

## **Between the devil and the deep blue sea? Political-confession efforts by court musicians in Silesia to influence of musical patrons until to ca. 1675**

Grzegorz Joachimiak (Institute of Musicology, University of Wrocław, Wrocław)

One of the most important compromises in the contention between Catholics and Protestants was the Augsburg Peace, concluded on September 25, 1555 between Emperor Charles V Habsburg and the Protestant princes of the Reich. The principle of *cuius regio, eius religio* was an expression of tolerance, but it did not solve the problem of equality of the followers of Calvinism, which were also lacking in Silesia. It was only as a result of the 30-year war and *the treaties of Westphalia* that Calvinism was considered the third, in addition to Catholicism and Lutheranism, a legal confession in the Reich. It is extremely interesting to trace selected dedications attached to printed music issued in Silesian publishing houses, because they show the maneuvering of musicians among various confessional communities in order to seek support or employment. Beneficiaries of these dedications were both Catholic and Protestant Protectors, among others City Councils, princes and princesses, bishops, emperors etc. One such musician was a lutenist, a Protestant-Calvinist among others connected with the court of the Silesian Piasts in Brzeg, Esaias Reusner the younger (1636-1679). In my paper, I would like to draw attention to the problem of artists' soliciting the influence of music patrons with various confessional preferences, as well as the music repertoire from these milieus, which in Silesia repeatedly intermingled with each other, including also in urban, secular and church spaces.