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PREFACE

Professor Tadeusz Poklewski-Koziełł, a retired professor at the Institute of Archaeology and Ethnology of the Polish Academy of Sciences, head of the Łódź Branch of the Institute and the editor of *Fasciculi Archaeologiae Historicae*, passed away while final preparations were underway for the publication of the previous fascicle. We only managed to mention the Professor's name in the preface and include a photo of him, saying that the publication was dedicated to his memory.

However, many of the Professor's friends and authors of articles included in *Fasciculi*... inquired about our plans to prepare a separate fascicle and the possibility to dedicate a paper to the Professor's memory. This was the way the idea of the present publication was born.

Born on 16th January, 1932, in Kostyki, the Estern Borderlands of Poland (in what is now the Republic of Bielarus), Professor Tadeusz Poklewski-Koziełł came from a landed gentry family. After World War II, his mother and siblings came to Łódź, in which city he lived and worked until his death in 2016.

He completed secondary school and, tutored by Professor Konrad Jażdżewski, studied archaeology at Łódź University. While still at university, he started working for the Management of Studies in the Beginnings of the Polish State. This institution conducted large-scale, archaeological research, precursory in Europe, connected with the forthcoming 1000-year anniversary of the Baptism of Poland and the establishment of a Polish state. The Management was subsequently transformed into the Institute of Material Culture of the Polish Academy of Sciences to finally become the Institute of Archaeology and Ethnology of the Polish Academy of Sciences. Professor Poklewski-Koziełł spent his entire scientific life working for this institution, bearing three different names throughout its history.

From the very beginning, he was a member of a team of archaeologists examining an early medieval gord and a collegiate church at Tum, near Łęczyca. These excavations shaped him as a scientist. This was the time when Professor Poklewski-Koziełł established long-lasting friendships, which survived until death. Among his friends were Professor Andrzej Nadolski and Professor Andrzej Abramowicz, who were also his colleagues. They worked and published their scientific discoveries together.

After the archaeological excavation at Tum had ended, at the turn of the 1960s, another large-scale investigation began at the site of a medieval landed property at Spicymierz, Central Poland, where Professor Poklewski-Koziełł made a number of discoveries regarding the development of early medieval agriculture. The research resulted in a publication,

which became his habilitation thesis. In the publication, the author admits that he came to understand the work of a farmer thanks to his father, working the land in the past.

Over the following years, the Professor renewed his interest in architecture, the history of architecture and urban planning, which he first came across during the excavation in Łęczyca. Professor Poklewski-Koziełł remained faithful to this area of interest until he died. Over the last 45 years, this was the Professor's main scientific path. He examined towns (for example, Łęczyca and Przedbórz, Central Poland; Kalisz, Greater Poland; Dąbrówno, Masuria, once a part of East Prussia), castles (for instance, Bolesławiec upon Prosna, Besiekiery and Łęczyca, Central Poland; Kalisz and Koźmin, Greater Poland), and even historical palace gardens (Wolbórz, Central Poland).

In the 1960s, Professor Poklewski-Koziełł began cooperation with French archaeologists. He was a member of a team of scholars from the contemporary Institute of the History of Material Culture of the Polish Academy of Sciences who participated in excavations of French villages such as Montaigut, Languedoc, and Dracy, Burgundy. The cooperation, which lasted throughout the 1970s, led to numerous friendships. Among the Professor's numerous French friends were the late professors Jean-Marie Pesez and François Pipponier, who was a member of the editorial board of Fasciculi... for many years. In the following years, Professor Poklewski-Koziełł started to cooperate with Alsatian archaeologists. He conducted excavations at, among others, the castle of Petit Koenigsbourg. Charles-Laurent Salch and Danielle Fevre from Strasbourg were the Professor's best Alsatian friends. Their papers are to be found in the present publication. Regrettably, Danielle Fevre did not live to see her work published.

Towards the end of his professional life and after retirement, Professor Poklewski-Koziełł was engaged in rescue excavations conducted before large-scale construction projects, particularly motorways. He considered the works to be the archaeologist's important duty. Although he was unable to conduct the excavations himself because of his declining health, he continued to organise and coordinate them. He also published the research outcomes. It was only after his death that the most recent volume of *Archaeological Motorway Fascicles*, edited by him, was released.

Professor Tadeusz Poklewski-Koziełł died after a short, severe illness on 26th September, 2015, in Łódź, where he was buried.

The Professor's scientific interests were broad and varied. For this reason, the present volume of *Fasciculi*... is not limited in scope and particular papers differ widely in topics

and subject matter. The title of the publication (From Studies in the Culture of Medieval Europe) is nonrestrictive itself, which also reflects the nature of the Professor's scientific investigations.

Finally, it was not our intention to organise the content according to subject matter, which would have been an extremely strenuous task. The most democratic way to deal with this problem was to put the papers in alphabetical order.

I am convinced the Professor would approve of this solution.

His memory will forever be with all members of the editorial board, contributing authors, friends, colleagues and coworkers.

Łódź, September, 2016 (translated by Zuzanna Poklewska-Parra)