

SPIS TREŚCI
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ARTYKUŁY
ARTICLES

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Il significato di “mandare” (ἀποστέλλω) il discepolo da parte di Gesù nel Vangelo di Marco. Parte II: Pericopi del Vangelo di Marco con il verbo ἀποστέλλω riferito ai discepoli

The meaning of „to send” (ἀποστέλλω) the disciple of Jesus in the Gospel of Mark. Part II: Pericopes in the Gospel According to Mark using ἀποστέλλω (verb) to describe Jesus’ disciples

Summary

The verb ἀποστέλλω appears on nearly twenty occasions in the Gospel according to Mark but only in four instances it is used in the context of sending out the disciples namely in the stories on:

- a) establishment of the Twelve (Mk 3,13-19),
- b) dispatching the disciples (Mk 6,7-13),
- c) solemn entry of Jesus to Jerusalem (Mk 11,1-11), and
- d) preparations for Passover (Mk 14,12-16).

This article is focused on analyzing the above-listed pericopes, particularly where they use the verb ἀποστέλλω. The analysis is based on the synchronistic method of approaching biblical text which breaks the analytical process into several stages such as: delimitation, textual criticism, structural determination and synoptic comparison. The analysis of the four pericopes, presented in this article, is essential for developing subsequent parts of the planned series of articles, which is devoted to the meaning of the verb ἀποστέλλω in the context of Jesus’ teachings in the Gospel According to Mark.

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

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Pytanie jako sposób realizacji funkcji perswazyjnej w przepowiadaniu homilijnym

Question as a way to implement the persuasive function in homily preaching

Summary

The purpose of this paper is to indicate that among syntactic structures, used for shaping attitudes of recipients, aside from declarative and imperative sentences, a special place is occupied by questions.

In the first part, basic concepts in the field of communication theory are discussed, in the second stage, different types of syntactic structures, that are appearing most commonly in homilies, are presented. The third part concerns questions that perform a conative function. In the last part, the results of analysis of the selected texts are presented. The question, as one of the syntactic forms, possesses an important persuasive value in homily preaching. A well-asked question influences the sphere of feelings, and this in turn stimulates the reason and will. The specifics of persuasiveness result from several factors, which are: type, formal shape, recipient, frequency of appearance, or order of the interrogative sentence. The art of asking questions can be a perfect tool for a homilist, if he uses it with in moderation.

The material that was subject to analysis includes Lenten homilies addressed to children, youth and adults, which appeared in the "Modern Ambo".

Key words: question, act of speech, persuasion, homily preaching

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Kardynał Stefan Wyszyński obrońcą wartości rodziny, narodu i Kościoła w okresie zniewolenia komunistycznego

Cardinal Stefan Wyszyński – a defender of family values, the nation and the Church during the period of communistic enslavement

Summary

Cardinal Wyszyński was a defender of basic values, such as human being, family, nation and church during communistic enslavement. He defended the truth concerning their being and dignity, he reminded others of their basic rights and duties, he stood up for these rights when the state government violated them. He defended the freedom of human beings, families, nation and the Church pointing out that only through true freedom can they really develop and realise their vocation and mission. He pointed out the need for justice done out of love, towards every human being, family and nation. He spoke clearly about duties and responsibilities of the state and the Church towards every human being, families, who are the cradle of of the nation, and the nation itself, which is family of families. He portrayed the Church as playing a special role for those societies bringing into their life not only the extramundane dimension, God's grace and salvation, but also caring about national interest when it comes to natural dimension. The Church must be free in its activity in order to fulfill well its religious and social role. The Primate recalls the need for state and the Church to cooperate out of concern for the man, the family and the nation. When the communistic state didn't fulfill its role and acted against families and nation, he opposed those actions calling for dignity, rights, truth, freedom and justice towards every human being, family and family of families- the nation.

