

The acknowledged purpose of the project is a synthesis of the history of the Zebrzydowski's rebellion (1606-1608) within the context of similar events occurring during the beginning of the seventeenth century in Central-Eastern Europe. I have in mind a comparison of Polish events with clashes between the Hungarian, Moravian and Bohemian estates and the Habsburgs so as to capture common political mechanisms resulting in a political-military struggle and the manner of resolving conflicts. Another of my aim is to demonstrate the origin and outcome of such conflicts in Poland and Central-Eastern Europe

The project will be realised by analysing sources concerning mass-scale stands, such as the resolutions passed by the Sejm, dietines, and conventions, Sejm and convention diaries, and political publicistics. I also attach importance to the correspondence of the active participants and observers of the events. Moreover, use shall be made of the comparative method (Bohemia).

Despite the fact that the Zebrzydowski's rebellion was a significant event in the history of Poland and exerted an impact on the breakdown of the programme of necessary systemic reforms, it has never been depicted in a holistic, scientific and modern presentation. The sole scientific work concerning the rebellion as a whole was written by Henryk Schmitt in 1858 and is out-dated, while the publication by Henryk Wisner from 1989 is of a popular science venture. In view of the fact that historians disagree about the dethronement of Zygmunt III by the rebels or about the date of the end of the *rokosz* (1608 or 1609) it is essential to undertake studies focused on the entire history of this event by taking into consideration the European context and by making use of modern research methods.