

## Summary

### MAXIMILIANUS WIETROWSKY SJ – HIS FATE IN THE LIGHT OF SOURCES AND CATALOGUE OF HIS LITERARY WORKS

A handful of sources have enabled us to get acquainted with the personality of the baroque Jesuit historian Maximilianus Wietrowsky: *elogium*, a sort of an obituary, which was written in monastic houses after a college member's death and sent (as a part of the annual report) to the directorate general in Rome; *catalogi triennales*, in which the college principals would (at roughly three-year intervals) provide reports on their wards; *catalogi breves*, annual directories informing of the ward's currently held position; and, most importantly, the correspondence of the order, *Epistolae generalium*, i.e. the concepts of letters sent from the directorate general to individual members of the order.

Maximilianus Wietrowsky (1660-1737) entered the Jesuit order in 1677. After completing his studies he taught at inferior schools (*humaniora*) and later lectured in philosophy and theology at Prague and Olomouc universities. After that, he served as a rector of the Prague New Town College and also as the superior of the Svatá Hora residence and the Dresden mission. In 1718 he became confessor to the Prague archbishop and assessor of the Prague consistory, where he would continue to work until his death. In his literary works he was mainly concerned with the history of the Church; he used his pedagogical experience in both theological and philosophical publications and acquired the most favourable response with the canonisation treatise *Historia de vita S. Joannis Nepomuceni*, whose authorship is verified – among others – in this work.