

Henryk Jakubanis (1879-1949) as a Researcher of Ancient Philosophy and Its Reception

The doctoral dissertation is dedicated to the Polish researcher of antiquity and historian of ancient philosophy Henryk Jakubanis (1879-1949). Until now his legacy has been poorly researched, and therefore a more comprehensive study of this scholar has been attempted here. The main goal of the dissertation is to provide a synthetic study of Henryk Jakubanis as a researcher of ancient philosophy.

The study consists of an extensive study of the biography, work, and significance of Jakubanis as a researcher of ancient philosophy and its reception. In accordance with this goal, the dissertation is divided into two parts, the first devoted to the researcher's biography and the second to his historical-philosophical works.

Part One, the reconstruction of Jakubanis' biography, consists of two chapters corresponding to the Russian and Polish periods of Jakobanis' life and work. The intellectual biography of this researcher is usually divided into two periods: Kyiv (1897–1922) and Lublin (1922–1949). Although these two periods lasted almost the same amount of time, their significance for Jakubanis' life and his work is completely different. It was in Kyiv that he wrote most of his works and developed as a researcher of the history of ancient philosophy, while in Lublin he was more involved in university life and lecturing, duties that occupied most of his time as an academic.

The first chapter of Part One starts with an account of Jakubanis' family home and his secondary school studies in the Russian Empire. The chapter is mainly devoted to the Kyiv period of Jakubanis' life: his study of classical philology and philosophy at the Imperial Russian University of St. Vladimir; his work as a lecturer at university and other institutions; his academic scholarship in Germany. This significant period in Kyiv ended in 1922, when Jakubanis, as a repatriate, crossed the border into a now independent Poland. Here begins the second period of his life and work. The second chapter is therefore devoted to the Lublin period of Jakubanis' life: his lectures, academic activities, and imprisonment in Lublin Castle during the German occupation.

Part Two of the dissertation presents an evaluation of Jakubanis as a historian of ancient philosophy. This part examines all of Jakubanis' published texts and the manuscript of his diploma thesis in order to re-create the most complete picture of his thought. There are three chapters in Part Two: the first is devoted to his most important work on Empedocles and its methodology; the second – to his works on Plato; and the third – to his works on the

reception of ancient philosophy. The second part of the dissertation thus provides a synthesis of Jakubanis' works, taking into account the genesis of his thought, his historical-philosophical method, and his interpretation of selected Greek philosophers.

The doctoral dissertation aims to deepen and broaden the state of research on the intellectual legacy of Henryk Jakubanis as a Polish creator of historical and philosophical literature who contributed to the history of ideas in Central and Eastern Europe. Indirectly, the work will play a part in bringing to light previously unknown facts from the history of the historiography of ancient philosophy, the history of classical philology, and the history of university education in this part of the world.