

## Summary

### **Abstract: Parliamentary speeches by Kazimierz Nestor Sapieha (1757-1798) - antiquity in dialogue with the Enlightenment epoch**

The antiquity tradition composed an important part of the culture and political thought of the Enlightenment epoch. The main scientific aim of my dissertation is an attempt answer the question: What role does the antiquity legacy play in parliamentary speeches by Kazimierz Nestor Sapieha? The author examines and defines the functions of ancient reminiscences and motifs present in the prince's parliamentary discourse. Moreover, she describes the nature of sender-receiver relationship between Kazimierz Nestor Sapieha and his interlocutors. Also, the scientist indicates the form and evaluates the effectiveness of the persuasive strategies of ancient origin used by him. The research covers parliamentary activity of Kazimierz Nestor Sapieha (from October 1778 to May 1792, except for the sessions in 1780 and 1782, which he did not attend).

The main sources used are the session diaries and parliamentary speeches delivered by Kazimierz Nestor Sapieha. Additionally I used memories and letters dated back to the Age of Enlightenment as well as ancient rhetorical treatises by Aristotle, Cicero and Quintilian. Rhetorical course books used in the 18th century and ancient literature also proved to be cognitively invaluable.

The research methods applied are: rhetorical analysis, myths and the anthropology of the senses.

My dissertation consists of: introduction, four chapters, conclusion, and bibliography.

The first chapters: *Inventive topoi of parliamentary speeches by Kazimierz Nestor Sapieha* - describes the linguistic shape, indicates the function and evaluates the effectiveness of antique introduction topoi such as: the topos of exaggerated modesty, the topos of lost time, the topos of King-Father, the topos of good King and the topos of valiant, saintly ancestors.

The second chapter: *The antique narration material of parliamentary speeches by Kazimierz Nestor Sapieha* - refers to the role, typology and function of the ancient reminiscences, which are used in Kazimierz Nestor Sapieha's narration. The author elaborates on the significance of antique maxims, sentences, quotes and a very popular in the Enlightenment epoch myth of the Golden Age.

The next part: *At the heart of rhetoric. Antique legacy in argumentatio of the parliamentary speeches by Kazimierz Nestor Sapieha* characterizes the strategies of argumentation stemmed from the ancient rhetorical thought. The author is interested in arguments based on similarity, virtue arguments, arguments by definition, opposite arguments and *exemplums*. She examines their frequency and evaluates the effectiveness.

The last chapter: *How effectively disprove opponent allegations? Classical strategies in parliamentary polemics by Kazimierz Nestor Sapieha* - presents rhetorical strategies and eristic techniques used by Kazimierz Nestor Sapieha in disputes with political opponents about the role of the permanent Sejm, the importance of succession to the throne and the Constitution of 3 May.

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