Key words: Wyszyński, cardinal, primate, human being, family, nation, country, church, truth, dignity, freedom, justice, love, rights and duties, values

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O sądzie Bożym, niebie i piekle w pismach Leszka Kołakowskiego

About God's judgment, heaven and hell in the writings of Leszek Kołakowski

Summary

The Catholic Church believes in the posthumous God's judgment, heaven or hell. A man who is seeking God will sooner or later realize, that the question, about his existence is closely related to the question about the final destiny of man: death and what next? Leszek Kołakowski (1927-2009) repeatedly referred to the eschatological dimension of human existence, based mainly on the Christian tradition, which sees the purpose of the earthly pilgrimage of man in eternal bliss or eternal damnation. In his opinion, the man participates in the eternal struggle between God and the devil. It is not just a passive observer in it, but it is in the very center of it, it is a victim of these struggles, although our fate also influences the course of this battle.

Key words: Leszek Kołakowski, hell, heaven, God's Judgment, Last Judgment, final things, destiny of man, devil

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Chrześcijański humanizm wyrazem pełnej aktualizacji ludzkiej osoby

Christian humanism as the expression of a full upgrade of the human person

Summary

The article deals with issues related to the core of Christian humanism. The starting point of the deliberations is the historical heritage of humanism, which dates back to the Greek-Roman antiquity. Subsequently, the question of the influence of Christianity on the development of the new anthropology, that changes the spectrum of human cognition, is raised. Further reflection goes back to Christian humanism and is an attempt to justify the research issue included in the title of the article: "Christian humanism as the expression of an upgrade of the human person." Among the sources expounding the essence of Christian humanism were the statements of the popes: Paul VI, John Paul II, and Benedict XVI.

Keywords: humanism, person, anthropocentrism, christian humanism

RAFAŁ CZUPRYK
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Realizm chrześcijańskiej prawdy o człowieku

The realism of the Christian truth about man

Summary

The article discusses the Christian truth about man. Thomistic and personalist thought was invoked among the philosophical anthropological concepts. The considerations focus on the following issues: man as a rational being; man as a person who “becomes”; man as the image of God; man as the unity of body and spirit; man as an integral being. Any field of study cannot answer the question: What is a human being? The author emphasizes that man can find the true value of their humanity only in God, in the person of Jesus Christ.

Key words: man, thomism, personalism, anthropology, body, soul, unity, faith, science

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Prawo do życia jako *suprema lex humana*

Right to live as *suprema lex humana*

Summary

Human life is the highest value. It belongs to every person. This is reflected in both secular and church legislation. One of the most important rights of every human being is the right to life. The great importance of the right to protection and respect for life is indicated by the fact that this issue has been included in constitutional norms. Over the centuries, extreme trends have been observed - from glorification to the negation of life as the highest human law.

On the one hand, life is perceived and compared to the sacred, and on the other hand to a little or even meaningless fact. In many cultures, life was perceived or is the highest value. There are many existential questions, for which the answers are dependent on worldview, attitude and ideology.

Legal regulations in many countries tend to protect human life. Often, however, they are a bargaining chip and a compromise among politicians. Inaccurate and ambiguous provisions in the legislation lead to reflection and fight for every life, especially the newly conceived.

The right to life is a multidisciplinary subject. Some international institutions that should guard life, such as the UN, want to make abortion and euthanasia a human right.

Key words: human life, legal norms, human rights, ethics, interdisciplinary dilemmas

KRZYSZTOF GŁOWIAK

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Wielkie karty historii piłki nożnej i żużla w Rzeszowie oraz poprawa infrastruktury sportowej poprzez rozbudowę stadionu miejskiego

Great football and slag history cards in Rzeszów and improvement of sport infrastructure through expansion of the urban stadium

Summary

The stadium in Rzeszów was created thanks to the enthusiasm of many people. The construction of the stadium, in the immediate vicinity of the Communication Equipment Factory, was to integrate the society of the developing city. It developed afterwards thanks to the help of hundreds of disinterested activists, successive executives of the WSK PZL crew of several thousand, as well as the help of the authorities of the province and the city of Rzeszów. The stadium has various sports, cultural and social events, a testimony that from the very beginning the stadium played an important role in the life of the city and its residents. The stadium was also a place of unusual events. The blood-curdling performances were performed on him by autorodeo stuntmen, and over him acrobats pilots, angry here poured great meetings with the youth of the World Polonia. But it was always a great sport and the main host at this stadium.

