

SPIS TREŚCI

CONTENTS

ARTYKUŁY

ARTICLES

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Il significato di “mandare” (ἀποστέλλω) il discepolo da parte di Gesù nel Vangelo di Marco.
Parte I: Diverse sfumature semantiche del verbo ἀποστέλλω

*The meaning of „to send” (ἀποστέλλω) the disciple of Jesus in the gospel of Mark. Part one:
various semantic nuances of the verb ἀποστέλλω*

Summary

The Gospel of St Mark discusses two issues central to our understanding of Christian discipleship. On the one hand the Gospel tries to address the question of the identity of Jesus asking “who actually is he” (cf. Mk 8:27-30)? On the other hand the author strives to answer the dilemma of who is, or rather who should become, the disciple of Jesus? The aforementioned verb ἀποστέλλω that can be translated “to send” is used in evangelist’s pursuit to characterize the ideal disciple.. This study is the first in the tetralogy of articles on the meaning of verb ἀποστέλλω in the Gospel of Mark, in the context of Jesus’ disciples. This first article in the series analyses the meaning of this verb in Greek and Hebrew world -in the New Testament and in the writings of the Church Fathers. The second text will provide the analysis of the pericopes which employ the verb ἀποστέλλω when referring to the disciples of Jesus (Mk 3:13-19, 6:7-13, 11:1-11, 14:12-16). The third study will investigate the circumstances of sending them out by Jesus on missions. Finally, the last article in the series will focus on the goals and the achievements of the disciples’ missions. It will also contain analytical summary that will reconstruct the meaning of the verb ἀποστέλλω in the context of the entire Gospel of Mark.

Key words: Gospel of Mark, disciples, mission, the verb ἀποστέλλω

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Działalność naukowa diecezji rzeszowskiej 1992-2017

Science activities of the Diocese of Rzeszów 1992-2017

Summary

This article discusses the scientific activity of the Rzeszów diocese in the years 1992-2017. It shows the formation of priests from seminary to solid formation and specialized studies, discusses the training of lay and religious catechists from the catechetical college, the supplementary master's studies to permanent formation and finally presents various forms of secular education in the Theological and Pastoral Institute in Rzeszow: doctoral seminars conducted by professors of the University of Warsaw, study of family theology taught by UPJP II in Cracow, BA and MA studies in family studies conducted by UR in Rzeszow, as well as Organist Study, Bible Study, University of the Third Age of the Diocese of Rzeszów. The scientific activities carried out by symposia, conferences and training, through publishing and media, are also important, especially through Radio Via.

Key words: scientific activity, Theological and Pastoral Institute, priests, catechists, Theological College, Family Studies, Ph.D. seminar, study, PhD. studies, Bachelor's degree in liturgy, Bible Study, Organist's study, Study of Family Theology, symposia, training, University of the Third Age, Seminary in Rzeszow

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Dzieło Biblijne im św. Jana Pawła II w Diecezji Rzeszowskiej w latach 2006-2017

The Bible Work of St. John Paul II in the Diocese of Rzeszów in the years 2006-2017

Summary

The article presents the history of the Bible Work of St. John Paul II in the Diocese of Rzeszów in the years 2006-2017. The first part refers to the origins of the association and its expectations from the Bishop of the Diocese, the Diocesan Curia and the Moderator. The Bible Work of St. John Paul II in the Diocese of Rzeszów was publicly inaugurated on 21 October 2006 during the Priestly Day of Holiness. The second part elaborates on the achievements of the described institution. Among them it should be listed: the establishment and running of the Bible Study of the Diocese of Rzeszów, the publication of the "Bible Bulletin", the organization of Bible competitions for primary school children, the organization of symposia and conferences, the organization of the Bible Week, cooperation with the University of the Third Age of the Diocese of Rzeszów. The last part of the article presents the personal status of the Biblical Work, which has permanently joined pastoral activities of the Diocese of Rzeszów.

Key words: The Bible Work of St. John Paul II in the Diocese of Rzeszów, Bible Study of the Diocese of Rzeszów, Biblical Bulletin, Biblical competitions for Primary School Children, Biblical Week, University of the Third Age of the Diocese of Rzeszów

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Miłość pasterska priorytetem misji kapłana jako nauczyciela religii

Shepherd's love as the priority of a priest's mission while teaching religious education

Summary

The term of shepherd's love was discussed in this article in the context of a priest's mission as the teacher of religious education. The shepherd's love understood as the Holy Ghost's gift is the source of the priest's love towards Jesus Christ, Church and its community as well as towards the school society. Only the priest who is in love with the Eucharist can cherish the presbytery he belongs to and the people to whom he is appointed as their shepherd and teacher. The shepherd's love is the source of the priest's holiness and the fruit of a prayer and a gift which the priest devotes to children and teenagers as their teacher of religious education. It lies in the bases of the priest's formation and is a very essential element of the process of catechizing the younger generation.

