

Ks. Burzawa

The Fight of the Church against Evil and the Co-existence of Christians in the World of Consumerism and Religious Pluralism

Summary

On the threshold of the new millennium it appears to be necessary, still again and again, to look for the response to a question of the nature of Christianity. It is also necessary still to seek what aspects of our religion should be presented to the people of the 21st century, among where more and more are suffering a loss of life's sense. The new generation of Polish descent living and raised outside their old country, and especially those who have already been born abroad, are experiencing often a doubt and look for answers; whether it is worthy still to be persist in the faith? Whether is there still meaningful in making any efforts to live life that conforms to the moral values of the God's Commandments, while the contemporary world have so many things to offer in return. Examples of such are Polish Catholic Mission Churches in the United States. The latest carried out survey run in one of them (The Divine Mercy Polish Mission in St. Petersburg, Florida) shows the actuality of the problem and suggest undertaking concrete pastoral actions to advert them.

In the occurrence of the faithful doubts over the faith sense and faith proclamation with compliance to the Church's teaching, quite importance has the very existence of evil acts in the Church itself and disgraceful gap growing between moral principles and practices in everyday life. There are urgent question where to look for aid for Christian-Catholics living among the today's world challenges and risks that come with them for the Church.

One of the many proposals likely to facilitate understanding of a life situations of Catholics living in the pluralistic world, is the need to return to the Biblical texts, which are always actual and valid in the pastoral teaching of the Church.

The most often mentioned parables, that can adequately reveal the Christian's life circumstances in the today's pluralistic world, living among the unbelievers, people of other denominations or religions, are parables of; the weeds among the wheat (Mt 13,24-30; 36-43), the good and bad fishes in the net (Mt 13,47-50) and in the pericope about winnowing wheat from chaff (Mt 3,12).

The Church in her earthly pilgrimage is a community, where both good and bad people live side by side (grain and chaff). Biblical texts demonstrate that their co-existence in everyday life is not only something accidental, but is written into life and history of the Church.

In conclusion, the fight of the Church against evil, the Christians co-existence in the world overflowed with consumerism and religious pluralism stands as a dynamic, purifying process of cleansing by separating "grain" from the "chaff". The Church as the community as a whole and as an individual faithful, struggling to overcome so many obstacles, always must comply to the true nature and true meaning of their faith, in order to show to the world their relationship to Jesus Christ and His Church. They must enrich their faith in Christ, explore and proclaim the God's Good News and find their own place in the live of the Church.

Ks. Kata

Mass media as Preferred Place of Dialog of the Church with Modern Culture in Teaching of John Paul II

Summary

This study presents – basing on teaching of the Pope John Paul II, for obvious reasons only in the outline – an issue of mass media in an aspect of dialog which the Church endeavors to conduct with culture of our times.

The subject previously mentioned in the introduction focuses on three essential matters beginning with a question of widely understood duties of the Church towards mass media. In the light of these motifs a foregoing reflection indicates threats to integral human development and widely understood culture created by mass media deprived of their ethical dimension, frequently by the broadcasters.

DARIUSZ ADAMCZYK

LA STRATEGIA DELLA TENTAZIONE SULLA BASE DI GEN 3, 1-5

Riassunto

La scena presentata nel famoso brano biblico di *Gn* 3, 1-5 rivela una strategia della tentazione. Ci si vedono due tappe in essa. La figura misteriosa del serpente sottolinea in modo astuto il *divieto* pronunciato da parte di Dio. La donna risponde in modo in cui si vede già l'effetto della psicologia inclusa nella tentazione del serpente.

La seconda tappa della tentazione si presenta come molto più forte: la parola di Dio è direttamente messa in dubbio e ciò provoca il desiderio di *conoscere* e di *essere come Dio*. Questo cambiamento causato dall'astuta calunnia da parte del serpente verso Dio provoca una demoralizzazione dello spirito umano.

Traduzione: Krzysztof Tyburowski

Ks. Leon Siwicki

Dalla teologia di speranza. Riflessioni nel contesto dell'enciclica "Spe salvi" di Benedetto XVI

Riassunto

La speranza è un elemento intrinseco della vita, della dinamica dello spirito umano. La speranza dei cristiani non diminuisce, anzi aumenta l'importanza del loro dovere di collaborare per la costruzione di un mondo più umano. I cristiani sono i "figli della promessa", essi vivono già nella fruizione dei beni annunziati; è questo che li rende saldi nella fede e nella speranza.

San Paolo ai Romani sottolinea che nella speranza siamo stati salvati (Rm 8, 24). Infatti, la testimonianza della Bibbia ci rivela che “speranza”, di fatto, è una parola centrale della fede biblica, al punto che in diversi passi le parole “fede” e “speranza” sembrano interscambiabili. I cristiani resistono e perseverano, benché non ancora in presenza della realizzazione completa. La speranza cristiana è aperta ad una realtà che non è fisicamente sperimentale, benché realmente esistente. La speranza cristiana tende a conseguire i beni soprannaturali promessi da Dio. Chi ha speranza vive diversamente; gli è stata donata una vita nuova.

Ks. Witold Jedynek

Structure, Doctrine and Functioning of Opus Dei

Summary

Opus Dei is an organization which opposes to the secularization and privatization of religion, it restores the sacred to the public sphere of life also. Additionally, it shows the potential of the Catholic religion in modernization and modernity. Its work develops social activity of the Catholics and shows how to implement their own vocation in the contemporary world by both laity and clergy. The Prelature tries to implement the principles of the Christian religion in all spheres of human life, especially in politics, culture, social dimension and economics. A special role is given to the lay people living everyday lives because they sanctify the world from its inside by leading apostolic activity. Opus Dei strives to restore the dignity of human labor which in the modern world has lost its value. Man is to aspire to be a saint by the fulfillment of everyday professional and family duties.