Key words: construction and construction of the stadium, expansion of the stadium, great history cards, improvement of sports infrastructure, creation and development of football, creation and development of slag, extension of the municipal stadium

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Semantyka inskrypcji nagrobnych nekropolii rzymskokatolickich (na przykładzie cmentarzy parafialnych we Włostowie i w Obrazowie)

Semantics of inscriptions of graves of Roman Catholic necropolis (on the example of parish cemeteries in Włostowie and in Obrazów)

Summary

The article presents the conclusions of the study of gravestone inscriptions (3644) carried out on two Roman Catholic cemeteries in the Świętokrzyskie province. The collected material dates back to the 1720s, giving an opportunity to observe socio-historical changes, and to answer the question of how, in the optional elements of the gravestone, the community's value system is reflected. In addition, what information about the inscription was conveyed the gravestone, how its functions function as a gravestone and what is the origin of the inscription.

Key words: gravestone inscription, language communication, cemetery literature, Roman Catholic necropolises

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Małżeństwo – rodzina jako podmiot godności i funkcji profetycznej

Marriage - family as a subject of dignity and prophetic function

Summary

Calling is a gift from God and a mystery, it realizes in a reality of faith, which enables human to have a conversation with God – Holy Trinity, which continuously – Creates, Rescues – and Sanctifies – which, with a new dynamism, allows to realize an evangelic message, which, as sine qua non condition, is an integral part of every calling.

Marriage – a family, is a “God’s atom”, whose energy – sacramental grace – is a reality capable of constant renewing of the face of this basic, even fundamental human community, which is family, society – to finally change the face of earth.

Among the challenges and problems, which marriage and family may encounter nowadays, especially evil ideologies, which not only have doubt in calling for marriage and family, but even question them and their miraculous and natural origin coming from The Creator’s plan, the need for non-ambiguous testimony of married couple and family to the world, as well as understanding, the gifts of calling and spreading the message, is becoming a more and more burning desire.

In the pastoral year, in which we consider the topic “Filled with Holy Spirit”, being open for His gifts, charisms, and full of hope for yet appearing fruits, the pastoral and evangelic challenges should be undertaken, together with those challenges, which stay in the lively dialogue with Paraclete, striving for realization of the tasks coming from life, so called Christian calling and spreading the message.

Key words: calling, marriage, family, Church, responsibility, testimony, evangelisation, holiness

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Miejsce i rola sztuki sakralnej w rozwoju wiary wspólnoty parafialnej. Zarys problematyki

The Place and Role of Religious Art in Faith Development of the Parish Community

Summary

The paper presents the role of religious art in the parish community life and recognizes its significance in faith transmission. The beauty of art is to point to the eternal Beauty, emphasise the sacral dimension of the place of worship and be a culture forming factor.

The need for formation through art, especially in an aesthetic sense, has also been shown.

Key words: religious art, theology of art, aesthetics, beauty

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Wcielenie Logosu źródłem synergii teologii i nauki

The Incarnation of the Logos as a Source of Synergy Between Theology and Science

Summary

The article discusses the issue of the relationship (the dialogue) of a theology with a sciences from the point of view of a philosophizing theologian. Basing *inter alia* on the assumptions of the scientific realism of the theology, the unity of a reality and the acceptance of boundaries of a human cognition and the recognizing philosophy as a mediator in the theology-science dialogue, I show that the foundation of this relationship and also its necessary requirement is the Incarnation of God's Word. In Christ there is the source and the summit of all knowledge.

