

The research project aims to describe the Polish generals of the Congress Kingdom of Poland from 1815 to 1830, focusing on their functioning within political, social, and professional contexts. The study targets those generals positively "verified" by the Organizational and Military Committee (Komite Organizacyjno Wojskowy) and served in the Polish army for at least a two years, excluding generals like Antoni Kosinski or Jan Henryk Dąbrowski, who held the rank but did not serve in the Congress Kingdom's army. This criterion also includes those dismissed within the first years, like Józef Wielhorski or Józef Chłopicki. The study group includes ethnic Poles, naturalized generals like Piotr Karol Bontemps, and foreigners like Adam Wirtemberski. The project has two main research areas. The first is a sociological analysis of the generals, examining internal group conditions, professional and social relationships, and demographic, social, and economic structures. Conflicts among generals, their social origins, and cultural activities will also be studied. The project will explore the generals' relations with Grand Duke Constantine, a central figure for the Polish Army. The second area examines the generals' social role, their relationships with central civil authorities, functions within state structures, and societal perceptions. This includes relations with local authorities and policies of Grand Duke Constantine and Tsars Alexander I and Nicholas I towards Polish generals, using methods from imperial studies. The project will compare the Polish generals with those of the Russian and French armies, examining their duties, prerogatives, and competencies to understand differences shaped by political and military systems. In the Russian context, particular attention will be given to relationships between Polish generals and Russian military authorities. For France, the focus will be on postNapoleonic army changes and how French generals adapted to the new political reality. A crucial aspect will be analyzing the generals' attitudes towards key political events of the time, such as the Patriotic Society and the Sejm Court, and their views on the possibility of armed resistance against the partitioning powers. This aims to reveal how generals formed their political and ideological views and the factors influencing their decisions. The ultimate goal is to create a comprehensive picture of the Polish generals of the Congress Kingdom, understand their role in Polish history, and their place in the broader European military landscape of the time. The existing research mainly focuses on military aspects, lacking analyses of the army's peacetime functioning and integration into the broader state context. This project aims to enhance knowledge about generals as a social group, their relations with authorities and society, and their role within state structures. The research will be published in scientific articles. The study will use prosopographic and comparative methods and historical demography techniques, primarily utilizing archival sources, both Polish and foreign, including military documents and generals' correspondence. The project fills a gap in Polish historiography between the studies of the Duchy of Warsaw's generals and the November Uprising.