

Doctoral (PhD) theses

Ferenc Barkóczy's ecclesiastical representation
Dóbék Ágnes

Pázmány Péter Catholic University Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences Doctoral
School of Literary Studies PhD Supervisor: Dr. Nagy László DSc.

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1. The antecedents of the research, and identifying the problem

The person of Ferenc Barkóczy, who was a key figure of both the church, cultural, and political life of his era, has been examined by the literature in several different contexts, in connection with different topics. However, there has been no synthetic work about his provisions and network to renew and support church and cultural life. A detailed presentation of his rich representation has not been completed yet.

I started to research Barkóczy's person in connection with the celebratory poems, speeches and plays directed at him. The events of his life are accompanied by works dedicated to him. The illustrious occasions during which he was celebrated with a wide range of genres of celebratory pieces were the following: being appointed bishop of Eger, church tours, school opening and closing days, the day of his patron, Saint Francis Xavier, name days, birthdays, being appointed archbishop of Esztergom, and finally, funeral orations.

The rich source material related to Barkóczy's person also extends to other forms of the representation. We have to consider the manifestations of scientific representation, the works published in printing houses supported by him, his provisions in connection with education, as well as his library, where we can learn about his books through the surviving index and volumes. Based on the content and characteristics of the sources, the first part of the dissertation is of historical/poetical and cultural historical interest, whereas the second part is of interest for library history and reading history.

2. Methodology

I collected the representation literature of Ferenc Barkóczy (orations, celebratory poems, letters, plays) from the Petrik bibliography and from the relevant materials of the Cathedral Library and the Primate Archives of Esztergom, and the Archives of the Eger Archdiocese. I catalogued the works, in which I followed a chronological order, and within each year I placed the works written for each event in a separate group.

Most small prints and manuscript pieces dedicated to Barkóczy can be found in the *Collectanea* collection of the Cathedral Library of Esztergom. From the data available in the Petrik bibliography, I checked the ones available in the National Széchényi Library and the University Library in Budapest. The remaining Barkóczy material that can be found in various libraries and archives remains the subject of further research.

The index of his library can be found in the Esztergom Primate Archives. The survey was prepared after the death of the archbishop in 1765, at which time the library was located in Pozsony. The items of the index can be divided into two groups: some of them have survived in the Cathedral Library of Esztergom and are still accessible and researchable today. It is also possible to search the library catalog based on possessor. The rest of the books available in the library I could not identify with the items on the index of books. This is due to the often less precise, possibly faulty title descriptions of the items.

The second large group consists of those works which did not survive in the Esztergom collection, we only know about them from the index of books. We can again identify two subgroups of these. For some, the title and the author can be identified, while the rest of the publication data we only know for certain if it is a first edition, i.e. only that piece had existed until Barkóczy's death. In the case of the other group, it was not possible to identify based on the title description of the index which work and edition it is.

The register of the estate listed the manuscripts found in the library in a separate group. It was not possible to identify the majority of the manuscripts, they may have been scattered around and ended up in other collections over the centuries.

I have systematized the register of the books according to the research methods and antecedents described above, corresponding to the characteristics of the library. I placed the books written in different languages (Latin, Italian, German, French, Polish, Hungarian) in separate groups, and within each language I placed them in subgroups of church and secular topics in an alphabetical order.

The space limitations of the dissertation do not make it possible to present each identified volume when analyzing the list of books. Thus, I focus on those works and present them thematically which are of particular interest due to Barkóczy's personal interests, the book culture of the era, or the Hungarian prelate's reflections on the European culture of his time.

3. New results

The dissertation presents the modes of representation directed towards Barkóczy's person and links these to the different stages of the biography in a chronological order. The background literature has usually analyzed celebratory poems through the oeuvre of the poet writing the celebratory poem, and there has not been any Hungarian project which would present the celebratory pieces dedicated to one person. One of the main results of my work is that I present how the texts of the celebratory pieces reflect on Barkóczy's life and how they are linked to the ceremonial events in which he participated.

Through this, new light is shed on several segments of 18th-century literary and cultural history which had not been researched before. Analyzing the poems and speeches, and the ceremonial events related to them has also made it possible to extend the circle around Barkóczy (consisting mainly of high-ranking church and secular persons), which the literature has so far only presented regarding his Eger era, in a fragmented way.

The second part of the dissertation contains the analysis of the index of books surviving in Barkóczy's estate, as well as the presentation of the culture and the intellectual trends transmitted by the library. The one-time library can not only be interpreted in the context of the Barkóczy representation, but it also places Barkóczy's person in a wider European framework of cultural history, as he was most strongly influenced by the education he had received during his studies in Rome. Thus, the dissertation is an important addition to 18th-century Hungarian library history, and the history of 18th-century Italian-Hungarian relations.