Key words: christology, rationality, theology-science relation, theology of science, Incarnation

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Edukacja tanatologiczna jako konieczna dziś edukacja integralna – w perspektywie ideologii konsumpcji, natychmiastowości, cielesności

Thanatological education as an integral education required today - in the perspective of the ideology of consumption, immediacy, corporeality

Summary

Thanatological education (tanatos - death) is learning, probably throughout life, truths about the integral concept of man, where the issue of death and life after life also appears. Currently, in the climate of an incredibly strong ideology of consumption, in which all needs should be met immediately, here and now, and rather around corporality, questions about life after death, life after life are very difficult to pass, but they inevitably accompany a human, do we want it, or not. That is why science comes with great help to modern man because science is also modern. But it is the science dealing with studying experiences from the borderline of life and death (NDE) that suggests life after life. That is why it is so necessary for modern man also in the matter of life after the life of these two wings of John Paul - fides et ratio, reason and faith, on which he could rise, not scarcely as unfortunately happens today unfortunately.

Key words: tanatological education, life after life, consumerism

KS. MARCIN NABOŻNY

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Medieval parish and St. Nicholas Church in Lubla

Średniowieczna parafia i kościół św. Mikołaja w Lubli

Summary

Lubla is located in the southern part of the Strzyżów Foothills. The exact date of its formation, due to the lack of archival materials, cannot be determined. Certainly, the village belonged to one of the earlier settlements on Subcarpathia. The first historical information about the settlement called Lubla comes from 1185, when Mikołaj Bogoria gave the settlement to the

Cistercian monastery in Koprzywnica. The parish in Lubla dates back to 1277. The wooden church was built in the middle of the 15th century.

Key words: Lubla, parish, wooden church

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Środki przechwytyjące i przeciwciażowe w świetle *Nowej Karty Pracowników Służby Zdrowia*

Contraceptive methods in the light of *Nowa Karta Pracowników Służby zdrowia*

Summary

The study presents contraceptive methods that have been shown in the new employee book for the Health Service Workers. These include: the intrauterine device, the RU-486 tablet and the Morning after pill. The author presents the methods paying attention to their impact on the human embryos, as well as on the health and life of the woman who uses them.

This paper also presents the position of the Catholic Church, which strongly protects the unborn life. It was clearly stated that morally the use of the discussed methods is negative. The author, quoting the documents of the Church, emphasizes that the contraceptive methods are not acceptable as they might cause intended abortion.

Key words: contraceptive methods, intrauterine device, human embryos, abortion

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Ewolucjonistyczna antropologia Robina Dunbara a objawieniowa teoria genezy religii

The evolutionary anthropology of Robin Dunbar and the revelatory theory of the genesis of religion

Summary

This article deals with two concepts of the genesis of religion. The first came from evolutionary anthropology, the second from the theology of religion. The relations of these concepts are presented in the context of the relationship between science and faith, especially - the reception of the theory of evolution by Catholicism. One example is the work of Robin Dunbar, in which he closely links the rise of religion to the process of anthropogenesis, and on the other, the revelatory concept of the genesis of religion, emphasizing the revelation by creatures and creatures. Although religious theologians, such as Marian Rusecki, have historically been skeptical about evolutionist-oriented religious studies, it is worth considering the possibility of a new reception for authors such as Dunbar, by the contemporary Church. Such a reception must be preceded by a reconciliation of terminology and the recognition of a philosophical background, which was indicated in this article. The article's conclusions are distinguished by the promising compatibility of certain elements of both visions, the usefulness

of the above mentioned reception resulting from the universality of the evolutionary paradigm in contemporary science and the noncontradiction of religion and science.

