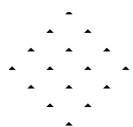
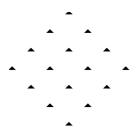


Akt konfederacji tyszowieckiej - Tłumaczenie angielskie

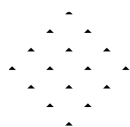
Let no one wonder, nor take it to understand that the honorable Polish nation, following the Lord's false promises, elected freely, was to ever have abandoned him. True, both Estates, as well as His Royal Highness, and also the Knighthood Estate, and adversa were pressed by fortune and led to such hard conditions that after enemy troops had invaded from all directions to destroy the Republic, HisRoyal Highness had to move abroad, while the Knights and the Provinces were forced to accept the King of Sweden as their protector, and according to the letters and our obligations, we were to obey and comply. But as we believe that there was no reason for war, despite the pacts signed by the late King, Władysław concluded at Sturmdorf with the King of Sweden , invaded the Republic, and both the army and almost all the Provinces have accepted him as protector, and were promised all protection as was the Holy Catholic Faith, in toto, to the contrary and so soon everything intervertere et convellere this obtrusa began, and this King of Sweden permits to loot the Crown States, country homes, and destroy them; — burdens the Noble Estate and all kinds of other men with taxes higher that they can bear of pay, and without any parliamentary decision, and at a constricted time orders to issue ex arbitrio suo — order that all Offices and Courts, spiritual and lay, confirmed by custom and ancient laws pessundat, and by their potestas to Governors, men of foreign nationality, customs and local laws transtulit, who no audita nec judicata causa, God's priests and the nobility be tormented and shot, and above all, first having despoiled the Lord's churches of all treasures and splendors, requisitioning all the church valuables and silvers on the pretext of concealment, murder to the death by various methods, forbid to toll the church bells until intolerable sums have been paid. — even besieged the Częstochowa church, the most important site not only in the Republic, but also orbi christiano, for services and various vota and taken them for loot and for that purpose having brougth an army of several thousand, ordered to storm it sacrilega manu, and in order to requisition that foundation devotionum,



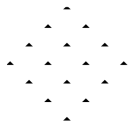
with a surer hand and steps further attacked the holy Catholic faith to replace it diversam sectam with foreign one, the property granted for life by the Kings in accordance the laws of the republic, promising that the possessores would keep it, and those stripped of them, offering ecclesial property to lay persons, with many of them diversae religionis, to the detriment and destruction of God's glory denudando pro majori gave away the Lord's churches and God's servants, also regalia and bona to others donatariis and their adherents, who legitimis defended privilegia contrary to the explicit declaration it made; — does not think about renewing the pact with the Khan His Highness of Crimea, concluded and sworn with our gravest enemies does not mean to conclude conjunctionem armorum to later tot malis fessos implicate us in a Turkish war to our ultimate destruction; — and whatever it assured with its declarations both to the Republic and the army devovit and instrumentis literatoriis, signed with its own hand, all that in recenti ruined, failed to uphold and broke; — repressed the Lord's churches, the clergy, the noble estate and all the citizens of the lowest estate: — as long as that burdensome and lying Lord fail to expand and requisition the Crown's fortresses, as long as he does not put a yoke of German customs on the army and the Polish nation, and what is more, when our King Jan Kazimierz, elected by our free ballot, assures us that he would stand by the Holy Catholic faith and the Lord's churches, as well as uphold our laws and freedoms, offers to bear his head courageously for the integrity of the fatherland and promises substantial reinforcements suo pro interesse; — thus for all the reasons, and out of the due virtue and faith native to the Polish nation, in order to prevent further looting and destruction of the Lord's churches and of the fatherland, we cannot take the aforesaid King of Sweden for our protector, and we nullify all his documents and quocunque modo collationes bonorum, and as for himself, with all those who would wish uocunque modo adhaerere we declare pro hostibus patriae, even if they be ex corpore Regni cives.



And if they resepiscere did not want, and against him, and against the enemy of God's church and of our fatherland, as well as against his adherents, for the holy Catholic faith, for the Lord's churches, for the great harm to the Republic and for the damages, for our laws, freedoms, all invicem, — so the army, not referring to the failure to achieve merits, but for their recuperation in order to bring peace to the fatherland, also the noble estate, we jointly declare that all the laws of ancient times, however obtained, we shall enforce by inalienable means of war, and stand fast on wartime ground until peace is restored in our fatherland, we commit and bind ourselves, we all invicem swear. And none of us, shall abandon another, even in the hardest circumstances, nor in alienas partes transire, no factions, scissiones et seorsivationes, no dimemberment or loosening of military practice, no confederations detrimental to our associations, we shall convene no private meetings, but offer our hearts to the defense of the Republic. And in such a confusion in the Republic, some ex civibus patriae are still ex partibus of the King of Sweden, and remain by him, therefore we promise as brothers to offer amnesty to all those ex certis rationibus, as sons of the fatherland, so that, only once they hear of our association, until we meet the enemy on the battlefield, they join our union to defend the Republic, and together with us defend this hereditary glory of God's State, and homeland freedoms. And those who were to leave any contumaces, their property judicio of our Leaders and Commissioners are to be submitted. On top of that, persuaded by law and not having locum standi and to persons all of an estate higher than the nobility we open field etiam extraneis not only bene merendi in Republicam, But we also offer the opportunity and access to noble prerogatives, which they would be entitled to thanks to this service to the Republic and to our association. And in order to securitati Reipublicae provideatur, and so that all the consilia could be more thorough, to their lordships: Stanisław of Potok near Podhajce Potocki Province Governor and General of Kiev Lands, Grand Crown Hetman, of Sokal, Krasnystaw, etc



