

## L'ATTIVITÀ SOCIALE-RELIGIOSA DEL REV. STEFAN GRELEWSKI (1898-1941)

### R i a s s u n t o

Il reverendo Stefan Grelewski (1898-1941) era un sacerdote polacco molto conosciuto nella diocesi di Sandomierz. Nacque a Dwikozy nelle vicinanze di Sandomierz, e morì nel campo di concentramento di Dachau. Frequentava le scuole di Sandomierz, Janów Lubelski e Lubartów. Finito il seminario maggiore di Sandomierz, cominciò a studiare il diritto canonico presso l'Università Cattolica di Lublin. Continuò a studiare a Strasburg, dove conseguì il grado accademico di dottorato in diritto canonico. Una volta ritornato in Polonia venne nominato segretario generale dell'Associazione degli Operai Cristiani (Związek Robotników Chrześcijańskich) di Radom, dopodiché diventò prefetto scolare. Era conosciuto come attivista sociale, pubblicista, redattore ed interprete. Svolgeva una notevole attività sociale e religiosa, essendo autore di varie iniziative nella diocesi di Sandomierz. Fondò le riviste: "Hasło", "Prawda Katolicka" e cominciò a pubblicare "Rocznik Diecezji Sandomierskiej". Partecipò notevolmente all'organizzazione del Primo Convegno Eucaristico a Radom nell'anno 1932.

Traduzione: Krzysztof Tyburowski

## CHRISTUS – GOTT IM *HEXAEMERON* DES HL. AMBROSIUS

### Z u s a m m e n f a s s u n g

Die vorliegende Arbeit bildet die Krönung einer Forschungsetappe über die im *Hexaemeron* des hl. Ambrosius enthaltenen christologischen Titel, welche im Kontext ihres Vorkommens betrachtet werden. Sie präsentiert die Lehre des Mailänder Bischofs von der zweiten Person der Heiligen Dreifaltigkeit, genauer gesagt, von ihrer Göttlichkeit, geordnet nach den im Werk selbst vorgefundenen Themenlinien.

## SÜNDE DES CHRISTEN MACHT DEN HEILIGEN GEIST TRAUIG (Eph 4, 30)

### Z u s a m m e n f a s s u n g

In der einfachen Feststellung: „Macht den Heiligen Geist, Gott, dank dem ihr für den Tag der Erlösung besiegelt wurdet, nicht traurig“ (Eph 4,30) hat Paulus drei wichtigen Wahrheiten geschlossen:

1° Er zeigte die Heilsfunktion des Heiligen Geistes, der die Adressaten während der Taufe mit der neuen Existentialwürde beschenkt hat.

2° Jene Würde ist nicht nur auf irdisches Leben beschränkt, sondern sie bezieht sich auch auf das ewige Leben.

3° Wenn die Gläubigen schändlich und ehrlos handeln, widersetzen sie sich dadurch ihrer Würde und verletzen den Geist Gottes, wodurch sie Ihn traurig machen.

## ETHNIC CONSCIOUSNESS AND PROCESS OF THE SOCIAL INTEGRATION

The changes in the human psyche are the nucleus of American idea of development of its own ethnic consciousness. The man must understand himself, his own difference and his inheritance. This fact leads to self-reliance and to trust towards to ethnic group which the man come from. It leads to understand the persons who think differently and have different "roots".

As a consequence the tolerance and ties of social nearness appear, and if everybody finds the unity, every isolation and social unfamiliarity will overcome. In such a case all citizens who live in a democratic state in different social groups, have a chance to develop fully their personality.

Translated by Krzysztof Tyburowski

## THE IDEA OF THE SELF-ORGANIZATION OF THE POLISH SOCIETY WITHIN THE COMPASS OF THE HISTORY

### S u m m a r y

The year 1989 is a well remembered date in Polish history, because it opens a caesura in time in the process of transformation of our country. At that moment Poles said goodbye to the old communist system and entered a new path to democracy, the free market, and civic society. From this year in Poland could be created civil society as a part of democratic changes in our country, and civil organizations may work in many branches our life.

This article presents a short history of organizations from the time of the Middle Ages to these days.

Idea of create civil organizations is very old and present in every age of history. Poland was connected to Europe in 966 A.D by the Christian faith and than felt under the influence of the Western Christian charity culture and Christian imperative of mercy. In the beginning people in Poland created hospitals. The first charity organizations were created by bishops, kings and thanks to donations of rich people. Next period of creating civil organizations was Reformation which in Europe resulted in partial secularization of welfare institutions. It happened in Poland also. Secular charity in Poland was realized first of all by catholic guilds. The next period of development of civil organizations were the XVII and XVIII centuries. The hospitals still were under the Catholic Church, and there were orphanages and places for poor people. In the he period of 1795-1918 Poland ceased to exist as a sovereign state. But in that time the tradition of charity was continued.

In the charity of social activity we can distinguish three periods: philanthropy, education and economy. One of the first organizations was the Charitable Institution of Warsaw (Warszawskie Towarzystwo Dobroczynności) founded by Zofia Czartoryska.

After World War I Poland became a free country. Immense losses and destruction of the country made necessary to organize aid for war victims. The initiator of such an aid was the bishop of Krakow Adam Sapieha. After the year 1918 Poland as a independent country started to join to charity, thanks to new law also. The next period of creating the social organizations was the World War II. The charity and philanthropic activity became an instrument of saving human life and national cultural heritage. Organizations became illegal and Church had not legal status. German invaders created one social organization only i.e. Main Tutelary Council (Rada Główna Opiekuńcza) which associated nominally all polish organizations. In the years of communism (1945 – 1989) every branch of life in Poland was under control of government, including social organizations.

The years following 1989 have opened a new chapter in the history of Polish charity. The Polish transition in 1989 to democracy revived the traditional model of charity and stimulated many new forms of welfare activity. From this year people started to create social organizations very fast.