

SUMMARY

Illustris Collegii Bethleniani Albano-Enyediensis Origo et Progressus is the first history of a Reformed college in Transylvania, written in Latin, hitherto untranslated in its entirety into Hungarian.

Medical doctor and Professor Ferenc Páriz Pápai has a wide scientific activity in literature, medicine and church history. Among his most famous works can be mentioned his Latin-Hungarian Dictionary which is used even nowadays, it was published for the first time in Levoča, in 1708. Other well-known works of Ferenc Páriz Pápai are the so-called Pax series, among which the volumes entitled: Pax Animae, Pax Corporis (the first successful medical book published in Hungarian), Pax Aulae, Pax Sepulchri. He had also succeeded to elaborate the history of the Hungarian protestant churches for the first time (*Rudus redivivum*, Sibiu, 1684), and wrote the first history of the Bethlen College.

In the present work, which deals with the first period of the history of the Bethlen College, he describes the events in chronological order, beginning with the first attempts to set up a university in Transylvania by Prince John Sigismund Zápolya, relating the events until the destruction of the institution by the Austrian army, on Palm Sunday in 1704. The importance of publishing this manuscript is also emphasised by the fact that Pápai reproduces the correspondence between Daniel Ernst Jablonski, the court confessor of the Elector Prince of Brandenburg, Johannis Simonis and Paul Fuchs, regarding the scholarship of „Frankfurt am Oder”.

The manuscript is also the primary source of the correspondence held by prof. János Vásárhelyi and prof. István K. Csengery with College curator, János Dadai. The first calls for defending the interests of the College against the citizens of Aiud, while the second proposes the changing of the religious services order. The work presents for the first time the epitaph dedicated to the deceased teacher of Ferenc Páriz Pápai, Pál Csernátoni. The primordial source of the history of the College is presented in Latin and Hungarian, annotated, with two studies on the source.

The first one of these studies' reviews the chronicles of the Bethlen College remained in manuscript, and examines the relation of Pápai's work with all other College histories written later. The second one shows the problems, difficulties and dilemmas that arose during the translation of the text, in particular regarding the Greek words, and also analyses the epitaph dedicated to Pál Csernátoni.