

Streszczenie w języku angielskim

Summary

Subject of this thesis is organ building in Tarnów Diocese between 1945 and 1992. The boundary dates of this thesis relate to end of World War II, which brought a decline in organ building like in political and economic situation of Poland (1945), and to the shape of the Tarnów diocese, when some parts of this area was detached and now belonging to another church administrative units – the Rzeszów and Sandomierz Dioceses (1992).

The core of this thesis (chapters III-IV), which deals directly with the organ accomplishments of the Tarnow Diocese, has been preceded by chapter I, presenting some introducing issues, and chapter II on the general environment in the realities of organ building in Europe and Poland after World War II.

Chapters III and IV deal with organ building issues: new organ constructions, rebuilds, repairs and the purchase of used organs. Covered separately are financial issues relating to the purchase of organs. The post-war period was marked by a boom in organ building. In many temples of the Tarnow Diocese featured works of Waclaw Biernacki's company based in Cracow – the biggest Polish organ factory ever. Also other Polish nationwide companies were active here, like Włodzimierz Truszczyński's and Zygmunt Kamiński's from Warsaw, Tadeusz Rajkowski from Włocławek and Józef Sobiechowski's from Bydgoszcz. But big number of organs are built by local organbuilders. All of them, except Mieczysław Gwóźdź from Nowy Sącz, were amateur organbuilders. It seems that this Diocese, like other dioceses in south-eastern Poland, had very big number of people, especially organists, interested in this craft. Due to several restrictions from the communist government, only one organ was built in Tarnów Diocese by foreign company. It refers to Eule Orgelbau, based in Bautzen (German Democratic Republic), which have built impressive organ in Mielec in 1983-1986.

Chapter V presents diversity of core parts of organs mentioned in the thesis, like consoles, wind supply systems, key and stop action, windchests, bellows, blowers, windchests und auxiliary devices. Special attention was paid to organ cases and their development.

Also important was the input of organ building theorists – the clergy and renowned organists, which designed and examined newly built organs. Chapter VI is devoted to them.

The thesis is supplemented by annexes contained in Volume II, including detailed descriptions of all organ built or completely rebuilt in Tarnow Diocese from 1945 to 1992, and some source documents as well.