

**Problematyka wojskowa w wykładach jezuitów polskich:  
Oswalda Krügera (1633) i Faustyna Grodzickiego (1747)**

**Military topics in the lectures of Polish Jesuits: Oswald  
Krüger (1633) and Faustyn Grodzicki (1747)**

SUMMARY

The period between the publication of Oswald Krüger's "*Illustriora theoremata*" (1633) and Faustyn Grodzicki's "*Scientia artium militarium*" (1747) saw great advances in military technology and engineering in Europe. This progress is evidenced by the latter of the two works. Krüger had discussed only one, Old Dutch system of fortifications, while Grodzicki mentioned it in only in a historical perspective, presenting three new systems, current in his times: those of Pagan, Blondel and Vauban, which were introduced in the years 1645-1669. Grodzicki presented them in detail, including illustrations which helped to provide a full description of the topic.

Grodzicki's lectures also reflect the great advances in artillery; he makes use of the works of Siemienowicz, Buchner, Mieth, and Surirey de Saint Remy, which were published in the years 1650-1607, i.e. after Krüger's lecture had been published.

Grodzicki's lectures thus offered a wide-ranging and complete overview of the major developments in military technology and engineering in the first half of 18th century.

It is worth remembering that although Krüger's lectures were intended for tertiary level school students, they only formed a small part of a much wider course. The lectures by Grodzicki on the other hand, while much wider in their scope, were directed at students of secondary level schools, and as such cannot be compared with specialist textbooks for tertiary level military schools, such as the three-volume "*Nauka artyleryi*" (The Study of Artillery) by Józef Jakubowski (Warsaw 1781-1782), or "*Nauka dla oficyjerów sposobiących się na inżynierów polnych*" (Science for officers preparing to be members of the engineering corps) (Warsaw 1792) a translation from the German original of a work by Johann Gottlieb Tielke. Grodzicki's lectures, however, had been published several dozen years earlier, thus making a contribution to the preparation of Polish youths for service in the artillery and the engineering corps of the Polish army in the last half century of Poland's independent existence.