Key words: shepherd's love, the teacher of religious education, priest's holiness, love of Church

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Akta lokalne, księgi metrykalne i inne dokumenty diecezji rzeszowskiej w zasobie Archiwum Diecezjalnego im. Arcybiskupa Jerzego Ablewicza w Tarnowie

Local files, metrology books and other documents of the Diocese of Rzeszów in the resources of the Diocesan Archives Archbishop Jerzy Ablewicz in Tarnów

Summary

The stock of local acts, books and other documents produced in parishes of the diocese of Tarnów since 1992 to the Diocese of Rzeszów and located in the resources of the Diocese Archive in Tarnów is substantial. Metric books (baptized, married and deceased) cover the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. Some of them refer only to the nineteenth century. Moreover, documents from the departments of the deacon and canonical visits allow us to draw up an account of the history of particular parishes and deanships over the centuries. They provide valuable source material for research not only in the history of the Church, dioceses, but also in other departments of science. They are also an indisputable proof of the religiousness of the Diocese and the work of the clergy among the faithful.

Keywords: church archives, list, Diocese of Tarnów, diocese of Rzeszów, Diocese Archive Archbishop Jerzy Ablewicz in Tarnów, 15th-20th centuries

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Dokumentacja fotograficzna diecezji rzeszowskiej w zasobach Archiwum Diecezjalnego im. Arcybiskupa Jerzego Ablewicza w Tarnowie

Photo documentation of the Diocese of Rzeszów in the Archives of the Diocesan Archives Archbishop Jerzy Ablewicz in Tarnów

Summary

The parish of the then diocese of Tarnów has also entered the structure of the diocese of Rzeszów 25 years ago. These are parishes with rich traditions and past. Complemented by the parishes that were created over many years and deposited in the Diocesan Archives. Archbishop Jerzy Ablewicz's church records in Tarnow are photographic documentation. It is a valuable record of the past of these church structures. It is not age, as it was created in the 20th century, but without it the dry facts, events, and situations described in the parish chronicles and other documents of church provocation would be incomplete. Often the description is long, more or less detailed or even tedious. The photograph, in turn, immediately shows the state, events and people described.

Key words: Diocese of Rzeszów, Diocese of Tarnów, Diocese Archive Archbishop Jerzy Ablewicz in Tarnow, photo collections, 20th century

KRZYSZTOF HAPTAŚ

The Regional Museum in Mielec, Poland

„On to podjął się był pięknego dzieła ułatwienia powrotu wywiezionym na Sybir po r. 1863 poddanym austriackim”. Ksiądz Ludwik Ruczka i jego działalność na rzecz zesłanych na Sybir powstańców styczniowych z zaboru austriackiego

„He has been being a beautiful retirement facility on the Sybir before 1863 submitted to Austrian”. Fr. Ludwik Ruczka and his activities for the exiled to Siberia January uprising from the Austrian partition

Summary

The January Uprising of 1863-1864 ended in defeat. As a result, many of its participants were sent to Siberia. Among them were the inhabitants of the Austrian partition and other parts of the Austrian Empire. Fr. Ludwik Ruczka took care of their release. His tireless actions, conducted between 1863 and 1875, led to the release of several hundred insurgents from Galicia. Thanks to them they could return to their places of residence, to their families, becoming living witnesses of past events. For the rest of their lives they remembered who had saved them. Fr. Ludwik Ruczka, in spite of his numerous pastoral, social and political duties, became involved in this assistance, thereby enrolling permanently on the pages of history.

Key words: Fr. Ludwik Ruczka (1814-1896), The January Uprising 1863, Siberian exiles, Kolbuszowa, Siberia

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Kościół w Żurawicy, jego poświęcenie, wezwanie oraz związany z tym odpust

The church in Żurawica, its dedication, the title and the associated indulgence

Summary

The first part of the article concerns the topic of the title of the church from the ancient times of christianity to the Code of Canon Law promulgated by Pope John Paul II. The

second part of the article presents legal aspects of dedication of the church and shows that not every church was allowed to be dedicated. In that case such church should be blessed before it had been allocated to the cult. The third part of this article deals with legal norms concerned with celebration of the title of the church usually called parish indulgence. Subsequently, the article presents titles of churches of Żurawica in the historical order. The three first of them were the parishes of St. Catherine from Alexandria, The Virgin and Martyr and St. Matthew the Apostel. On the other hand, the present church has been dedicated to Immaculate Conception of The Most Holy Virgin Mary. The issue of churches in Żurawica being dedicated is discussed in the final part of the article. The three first were not solemnly dedicated. Only the fourth one was decicated in 1905. The last chapter discusses the indulgence's diplomas given by the Holy See to churches of Żurawica and presents possibilities of gaining the complete indulgence by visiting the church in the given location.

