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STRESZCZENIE ROZPRAWY DOKTORSKIEJ

Dyscyplina naukowa: historia

Tytuł rozprawy doktorskiej: Kazimierz Papée (1889-1979) – biography of diplomat

Streszczenie rozprawy doktorskiej: Dissertation is political biography of one of the twentieth-century Polish diplomats – Kazimierz Papée (1889-1979). He was born in Lviv on 10 January 1889, studied of the Faculty of Law of the Jagiellonian University in Cracow, and in 1913 earned the title of Doctor of Laws. During the Great War he served in the Polish Legions, and after the war ended, in September 1919, he joined the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. He gained experience in various posts in the Polish diplomatic service: in The Hague (1920-1922), Berlin (1922-1923), Copenhagen (1924), Ankara (1928), Tallin (1929), Königsberg (1929-1932), Free City of Danzig (1932-1936), Prague (1937-1939), Vatican (1939-1972). Following the German invasion of Czechoslovakia and the closure of the Polish diplomatic mission there, on 15 July 1939 Papée was appointed Poland's ambassador to the Vatican. In 1958, as a result of a shake-up following the death of Pope Pius XII, the Polish government-in-exile's representative in the Vatican lost the status of ambassador. The embassy remained open, however, and from early 1959 Papée was given the title of „embassy head”. It was not until 1972 that the Polish diplomat was informed, through the Vatican Secretary of State, that his embassy was to be closed. This happened at time when the Vatican was pursuing a conciliatory policy towards the countries of the Eastern Bloc. Kazimierz Papée died in Rome on 19 January 1979. Dissertation contains description of his youth and the first steps in the international arena, many factors which moulded his personality, his activity and impact on the Polish foreign Policy – especially including his matured working life which lasted until almost the end of his days.