Key words: Dunbar, anthropology, revelation, creation, anthropogenesis, origin of religion, evolution

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Sytuacja społeczno-gospodarcza Galicji w latach 1772–1848

Socio-economic situation of Galicia in 1772-1848

Summary

The following article describes the socio-economic situation of Galicia in the years 1772–1848, paying special attention to the period of the rule of empress Maria Theresa (d. 1780) and her son Joseph II (d. 1790). Above all, the article touches upon the issues regarding the situation of the rural population and describes the Austrian reforms which had the goal of improving the situation of this population and which regarded, inter alia, the regulation of the amount of socage and the duties of the peasants towards the court, the rural judiciary and other matters regarding servile relations. A separate issue considered in the article was the development of agriculture and the gradual introduction of new crops within the Galicia region, such as potatoes and clover, as well as the changes within the range of the cultivation techniques.

Key words: the economy of Galicia, Józef II, Maria Teresa, serfdom, rural judiciary, inroad, tillage, affranchisement, animal breeding, dugout, clover, grain

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Miłosierdzie Boże w sakramentach według bł. ks. Michała Sopoćki

God's mercy in the sacraments according to blessed Fr. Michał Sopoćko

Summary

Divine Mercy in the sacraments is the realisation of the invisible grace that works through them. According to Michał Sopoćko's beatitudes, sacraments are "inspired" by God's mercy, which is "able to forgive even the gravest of sins". Sacraments remain the most effective form of giving grace of mercy because their action is not dependent on the faith of the recipient. They are clear signs of Christ's concern for his Church.

Key words: liturgy, sacraments, mercy, blessed Fr. Michał Sopoćko

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Wiarygodność rezurekcji Jezusa Chrystusa w ujęciu Josepha Ratzingera – Benedykta XVI

The credibility of Jesus Christ's Resurrection in the image of Joseph Ratzinger - Benedict XVI

Summary

Resurrection of Jesus Christ is the main point in His mission as a purpose and completion. Joseph Ratzinger – Benedict XVI shows many moments in Jesus life which include His awareness of the coming passion and resurrection. He draws attention to the signs of the truth of the Resurrection: empty tombs and paschal Christophanies. Pope marks that an empty grave is not in itself a proof of resurrection, but it is an important element of justifying belief in it. Moreover, Benedict XVI adds that resurrection of Jesus completed the revelation of God who saves man. In Christ we are included in the Trinity life and relation with God. In the Resurrection, a new cult begins, which is realized in Jesus the Glorified. In the Lord's Resurrection there is also a justification for Christian hope for universal resurrection and eternal life.

Key words: Joseph Ratzinger, Benedict XVI, Credibility of Resurrection, Resurrection Awareness of Jesus Christ, Signs of Credibility of Resurrection

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Znaczenie turystyki i rekreacji w działalności promocyjnej miasta Rzeszów

The importance of tourism and recreation in the promotional activities of the city of Rzeszów

Summary

Tourism and recreation are one of the most dynamic developing areas of economic activity. Tourism may be described as different kinds of changing place of, under the condition that it is not relevant with work duties or willingness living place's changing place.

In a modern world, large pressure is progressively put on keeping good health, as well as active lifestyle what influences well-being, integration and better effectiveness at work or home. Good way to keep health may be recreation with physical activity.

Nowadays, the meaning of recreation is related to different activities taken up by individuals in their free time. The chosen form of this, activities is also crucial, which determine its recreation al character.

Moreover, the importance a given to a modern recreation because of the fact halt it is one of the fundamental health function in human life.

Tourism and recreation are constitute perfect promotion of Rzeszów city, which is included in development Strategy of Poland 2020 (Strategia Rozwoju Kraju 2020).