Key words: title of the church, dedication of the church, blessing of the church, parish indulgence

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Rola rodziny, Kościoła i społeczeństwa wobec problemu samobójstwa

The role of family, Church and society vs. the problem of suicide

Summary

A suicide is undoubtedly a problem which is affecting more and more people year by year. This is confirmed by statistical data. As a result, a family, church and society have a very important task to perform to contribute to decreasing the number of suicides and help people after unsuccessful suicide attempts. In particular, it is the role of the family and the problem of suicide since it is the family where the human shapes his or her attitudes which influence later life. Also, Church and society must get involved with assistance to solve this problem. An indifferent approach towards another man and his problems must be replaced with care and interest.

Key words: suicide, problem, responsibility, assistance, family, Church, society

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Ks. Kazimierz Zawalkiewicz (1879-1925)

Rev. Kazimierz Zawalkiewicz (1879-1925)

Summary

Fr Kazimierz Zawalkiewicz was born on the 29th of August, 1879 in Złoczów. He was a gymnasium student in Złoczów and Sanok. His priesthood was started in divinity school in Lwów in the autumn of 1901, and continued in divinity school in Przemyśl. He took holy orders on the 29th of June, 1906. Fr Kazimierz took a vicar in Błazowa and Staromieście. In

his priestly work, he got involved in the catholic association activity, mostly Social-Catholic Association. In the year of 1913 he became a parish priest in Zaczernie (near Rzeszów). Fr Zawałkiewicz truly took care of parish buildings and gave up time for social work. He contributed to reactivation of fire brigade in Zaczernie, and he took educational initiatives. His efforts resulted in the construction of school in belonging to parish Tajęcina. Fr Kazimierz Zawałkiewicz died on the 8th of April 1925. His body rested in the cementary in Zaczernie.

Key words: Rev. Zawałkiewicz Kazimierz, Zaczernie

PIOTR KRÓLIKOWSKI

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Rola sanktuariów w uzasadnieniu wiarygodności chrześcijaństwa na przykładzie diecezji rzeszowskiej

The role of sanctuaries in justifying the credibility of christianity on the example of the Diocese of Rzeszów

Summary

The present article, on the example of selected sanctuaries of the diocese of Rzeszów, undertakes the question of ability of the sanctuaries to justify the credibility of the Christianity. According to author of the article sanctuaries can play role of premises in some arguments of credibility of the Christianity that are formulated in fundamental theology school of Lublin. In this function article shows sanctuaries as premises of martyrological, goods-bringing, hope-giving, and cultur-making arguments. In a martyrological one sanctuary premise emphasizes a meaning of martyrs as a witnesses of Christian faith, accents continuity of saving activity of God, especially through mediation of Mary and saints. It also draw attention to man as a witness of works of God's grace and to his testimony. In goods-bringing argument sanctuaries show role of saints and Mary's in receiving goods from God. Sanctuaries are places where God gives to man spiritual and physical goods or restores them. Moreover, sanctuaries are places where man is stimulated to do good. In hope-giving argument sanctuary premises indicated that sanctuaries are places of hope and places of confirming this hope, which has basic in Resurrection of Christ. Sanctuaries play an important role in strengthen and build of final hope, which give sense to the whole of man's life, and enable man to act in true and freedom. In culutre-making argument sanctuary premises justify its role in forming man as creator and recipient of the culture. Sanctuaries lead to the highest values, help to discover and experience beauty. Sanctuaries are also related to works of art such as painting, sculpture, architecture, literature and music. They have also importance for the development of education.

Key words: credibility, Christianity, argumentation, sanctuaries, justification, testimony, good, hope, culture.

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Dlaczego w narracji Janowej Piotr nie płakał po zaparciu się Jezusa? Kilka refleksji na temat prezentacji postaci Piotra w J 18,1-27

Why doesn't the Johannine Peter cry after his denial of Jesus? Reflections on the presentation of Peter in John 18:1-27

Summary

The article seeks to shed light on the Johannine presentation of Peter, by focusing on the scenes surrounding Jesus' arrest and his trial before the high priest. The analysis opens with pointing out the importance of Peter as a secondary character in the Gospel of John, specifically in John 18:1-27. There follows an overview of recent scholarly studies on the characters found in the Gospel of John, and how they are characterized. In the next four sections of the article, the figure of Peter is analyzed as he appears in four episodes: (1) Peter's taking up the sword during Jesus' arrest (18:1-12); (2) Peter's accompanying Jesus as he is led to the place of trial (18:15); (3) Peter's entering into the courtyard of the high priest's house (18:15-16); (4) Peter's three-fold denial (18:17-27). The final section of the article confronts the issue of Peter's apparent lack of remorse in the wake of his third denial, as reflected in the Johannine narrative.

