SUMMARY

The author has analysed the archaeological research by members of the Physiographic Committee of the (Polish) Tourist Society. The Committee functioned within the organizational framework of the Tourist Society in the years 1911-1918. The aim of the analysis is to determine the main directions of the Committee’s activities, especially in the field of archaeology, and to establish the identity of those engaged in its activities.

Due to the fact that the relevant sources have not been preserved to a sufficient extent, a consistent and systematic analysis has been made of reports in the main periodicals published by the Society: “Ziemia” [The Earth], “Przegląd Krajoznawczy” [Tourist Review], “Rocznik Polskiego Towarzystwa Krajoznawczego” [Yearbook of the Polish Tourist Society], “Sprawozdania Polskiego Towarzystwa Krajoznawczego” [Reports of the Polish Tourist Society], “Pamiętnik Fizyograficzny” [Physiographic Memoir] and “Orli Lot” [Flight of the Eagle],

The research has made it possible to ascertain the following facts: it was not only the members of the Committee who were engaged in its activities, but there were many eminent Polish scientists who, due to the lack of Polish scientific institutions and the ongoing russification, also took part in its research. The Committee had a scientific research programme, and the finances for the research came from membership fees and additional donations by the Society’s local branches. The Committee’s activities were supplemented by contributions of corresponding members. All the research results were published the Committee’s journal, “Pamiętnik Fizyograficzny” [Physiographic Memoir]. Relative to the times, the level of the studies and publications in the field of archaeology was very high, and many of them have made a lasting contribution to archaeological research.

The activities of the Physiographic Committee of the (Polish) Tourist Society played a very important role, for at the time no Polish institutions were allowed to function that would conduct scholarly or scientific research of any kind, including archaeological studies. Placing the Committee within the structures of the (Polish) Tourist Society was thus a very carefully planned and shrewd move, as it enabled research to be financed on a permanent basis. Practically all studies conducted under the auspices of the Committee met very high scholarly standards, thanks to the fact that some of the most eminent scholars of that time were engaged...
in its research and publishing. The traditions and legacy of the Physiographic Committee were taken over by the Polish Geographical Society (Polskie Towarzystwo Geograficzne), established at the end of 1917.

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