Key words: tourism, recreation, promotion of Rzeszów

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Księga Przypowieści Henocha (1 Hen 37-71). Ogólna charakterystyka oraz relacja do Starego i Nowego Testamentu

The Parables of Enoch (1 Enoch 37–71): General Characteristics and Its Relation to the Old and New Testament

Summary

The Parables of Enoch (1 Enoch 37–71) is the second of the five parts in The Ethiopic Book of Enoch. Though popularly referred to as "parables", it is classified as a literary genre of the apocalypse of the so-called otherworldly journeys with cosmic or political eschatology. This part of 1 Enoch is preserved only in ancient Ethiopic, and its absence in the available ancient translations of 1 Enoch (especially Greek, Latin, or in the original Aramaic), may suggest a late date of composition. In the Book of Parables one can see many references to the texts of the Old and New Testaments. Among the many theological topics appearing in 1 Enoch 37–71, the eschatological figure of the Son of Man deserves a particular attention. A comparison of this figure with descriptions in canonical and non-canonical texts allows us to present a broad spectrum of theories concerning the origin of this character and the phenomena accompanying its manifestation. The approximation of the meaning of the Son of Man in The Book of Parables gives the possibility of a better understanding of this title in relation to the person of Jesus who, according to the accounts of the Evangelists, referred to himself in this way. The use of the term "Son of Man" in the context of The Similitudes of Enoch, allows us to perceive in him an eschatological, mysterious form, coming from God, sharing in His glory, whose task is to make a definitive judgment on the world.

Key words: 1 Enoch; Ethiopic Enoch; Parables of Enoch; Similitudes of Enoch; 1 En 37–71; Son of Man; apocalypse

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Krasne – dzieje demograficzne miejscowości od 1786 r. do drugiej połowy XIX w. na podstawie ksiąg metrykalnych

Krasne – the Demographic History of the Village from 1786 to the Second Half of the XIX Century Based on the Parish Registers

Summary

The demographic history of the village Krasne (the Krasne parish included also other villages) from 1786 to the second half of XIX century was presented in the article, and was based on the parish registers. The Krasne parish in the examined period of time demonstrated a continuity of the pastoral cast. The demographic rates used to assess the credibility of the source are positive. During the examined period there were 3794 baptisms, 725 marriages and 2 645

deaths in Krasne. They were all analyzed using a number of statistical methods. Moreover, the following aspects were analyzed, based on a reconstruction of families method: unmarried births, women performing function of midwife, deaths due to epidemics in families, generation transformations in peasant families, individual fates of given members of the rural population, persons of the underclass of rural population, owners of the village: Skrzyńscy, Kochanowscy.

Key words: parish registers, Krasne, the end of XVIII and XIX century, baptisms, marriages, deaths, reconstruction of the families

KS. PIOTR STEFAŃSKI

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Modlitwa kolekty we mszy świętej wotywniej o Duchu Świętym inspiracją w aktualizacji kerygmatycznej

The collect prayer in a votive mass about the Holy Spirit as an inspiration in kerygmatic actualization

Summary

The aim of the article is to distinguish elements from the Collects of votive mass about the Holy Spirit, which converge with the kerygma concerning the Third Divine Person. The results of this research may find their application in homilies, within the so-called kerygmatic actualization. At first, the study analyzes the anamnestic element of particular orations in terms of the Holy Spirit's activity. Then, the expressions referring to the Divine dynamics are juxtaposed with readings of the Lectionary. Finally, the article presents the effects suggested in the reviewed orations. The homilist's task is to create willingness to accept the gifts which are mentioned in the chosen orations among the participants of the liturgy. Among the postulates are, among others: more frequent use of presidential prayers in preaching and the pedagogy of listening to presidential prayers.

Key words: votive mass, Holy Spirit, presidential prayers, Collect, kerygma, homily

KS. MAREK STORY

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Ekshumacja w świetle prawa kanonicznego

Exhumation in the light of canon law

Summary

Human being has always been a religious being and faith, regardless of its form, has not only obliged them to bury the dead, but also to protect their remains from being destroyed by animals or other human beings.