Key words: Gospel of John, Jn 18:1-27, Peter the Apostle, Peter's denial, Peter's cry, characterization

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Twórczość pisarska o. Kaspra Druzbickiego SJ (1590-1662)

The writer's creation of father Kasper Druzbicki SJ (1590-1662)

Summary

One of the most outstanding Polish Jesuit in seventeenth century was the father Kasper Druzbicki. He performed many external activity in the monastic life especially as superior of many monasteries and responsible for entire province - though his deep ascetic life had never been compromised. He was a prolific writer, and his works involved the Christian asceticism, exercises of clergymen, liturgies, biographistic and the devotion to the Heart of God which he was precursor. His writings in Latin were published in many domestic and foreign Jesuit centers and received the double collective edition in „the Opera omnia”. Some were translated on foreign languages. His writings written in Latin were many times given in different Jesuit centres domestic and foreign and received the double collective edition in „the Opera omnia”. Some of them were translated to foreign languages.

Key words: Jesuits, the asceticism, Jesuit publishing houses, devotion to the Heart of God, the Christian excellence

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Staurologiczno-rezurekcyjny charakter prorockiej misji Jezusa z Nazaretu

The staurological-resurrectional nature of the prophetic mission of Jesus of Nazareth

Summary

The prophetic activity of Jesus of Nazareth reveals his staurological-resurrectional consciousness. This claim is supported by: parables (e.g. wicked vineyard tenants, the grain that must die), images (e.g. gates and good shepherd, chalice and baptism), and prophetic signs and activities (e.g. the sign of Jonah, the cleansing of the temple, and the prophecy of its demolition and rebuilding). During His earthly life, Jesus Christ reveals that a violent death on the cross and a glorious resurrection await Him. In these events He sees the climax of the salvific mission He received from the Father.

Key words: Jesus Christ, cross, resurrection, prophetic mission of Jesus, staurological-resurrectional consciousness of Jesus

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Apostoł ubogich. Zarys historyczno-społeczny działalności św. Brata Alberta na tle epoki

An apostle of the poor. A historical and social outline of st. Brother Albert's activity in the context of an epoch

Summary

The above historical and social outline depicted the character of Adam Chmielowski, St. Brother Albert, in the context of his epoch. The difficulties experienced during the partition period had impacted on Adam Chmielowski's character the attitude of patriotism, while his relations with the Polish emigrant moulded his love for painting. Nonetheless, an essential feature of the life and activity of Adam Chmielowski, St. Brother Albert, was his ministry amongst the poor. St. Brother Albert has, through his works of charity, inscribed his name in his era, which he overwhelmed to such an extent that St. John Paul II referred to him as "A brother of our God".

Key words: St. Brother Albert, Apostle of the poor, ministry amongst the poor, works of charity, alms, patriotism

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Dydaktyka konwergentna w katechezie w perspektywie medatyzacji rzeczywistości

Convergent didactics in catechesis in perspective of reality mediatization

Summary

Reality mediatization is at present one of the most powerful processes which means new media influence almost all areas of individual and social life, including religious life as well. New media are very effective in occupying time and space and cause great transformation of one's life. Areas which are not unaffected by media influence include also education and religion which in particular way meet during catechesis where we do care about its effectiveness because it conditions one's happiness both earthly and eternal. Didactics is a

great art and care about better and more effective teaching-learning process, also in catechesis. Today, in my view, this didactics must be convergent that is combine elements of good, traditional didactics with sensible use of new media which can raise the effectiveness of the process. Such didactics, also in catechesis, should make good use of media because pupils themselves are highly mediatized and thanks to convergent didactics we may address a contemporary man to make him better and happier and eventually, what is the most important aim of catechesis, help him to be redeemed.

Key words: convergent didactics, catechesis, mediatization

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Diecezja rzeszowska – 25 lat istnienia i misji

The Diocese of Rzeszow - 25 years of existence and mission

Summary

The Diocese of Rzeszow, an administrative unit of the Roman Catholic Church, located in south-eastern Poland, was founded on March 25th, 1992 under the bull of John Paul II *Totus tuus Poloniae populus*. As a suffragan diocese, it entered the metropolis of Przemyśl. Her patrons were announced: Bl. Bishop Joseph Sebastian Pelczar and Bl. Karolina Kózka, and to the rank of the cathedral church – the elevated church. The Sacred Heart of Jesus in Rzeszow. The territory covered by two dioceses - Przemyśl (fourteen deanates) and Tarnów (the deanate of Kolbuszowa and 37 parishes separated from the five deanates); The total of 202 parishes and 4 rectors. Over the past quarter century several decanter network corrections have been made and many new parishes have been created. As a result of these actions - according to the data from 2016 - the territory of the diocese was divided into 25 deanates, 244 parishes and one rectorate. They lived mainly the faithful of the Roman Catholic Church. Representatives of other religions or denominations were a little percent.

The diocese's administration was in the hands of the diocesan bishop. The office was performed by Bishop Kazimierz Górny (1992-2013) and Bishop Jan Wątroba (from 2013). On this mission was assisted by auxiliary bishop Edward Białogłowski. In the diocese there were also various offices, councils and diocesan institutions, such as the Diocesan Curia, the Bishop's Court, the Levitical Council, the chapters of the canons, the cultural and educational institutions (such as the Higher Seminary, the Diocesan Museum Diocesan media (eg Catholic Radio Via) and the Synod of the Diocese of Rzeszow were organized.