There are no suitable biographies or monographs available about our 18th-century Hungarian bishops. The dissertation would also like to make up for this missing piece of the puzzle. Therefore, the dissertation is an attempt at a monograph about a prelate who lived in the middle of the 18th century, Ferenc Barkóczy, proceeding along a biography of cultural history that places the person's representation in the center.

4. List of publications related to the dissertation

Nyomtatványok és kéziratok Barkóczy Ferenc tiszteletére = Filológia és irodalom: Tanulmányok a Pázmány Péter Katolikus Egyetem Irodalomtudományi Doktori Iskolájának Kárpát-medencei irodalmi MA- és PhD-hallgatók számára rendezett Filológia és irodalom című konferenciáján elhangzott előadásokból, szerk. TOMPA Zsófia, Piliscsaba, PPKE BTK, 2013 (Pázmány Irodalmi Műhely: Opuscula Litteraria, 4), 115–135.

Barkóczy Ferencet köszöntő versek, beszédek, színjátékok az Esztergomi Főszékesegyházi Könyvtár és az Országos Széchényi Könyvtár gyűjteményében = Győzteseink szárnnypróbálásai, szerk. J. ÚJVÁRY Zsuzsanna, Piliscsaba, PPKE BTK, 2013, 13–38.

Barkóczy Ferenc könyvtárának olasz nyelvű könyvei, Magyar Könyvszemle, 2014/3, 321–335.

Barkóczy Ferenc esztergomi reprezentációja = Egyház és reprezentáció a régi Magyarországon, szerk. BÁTHORY Orsolya, KÓNYA Franciska, Bp., MTA–PPKE Barokk Irodalom és Lelkiség Kutatócsoport, 2016 (Pázmány Irodalmi Műhely: Lelkiségtörténeti tanulmányok 12), 103–111.

Barkóczy Ferenc püspök egyházlátogatási körútja (1745) = Studia varia. Tanulmánykötet, szerk. BALÁZS József, BOJTOS Anita, PAÁR Tamás, TOMPA Zsófia, TURI Gergő, VADÁSZ Noémi, Bp., PPKE–BTK, 2016, 13–22.

https://btk.ppke.hu/uploads/articles/960623/file/PDK_kötet.pdf

Történeti jellegű munkák egy főpapi hagyatékban = Szóra bírni az újkort: A III. Koraiújkor Ász doktorandusz konferencia tanulmányai, szerk. BODNÁR-KIRÁLY Tibor, HENDE Fanni, PATAKI Katalin, Bp., DOSZ–ELTE BTK TDI, 2016, 97–113.

Barkóczy Ferenc szerepe Muratori műveinek és szellemiségének hazai elterjedésében = Egyház és társadalom: válogatott tanulmányok a 2016. november 17-én az egri Eszterházy Károly Egyetemen rendezett Egyház és társadalom konferencia előadásából, szerk. MIZERA Tamás, NAGY Andor, Eger, Líceum Kiadó, 2017, 11–22.

Levelek Rómából – Adalékok Barkóczy Ferenc és a Collegium Germanicum Hungaricum kapcsolatának történetéhez = Lelkiség és irodalom: Tanulmányok Szelestei N. László tiszteletére, szerk. BAJÁKI Rita, BÁTHORY Orsolya, BOGÁR Judit, DÉRI Eszter, KÓNYA Franciska, MACZÁK Ibolya, SZÁDOCZKI Vera, Bp., MTA–PPKE Barokk Irodalom és Lelkiség Kutatócsoport, 2017 (Pázmány Irodalmi Műhely: Lelkiségtörténeti tanulmányok 17), 144–147.

Antik költők öröksége 18. századi alkalmi műfajokban: Vergilius, Horatius, Ovidius = Római költők a 18–19. századi magyar irodalomban, szerk. Balogh Piroska, Lengyel Réka, Bp., MTA bölcsészettudományi Kutatóközpont Irodalomtudományi Intézet, 2017, 57–69.

Könyvek Barkóczy Ferenc püspök egri gyűjteményéből = Fejezetek az ezer éves Egri Egyházmegye történetéből, szerk. HORVÁTH István, Eger, Egri Érseki Vagyongazdálkodási Központ, 2018, 77–84.

Az egri szeminárium tankönyvei (1754–1761) = Lelkiség és oktatás a régi Magyarországon, szerk. BAJÁKI Rita és BÁTHORY Orsolya, Budapest, MTA–PPKE Barokk Irodalom és Lelkiség Kutatócsoport, 2018 (Pázmány Irodalmi Műhely Lelkiségtörténeti tanulmányok 18), 47–56.