

The aim of the project is to present and describe causes and circumstances shaping mentality of Polish nobility in the Polish Livonia at the end of early modern era. Duchy of Livonia, which the parliament of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth in 1677 has given the status of province (Livonian voivodeship) with a separate Regional Council, the noble judiciary and the clerical hierarchy territory remained in the composition of the Republic to the First Partition (1772). In the eighteenth century as a result of the influx into this territory numerous Polish and Lithuanian nobility, Polish Livonia were under polonization and re-catholicisation process. Many original German families participated in Polish culture and Sarmatian culture. This concerned many former Livonian families of German origin as Platers, Borchs or Tyzenhaus and Hylzens. Using archival sources project, regarding to Hylzen family, will give us answers about main directions of political activity, education, ideals, political and cultural activity, lifestyle of Livonian elite. The project, except of an image of Hylzen family mentality, will bring the answer to the question, what elements of political and cultural activities should be considered typical and non-typical in relation to the Republic.