Pastoral work in the diocese is mainly undertaken by diocesan priests. They are supported by lay people and religious catechists.

The Church's mission is to give a priority to pastoral care, that is, the concern for the sanctification of the faithful. In the Diocese of Rzeszow, such as its ordinary and extraordinary forms were realized. The latter manifested above all in the functioning of pastoral and ecclesiastical organizations and in cyclic and occasional pastoral activities, such as pilgrimages, coronations with the graces of famous paintings, and celebrations of the Jubilee Year. The last time he enrolled in the permanent history of the diocese of Rzeszów; It was not only a strong foundation for its functioning, but also a faithful pastoral program, both in its ordinary and extraordinary forms. This resulted in a great religious commitment, both priests and lay people.

Key words: church structures, diocese, territory, administrative division, deanate, parish, Rzeszów, bishop, diocesan administration, diocesan institutions, priests, nuns, secular catechists, faithful, pastoral ministry

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Nauczanie Biskupa Kazimierza Górnego w wybranych listach pasterskich skierowanych do diecezjan w latach 1992-2011

The teaching of Bishop Kazimierz Górny in the selected pastoral letters addressed to dioceses in 1992-2011

Summary

This is a collection of pastoral letters from Bishop Kazimierz Górny to the Diocese of Rzeszów during 1992-2011, which cover the varied roles and tasks of his ministry. In his letters, Bishop Rzeszowski asks for the intercession of Mary for the whole diocese and asks that they imitate Jesus in every action. Topics include the problems of raising children and young people who entrust in the Mother of God and concern for the development of religion in family life. He is grateful for the numerous testimonies of the clergy and their faith. Emphasis is also placed on patriotic values and the importance of the Homeland. He calls for conversion, which should embrace all, thanksgiving for the gift of the Incarnation of the Son of God and Redemption, and encourages sensitivity to the poor, the suffering and the rejected. The Ordinary urges you to listen to the Word of God which brings light and hope and encourages holiness. All the pastoral letters encourage self-esteem and express concern for man, especially those who lose their way in life, are weak and are suffering.

Key words: Bishop Kazimierz Górny, pastoral letters, bishop's teaching, the Diocese of Rzeszów, priesthood

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Polisemantyczność sformułowania „płomień ognia” na kartach Biblii i jego zastosowanie jako elementu komparatywnego w opisie Boga

Polysemantic phrase „flame of fire“ in the Bible and its using as comparative element for description of God

Summary

Biblical authors create a language of metaphor and description on the basis of everyday life's observation. So a lot of them are polysemantic – according to variety of vitality forms in our world. One of such example is the phrase *flame of fire*, used in the Greek Bible 18 times (and 2 more in Hebrew Bible). It's a comparative element in God's description – not only His power, independence, sovereignty but also His love and care. Biblical authors use this comparison also because of the sensual aspect of that. Very often situations are like flame of fire: something seems to be dangerous or destructive but it's only the first impression – next it changes into experience of freedom and joy. Jesus' eyes in the Book of Revelation

are like flame of fire - because He is clear, knows us completely, dislike false and wanted people to be dynamic and apply God's word in every – not only few – situations of life.

Key words: flame of fire, God, human, power, love

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Starotestamentalne przesłanie Góry Oliwnej

The message of the Old Testament from Olive Mount

Summary

The Old Testament often mentions mountains. Recognized as works of Divine omnipotence, they constitute a unique space for establishing relation with the Lord. The Mount of Olives, which is located east of Jerusalem, fits in this biblical scenery.

The paper consists of two parts. The former encompasses an exegetical analysis of 10 fragments of the Old Testament, which concern the Mount of Olives. The order of inquiry is determined by the canonical arrangement of the holy books. The latter part is an attempt to present their theological message, based on previously obtained conclusions.

The observations make possible the claim that the Mount of Olives is an important place in the current of messianism. Furthermore, through more than three centuries this mountain has been a place of pagan piety, but as a result of king Josiah's cultic reform it has become a worthy example of religious metamorphosis and an absolute choice of Yahweh. Its connections to Jerusalem sanctuary, and its meaning in the process of renewal of Israel's spiritual communion, make it a space of Judaistic community's spiritual strengthening. This mountain massif served God as a place of performing providential care for the People of God, and of the rest of his glory, before it came back to the new temple in Jerusalem. Finally, God undertaken the salvific enterprise of liberating the Rest from the hands of oppressors, starting eschatological struggle on the peaks of Mount Olivet.