Ks. Andrzej Soltys

Un caractère auxiliaire de la logique formelle dans l'exercer la métaphysique classique

Sommaire

L'article présent recherche la possibilité d'utiliser la logique formelle dans la métaphysique classique. Dans cet article nous avons présenté la conviction des fondateurs de l'Ecole Philosophique de Lublin, qu'on peut utiliser les outils de la logique formelle dans la métaphysique classique, mais seulement auxiliairement. Cette extension étroite de leur usage résulte des méthodes différentes exploitantes dans les sciences formelles et dans la métaphysique, elle résulte aussi de la façon différente de justification des affirmations dans les sciences formelles et dans la métaphysique classique. À la fin elle est résultat de la nature différente des langues de la logique formelle et de la métaphysique classique.

Emilia Zimnica-Kuziora

Religious Experience of Modern Christians – An Analysis of Written Sources

Summary

The aim of the article is to analyze Christian's written statements on their religious experiences. The respondents of the questionnaire, issued in some newspapers, answered the following question: "Who is Jesus to you?" The respondents represent a direct attitude towards the founder of Christianity, they call Him "a Friend", "a Master". They give detailed and comprehensive accounts of God's influence on their lives. They admit, that their faith fluctuates, that its intensity changes, that they sometimes feel religiously lost. They emphasize their feeling of closeness to God and describe the circumstances and consequences of meeting Jesus. From their utterances it can be conducted that faith plays a therapeutic, progressive and eschatological role in their lives.

Teresa Zbyrad Ks. Andrzej Gretkowski

Cause determinanti d'esaurimento nel servizio sacerdotale. Il rapporto dall'indagine tra sacerdoti della diocesi di Sandomierz

Il fenomeno dell'esaurimento nella vita professionale diventa un problema vero e proprio. La sua presenza è notata dappertutto. All'inizio si pensava che il problema si potesse riferire solo alle professioni legate al servizio altrui. Oggi il fenomeno è visto non solo nella vita professionale ma anche nella vita familiare, per es. le madri che si occupano dei figli handicappati. Senza dubbio il problema esiste anche nell'attività sacerdotale. L'articolo si concentra sul problema dei componenti dell'esaurimento, descrive le sue cause determinanti appoggiandosi sulle investigazioni fatte dagli autori.

Traduzione: Krzysztof Tyburowski

Ks. Marek Kozera

El estado del edificio eclesial en la ciudad de Brzostek y Klecie en la luz del la inspección canónica del año 1618

Sumario

El documento publicado qui por la primera vez redactado despues de la inspección canónica contiene informaciones preciosas sobre la parroquia y el edificio eclesial en Brzostek y la iglesia filial en Klecie en los primeros años del siglo XVII. Él presenta no solo el estado del los edificios y de los paramentos litúrgicos, mas también los demás bienes materiales de la parroquia. El análisis del documento hace conocer algunas formas de la cura pastoral y a las personas importantes en la vida de la sociedad local.

Traducido por Krzysztof Tyburowski

Ks. Mariusz Traba

Role and Meaning of Wawel Hill in Historic Education

Summary

Max Dvořák (1874 – 1921), acting, from the year 1905, as a chief of caesarian and royal preservation services, and being a known and recognized authority of Vienna school of history of art and, at the same time, one of the basic originators of rebuilding the Wawel at the beginning of the 20th century, defined the place as a “stone commentary” to the history. Definitely there is a myth of the Wawel as a sacred place for the Polish women and men. A lot of effort is put to manage the space near the castle and the cathedral to the best advantage for the benefit of thousands of guests both from Poland and abroad. Observing those coming to the Wawel and visiting its monuments, one can undoubtedly say that the Wawel became not only a national shrine but also something that one can define as “modern instinct custom”. For all these, the role and meaning of all educational activities done by museum centers on the Wawel mount are becoming more and more important. Those educational activities give the visitors necessary instruments which will be used to be able to read this “stone commentary” of over one thousand years of history.

Translated by Wojciech Sowiński

Ks. Andrzej Adamski

Last Publisher of “Wieczory Rodzinne” (“Family Evenings”)

Summary

The present article touches a subject on the history of the Polish press. It discusses the history of the magazine for children and adolescents "Family Evenings", with particular emphasis on the last two years of its appearance (1913-1914). At that time the editor of the magazine was Bl. Fr. Ignatius Kłopotowski, the founder and owner of the first Catholic media group in Poland. The magazine collapsed with the outbreak of I World War and after it has not been resumed.

The article discusses the circumstances of the transfer of the magazine by Fr. Kłopotowski, introduced changes in its layout and graphic design, it analyzes also the semantic content, and lists the co-authors.

Barbara Maria Gawęcka

Image of Saint Francis of Assisi in the Roman Catholic Parish of the Annunciation of the Blessed Virgin Mary in Rytwiany – History and Conservation

Summary

The article presents the reconstruction and restoration of the painting “*St. Francis of Assisi*” from the Post-Camaldolese church in Rytwiany performed in the Painting and Polychrome Sculpture Reconstruction and Restoration Unit at the Nicolaus Copernicus University in Toruń. The particular attention is paid to the problem of work’s age.