Starost, Stanisław na Brzeziu Lanckoroński Province Governor of Ruthenia, Field Crown Hetman, Skalski, Ratyński, Starost, we assign military commissioners: their lordships: Krzysztof of Łochojsko Tyszkiewicz, Province Governor of Czarniechów, Starost of Żytomierz, also: Andrzej of Potok Potocki Crown Quartermaster Starost of Wojnicko; Jacek Szemberk Starost of Bohusław, Stanisław of Służew Służewskiego Starost of Horodło, Stanisław Domaszewski Widlicz Justice of Zubów, Captain of His Royal Highness; Wacław of Brzezie Lanckoroński Captain of His Royal Highness, Daniel Sośnicki of the Standard Company of His Royal Highness: and from the Provinces one each, of whom all from among themselves shall pluralitate vocum elect. And when literis patentibus each of the gentlemen reveals such a choice, each would sit proprio juramento of their Province in consiliis, as some Provinces have already appointed such Commissars. Granting all powers and authority to the above mentioned High Lordships Hetmans, cum adminiculo et consilio, their Lordships Commissioners, who shall always be called to perform this task, and without them nothing shall be concluded, propriis votis of all violating the common law and definitive try those disobedient towards this association of ours, and committing whatever excessus; furthermore, to prevent whatever threats to the Republic and discuss it socially; receive and dismiss all kinds of legations, to enter in confederation with alien Lords, conclude conjunctiones armorum, as well as pacta and foedera and forward their money ad usum publicum and toward all needs of the Republic, and all this in rem et bonum Reipublicae ac conservationem moderni status nostri, perhaps, carry out and perform; for all this, even to God Himself reddituri rationes. Warning that, whenever any of Their Lordships our Chiefs preside over such councils, they would represent the good of the Republic and our present estate, His Lordships votum is to be written for two, and therefore all the consilia pluralitate sententiarum, aliquorum absentia in council are to be concluded non obstante, without predicating dignitati Their Lordships Hetmans, quo ad usum of authority needed in warfare. In order for such consilia and matters of the Republic to be executed perfectly and justly, and for the union so sacred be even more effective, we fortify it with our oaths ad aram in church as described above.



The text of the oath of Their Lordships Hetmans

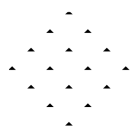
I, XX, swear to Lord God Almighty in the Holy Trinity that in accordance with the duties of my office and my obligations in this Confederacy of the Crown Army, I shall perform to my utmost capability, and all shall execute whatever is due to my office, by God, conscience and the common law, avoiding all tributes or benefits or private services to kinship; but in matters common to the Republic in matters of war, I shall execute everything ad bonum publicum, keep judicial secrets and shall not disclose any advice whatsoever. So help me God.

The oath of their Lordships Commissioners

I, XX swear, etc. That according to my duties in the Confederacy imposed by the army and the citizens of the Crown, I shall I shall seek no private benefits or gain, nor shall I engage in any mean practice or consort, neither by friendship nor enmity; but in courts in all matters of the Republic I shall seek the common good, and in everything I shall follow my reason and conscience. I shall keep judicial secrets and reveal no counsel to anyone. So help me God.

The oath of the Crown army and Crown citizens.

We XX swear, etc. That according to our duty, to our Chiefs and Their Lordships Commissioners, for the faith and the Holy Catholic Church, for His Majesty the King Jan Kazimierz, for the freedoms, rights, and liberty of our Republic, without any dismemberment and severance, as long as the entire Republic enjoys peace, and as long as the nobility, our brothers in this association of confederacies remain with us, we shall steadfastly remain under the command of our Chiefs and Commissioners. Not pursuing any corruption or private interest, forming no conventicula, engaging in no rebellion, but only in view of God Himself and the integrity of the fatherland. So help us God.



Only then, in the name of the Lord, in line with the common and holy association, we shall need to take up arms, and that is why we proclaim *levée en masse*, first confirming the decrees previously issued, we shall also make every effort, so that we all - in accordance with the new decrees - to report at a designated time and place, and those guilty of disobedience to our association would forfeit their property, in manner that appears most effective to our Chiefs and Commissars, we shall send troops recruited from properties disobedient and stubborn, subject to requisition, sparing neither the largest nor the smallest. And given that Deputies from some Provinces and Crown Territories, could not join our association due to the imminent dangers, we invite and assure these gentlemen as brothers that as soon as they arrive, we shall welcome in *gremium et consortium nostri*, *propiis similibus juramentis* their Lordships and their Commissioner. And by our counsel, and by the mutual and universal and sacred consent, God Almighty blessed our intentions and our honorable association with the news of the Chief and the army and of many citizens of the Grand Duchy of Lithuania so that, together with us, we are ready to join our forces to defend the Republic. [Thus, in order to hasten this union, we offer ourselves to Their Lordships with our hearts and our great will, with all our strength, and with all that could help save our common fatherland]: and we leave the authority and persuasion to Their Lordships Chiefs and Commissioners to confer further with Your Lordships. It is therefore our decision to submit this honorable association to the executed oath on pain of loss of honor (which remains submitted to the execution of Their Lordships our Chiefs and Commissioners), and to follow to the letter each item and to realize it, and further for better weight, faith and surety, signed by Their Highnesses our Chiefs and Commissioners, some via deputies from Troops and Provinces, and we personally sign. — Datum ut supra.

Stanisław of Potok near Podhajce Potocki,
Province Governor and General of Kiev Lands, Grand Crown Hetman, of Sokal, Krasnystaw, etc., Starost.

Stanisław of Brzezcie Lanckoroński, Province Governor of Ruthenia, Field Crown Hetman,
Skalski, Ratyński, Dymirski Nosowski etc. Starost.