Key words: Mount of Olives, Jerusalem, Temple, Sacred Cult, Josiah Reform, David, Messianism, Jahve Worship, eschatological struggle

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Jedenastojęzyczny słownik Calepinusa z roku 1598 przechowywany w Bibliotece Instytutu Teologiczno-Pastoralnego i Wyższego Seminarium Duchownego w Rzeszowie

Eleven languages Calepinus' dictionary from 1598 stored in the library of the Theological and Pastoral Institute and Seminary of Rzeszów

Summary

The history of dictionaries and lingual lexicons goes far into the past. One of the most famous dictionaries is Ambroży Calepinus' dictionary written in 16th century.

The Library of the Theological and Pastoral Institute and Seminary of Rzeszów among its collection has two specimens of this dictionary, of which one of them contains very interesting inscriptions, marginal notes and ownership marks.

Thanks to research devoted to this kind of traces it is possible to investigate the past of the certain volumes and to see how the thoughts and ideas of individual owners and readers were formed.

Key words: Library of the Theological and Pastoral Institute and Seminary of Rzeszów, antique books, Calepinus' dictionary, provisional research

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„Prawie stuletnie”. Służebniczki dębickie w diecezji rzeszowskiej (1992-2017)

„Almost a hundred years old”. The Congregation of the Sisters Servants in Dębica in Rzeszow diocese (1992-2017)

Summary

The Servants of Dębica have been fulfilling the charisma which has been understood anew in the signs of the times after obtaining a full autonomy in 1891 in Tarnow Diocese. Since then, the Congregation has been working as an independent branch of The Servants Convent of the Mother of God (founded by Edmund Bojanowski in Wielkopolskie Province in 1850). In the community of the Church of Rzeszow have been present since the creation of the diocese in 1992, although in this area have been operating since almost a century (1893). In the diocese of Rzeszow, the servants of Dębica fulfill their ministry directly from the charisma, primarily in the fields of education, education and catechesis of the youngest, and the service of the weakest: sick and in need of care. The maids are working in 5 localities (Nowy Kamień, Ropczyce, Ropczyce - Witkowice, Sędziszów, Szebnie). They are guided by 3 orphanages (Nowy Kamień, Ropczyce, Szebnie).

Key words: charisma, Rzeszow Diocese, Edmund Bojanowski, The Congregation of the Sisters Servants in Debica, orphanage

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Fundamentalizm religijny a presja migracyjna

Religious fundamentalism and migration pressure

Summary

In the paper the author examines the dependence of migration pressure on religious fundamentalism. We strive to identify such a form of religious fundamentalism, which can be regarded beyond doubt, as an important cause of contemporary migration pressures. Religious fundamentalism is originally conceived as a return to a forgotten doctrinal and moral foundation, and as such does not pose any threat. The danger is the chosen way of returning to the forgotten religious foundation, especially if such a way would be legitimized by religion.

This is a case of mixing religious renewal with the politicization of religion. It is shown that the threat of migratory pressure is the result of such a form of religious fundamentalism, in which religious renewal is mixed with the politicization of religion. Islamic Religious fundamentalism is structurally linked to the politicization of religion and therefore exerts its migratory pressure in the place of its influence.

Słowa kluczowe: antyfundamentalizm, fundamentalizm religijny, islam, polityzacja religii, presja migracyjna, zagrożenie

Key words: anti-fundamentalism, religious fundamentalism, Islam, religious politicization, migration pressure, threat

KS. MAREK STORY

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Il Consiglio parrocchiale per gli affari economici nel Diritto particolare (Diocesi di Rzeszów ed arcidiocesi di Poznań)

The parish economic council in particular law (Diocese of Rzeszów and Archdiocese of Poznań)

Summary

In the light of the current Code of Canon Law, according to Cann. 537, the parish priest is obliged to appoint the parish economic council whose responsibility is to abide by both the common law and the regulations issued by the bishop of the diocese. This paper presents and discusses the current charter of the Parish Economic Council of the Archdiocese of Poznań which was approved on February 20, 2007 by Archbishop Stanisław Gądecki, the Metropolitan Archbishop of Poznań. It is not clear why the Synod of the Diocese of Rzeszów does not mention the idea of the parish economic council. There is no information on the charter of the parish economic council among the charters approved by the Synod.

The Canon law, both common and particular, stresses that the parish economic council is a body providing advisory and support services to the parish priests in administering the parish resources. The council consists of 3 to 7 members depending on the size of the parish, and its term of office lasts 4 years. At the same time, it is important to mention that the only legal representative of the parish in terms of the governance of its resources is the parish priest and he is the only person that can make valid decisions in this respect.

