecutive volumes of the Institute scholarly periodical the *Polish Philology Studies (Studia Polonistyczne)*. The theatrical works published or prepared by the Institute staff are listed in the bibliographical part of periodically edited the *Chronicle of the UAM (Kronika UAM)* and the *Biuletyn Polonistyczny*.

Stage studies and the teaching of particular specializations now conducted by two departments of the Institute, namely by the History of Polish Literature Department and by Literary Theory Department, have their basis in the sources and materials that are being gathered in the Special Collections Section (Pracownia Zbiorów Specjalnych) created in 1975 at the Institute Library. Here are gathered and retained the documentary materials, worked out in the above mentioned Departments (partly as extensive program team works). Besides the above mentioned Master theses, the Section collects and elaborates the play-bills and programmes and their iconography: plans of buildings, photos from performances (since 1908), portraits of actors (since 1850), reproductions of play-bills and of other theatrical prints, and also archival materials (partly as microfilms). The Section possesses the documentation of the repertory of the Polish Theatre in Poznań in the form of cards with the information about performances of almost all plays staged in particular seasons, which was elaborated on the basis of the retained play-bills. In the present, still incomplete state, this documentation consists of 60 files and embraces the years: 1870-1874, 1884-1885, 1887-1891, 1892-1906, 1907-1909, 1918-1938, 1945-1959, 1959-1971, and 1972-1973. Moreover, the Section has collected many tape-records of the Polish Radio-theatre plays (since 1945), accessible to public through the machinery of the Section. The documentation collected there is still in the stage of organization and elaboration; it is to be systematically supplemented. It is being made available on the spot, also for didactic purposes.

Michał Witkowski

RECHERCHES THÉÂTROLOGIQUES DE PHILOLOGIE POLONAISE
DE L'UNIVERSITÉ MARIE CURIE-SKŁODOWSKA À LUBLIN

SERVICE DE L'ANCIENNE LITTÉRATURE POLONAISE

I. Sous la direction de Julian Lewański, docteur habilité, ont été préparés les mémoires de licence suivants:

1. Les possibilités de la mise en scène contemporaine d'anciens textes polonais (1970)
2. La forme théâtrale des mises en scène contemporaines de l'ancien drame polonais (1974)
3. La réalisation de vieilles pièces polonaises après 1945 (1972)
4. Manières de réaliser les spectacles de Pâques et de Noël (1974)
5. Instruments artistiques dans les représentations de mystères (1970)
6. Instruments du drame polonais dans la dramaturgie russe des XVII^e et XVIII^e siècles (1970)