Key words: The Synod of the Diocese of Rzeszów, the Synod of the Archdiocese of Poznań, the Parish Economic Council, the Code of Canon Law, parish, Archbishop Stanisław Gądecki, Bishop Kazimierz Górny, the role of the laity in the life of the Church

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Obecna wartość solidarności międzyludzkiej w świetle myśli „męczennika komunizmu” – bł. ks. Jerzego Popiełuszki

The present value of the solidarity of intermediate in the light of thought the "martyr of communism" – blessed father Jerzy Popieluszko

Summary

Blessed Father Jerzy Popieluszko and the sermons he gave during the famous "Mass. for the Homeland ", the history of the Church in Poland are permanently inscribed. In his teaching, he defended and appealed for the concern of basic values for man and society (truth, freedom, justice, love, fortitude, Homeland). Among the many topics and values that appear in "zoliborz teaching", the place has also found its place - solidarity. It has dual meaning here as it refers to NSZZ "Solidarnosc" and to the concept of idea as a common good. Fr. Popieluszko solidarity defined as the unity of complex hearts in action towards the common good, the constant pursuit of the nation, the society for truth, justice and freedom. Contemporary society, man, is often accompanied by the loss of interpersonal links leading to selfish materialism, the rejection of the idea of solidarity. Therefore, in this light, the teaching of Fr. Popieluszko appears as still up-to-date. Appropriate approach to the idea of solidarity and its realization excludes exploitation from society, any oppression and annihilation of others, and the spirit of solidarity becomes the path to peace and the development of society. Solidarity becomes the cornerstone of the inner and outer peace of man and of the community. Solidarity can not be considered as one of many grounds for human and social life, but as a foundation from which other principles spring up, as pointed out by Blessed Father Jerzy Popieluszko.

Key words: Jerzy Popieluszko, sermon, Solidarity, interpersonal solidarity, modernity, man

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Hansa Driescha metodologiczne dowody na rzecz koncepcji neo-witalistycznej

Hans Driesch's methodological proofs for the neo-vitalistic concept

Summary

The article showed Hans Driesch's (1867-1941) evidence in favour of his neo-vitalistic concept. Although the first „proof of vitalism” led him to valuable scientific discoveries, focusing on identifying and defining the basic morphogenetic processes (totipotency, within the processes of regeneration, prospective power and prospective meaning), other „evidence” are the concepts, which do not offer any revealing cognitive content both in the area of genetics and within the movements of organic animals including humans. However, they have specifically methodological value that is worthy of attention within widely understood the philosophy of nature.

Keywords: entelechy, psychoid, harmonious equipotential system, prospective power, prospective meaning, genetics, organic movements

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Kościół jako „mysterium lunae“. Źródło, komunია, prawda

Church as „mysterium lunae“. Source, communion, truth

Summary

Similarly as in the whole theology of J. Ratzinger/Benedict XVI, the primacy of God constitutes a starting point also in ecclesiology. And it is only through this hermeneutic key that we are able to properly read *communio* ecclesiology – the most characteristic and original element of Ratzinger’s teaching on the Church. Its deepest source is the communion of God and man, fulfilling itself to the richest extent in the Person of Jesus Christ – God-Man. *Communio* of the Church means co-participation with Christ; the Church is not ours, it belongs to God. We shall perceive the universality and holiness of the Church or Christian brotherhood from this perspective. The saving universalism of the Church does not depend on alleged openness of the community (flexibility, adaptability, susceptibility to change), yet it results from the God’s plan we all contribute to, not through “improving” church structures, according to our own and casual valuation, but through deepening our faith, conversion, confidence towards God’s presence inside the Church and surrender to Him.

Key words: Church, communion, ecclesiology, co-participation, brotherhood, Christianity, democracy, hierarchy, reform, holiness, universalism, soteriology, salvation, primacy of God, faith

BARTOSZ WALICKI

Municipal and Communal Public Library in Sokołów Małopolski, Poland

Kościół dekanatu sokołowskiego w okresie międzywojennym

Churches in the Decanate of Sokołów in the interwar period

Summary

The decanate of Sokołów was formed in 1921. Till 1939 there were eight parishes in it: Górnó, Kamień, Medynia Głógowska, Nienadówka, Sokołów Małopolski, Stobierna and Wólka Niedźwiedzka. On this area, there were eight parochial churches and one filial, seven made of brick and two wooden. Two churches, in Górnó and Sokołów Małopolski were built on the edge of interwar period. Some of these temples were partly destroyed during the first world war. Up to 1939 new churches were finished and all of them got the full furnishing. The priests took care of all these high places together with the prominent help and involvement of congregation, even those, who lived on emigration.

Key words: Deanery of Sokołów, churches, sacral architecture, interwar period

KS. JAN WALKUSZ

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Powołanie diecezji rzeszowskiej w kontekście reorganizacji struktur Kościoła w Polsce w 1992 roku

Establishment of the Diocese of Rzeszów in the context of the reorganization of the structure of the Church in Poland in 1992

Summary

After the systemic changes in Poland, the possibility of full normalization of the administrative division of the Church in Poland was born. In addition, it was favored by the pontificate of John Paul II, well-versed in the civil and ecclesial Polish reality, the establishment of diplomatic relations with the Holy See and the resumption of the apostolic nunciature in Warsaw. Over half a year of preparation, the bull "Totus Tuus Poloniae populus" was sanctioned on March 25, 1992, which referred to, among others, Diocese of Rzeszów. Although the attempts to set up such a unit were made in 1900 and later in 1920 and 1924, John Paul II's personal decision to set up a diocese based in Rzeszów.

Key words: History of the church system in Poland, bull "Totus Tuus Poloniae populus", Diocese of Rzeszów, Bishop Kazimierz Górny

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Wizyta duszpasterska ks. kard. Józefa Glempa, Prymasa Polski w Anglii, Walii i Szkocji w dniach od 21 lutego do 4 marca 1985 roku oraz w Irlandii w dniach od 18 do 23 stycznia 1988 roku

Pastoral visits cardinal Józef Glemp, Primate of Poland, in England, Wales and Scotland from February 21, 1985 to January 4, 1985 and in Ireland from January 18, 1988 to January 23, 1988

Summary

The article describes a pastoral visit by Cardinal Jozef Glemp, the Polish Primate in Great Britain (England, Scotland and Wales) in 1985 and a visit in Ireland in 1988. The author portrays the significant meaning of the visit equally to the Polish Catholic community on the British Isles and to the Primate's unprecedented contribution in building a bridge between the Polish and the British communities. The visit contributed to the better understanding by the British people of the history, mentality and the cultural values of the society of the Polish nation. At the same time it also helped to influence a lively ecumenical dialog between Christian communities in Great Britain. It highlighted to the Western world the difficult political situation of the communist Poland, oppressed by leaders hostile to the church. The visit by Cardinal Glemp assisted greatly in initiating new programmes of helping Poles back home in areas of medicine, culture and society in general. The author reminds us of the significance of the Primate's visit, vividly commented by the British media: television, radio and the press, which unanimously related with great respect and recognition for the Head of the Polish Church and all its official meetings with the hierarchy of the Catholic and Anglican churches in Britain.

Key words: a pastoral visit by the Primate of Poland, ecumenical dialogue, Polish Roman Catholic Church in Great Britain

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Powstanie kościoła i parafii w Krasnem k. Rzeszowa w świetle dokumentu fundacyjnego Małgorzaty Rzeszowskiej i jej corek: Katarzyny i Ofki z 4 marca 1412 r.

The creation of the church and parish in Krasne near Rzeszów in the light of the foundation document of Małgorzata Rzeszowska and her daughters: Katarzyna i Ofka of March 4, 1412

Summary

On March 4, 1412, Małgorzata (I) Rzeszowska, Jan' widow, the youngest son of Jan Pakosławic, together with her daughters Katarzyna and Ofka, (with the consent of Bishop of Przemyśl Maciej called Janina) issued the foundation document of the church and parish in Krasne dedicated to the Holy Spirit, the Visitation of the Blessed Virgin Mary and St. Margaret. It contains a detailed description of the salary of the parish priest and his successors. The founders also made a commitment to build a temple.

The parish covered Krasne village and Strażów village. The other villages of this part of the Rzeszów dominion: Wilkowyja and Pobitno were not included. The oldest daughter of Małgorzata (I) - Małgorzata (II), Piotr Kmita's wife, could also have been involved in the establishment of the church and parish. In 1468, her granddaughter - Anna, the daughter of Małgorzata (III) Kmitówna, made over, among others, Wilkowyja village to the parish priest Wawrzyniec.

Key words: church and parish in Krasne, Małgorzata (I) of Rzeszów (Rzeszowska), history of the Church in Poland, expansion of the parish network, Diocese of Przemyśl in the Middle Ages, Krasne village, Strażów village, Rzeszow district (county), Rzeszowski family

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Joachim Lelewel wobec reformacji. Syntezy i podręczniki historii Polski

Joachim Lelewel and the reformation. Syntheses and Polish history textbooks

Summary

In the article the author presents the views of Joachim Lelewel – one of the greatest Polish historians of the 19th century – on the place and function of the Reformation in Poland. The subject of the analysis were Lelewel's main synthetic and academic works. Joachim Lelewel as one of the first Polish historians drew attention to the complexity and origins of the Reformation; he also differentiated between the Reformation and the Protestantism. He noticed the influence of the Reformation on the development of Polish culture and emphasized the uniqueness of Polish tolerance against the background of bloody events in Western Europe. He also emphasized that the idea of Reformation was unfamiliar to the Polish people, as opposed to the tolerance, which was a part of our national identity. He saw the origins of intolerance and religious persecutions in the very Reformation itself. Lelewel at the early stage of his studies approached the Reformation in a more enthusiastic manner. In exile he became more sceptical, and in Catholicism he saw the power capable of uniting the nation.

Key words: Joachim Lelewel, Reformation, Polish historiography, Syntheses, Polish history textbooks

SPRAWOZDANIA

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KS. ANDRZEJ WIDAK

Sprawozdanie z działalności Diecezjalnego Studium Organistowskiego w Rzeszowie w roku szkolnym 2016/2017

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