In its regulations, the current Code of the Canon Law does not directly speak about the exhumation. However, exhumation is referred to in a variety of legal regulations issued by the particular church in the form of instructions issued by some of the Polish dioceses, as well as

regulations provided by the administrators of particular denominational cemeteries. While speaking about exhumation, it is important to stress that in the light of the canon law it mainly takes place during the beatification process and is a requirement of the canonization law which should happen during that process in the diocese or before the beatification of the servant of God.

In conclusion, it is important to highlight that the Catholic Church respects and refers to the civil law while setting the norms in regards to when and why the exhumation should be conducted.

Key words: exhumation, cemetery, the beatification process, Congregation for the Causes of Saints, health inspector, diocesan bishop

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Wartość miłości Ojczyzny w świetle nauczania bł. ks. Jerzego Popiełuszki

The value of the love of the homeland in the light of the teaching of blessed Rev. Jerzy Popieluszko

Summary

Martyr of communism - Bl. Rev. Jerzy Popiełuszko belongs to the group of national preachers who have made a special mention in the history of the Church in the Homeland and in the history of the Nation. Among the many subjects of his teaching there was also a catechesis on the love of the Fatherland. Analysis of the blessed sermons indicates that the patriotic theme was present in each of the Żoliboń homilies preached during the famous "Holy Mass. for my homeland". Bl. Rev. Jerzy Popiełuszko devoted a great deal of space to the history of Poland (the January, November, Polish-Bolshevik war, World War II) to show the sources of crises, heroism and glory of the Nation, and above all to show the Christian roots of Poland. He quoted national bards, referred to important anniversaries, and recalled the profiles of national heroes (Saint Father Maksymilian M. Kolbe and Romuald Traugutt), showing their love of the Fatherland as a model for the faithful. In the realization of the values of the love of the Fatherland, the priest from Warsaw saw the way for the liberation and good of the Fatherland. In cultivating tradition and caring for national culture, he saw the path of love for the homeland. Blessed reminded that every man in the implementation of his daily duties and in the generational memory cares for the good and future of the Fatherland. He indicated that this value comes from the fourth commandment of the Decalogue.

Key words: Jerzy Popiełuszko, "Holy Mass for Homeland", patriotism, love, Homeland, preaching

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Hans Driesch. O substancji chemicznej i o substancji metafizycznej

Hans Driesch. On the chemical substance and on the metaphysical substance

Summary

This article focuses mainly on reconstruction of Driesch's considerations' analyses relating to entelechy as a metaphysical substance. Knowing already that the chemical substance and its systems cannot provide a specific basis for the same entelechy, bio-philosopher eventually rejected this research approach in the way of understanding phenomena of entelechy. Driesch clarified the new specific features for the very entelechy that are not reducible to the peculiarities of biochemical phenomena occurring in vivo alone.

Key words: entelechy, chemical substance, metaphysical substance, form, biochemistry

BARTOSZ WALICKI

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Troska o utrzymanie kościołów w dekanacie sokołowskim w okresie międzywojennym

Care for churches in the deanery of Sokołów in the interwar period

Summary

In the interwar period in the decanate of Sokołów were eight parochial churches and one filial. Two churches, in Górno 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

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Tożsamość i misja kapłańska w świetle homilii Benedykta XVI wygłoszonych w Wielki Czwartek podczas Mszy Krzyżma

Identity and the mission of the priest in the light of Pope Benedict XVI's homilies delivered on Good Thursday during the Chrism Mass

Summary

The article above is dedicated to the image of the priest as presented in Pope Benedict XVI homilies delivered by him on Good Thursday during the "Chrism Mass". Unlike his predecessor John Paul II Pope Benedict XVI usually did not write letters to priests on Good Thursday, which is the reason why this homily this should be considered to be the speech of the Vicar of Christ addressed to all priests. The article is divided into two major parts. The former refers to the identity, whereas the latter focuses on the mission, which is in line with the principle that our actions are the result of who we are. The first part addresses two significant issues, which are:

special belonging to God and conforming to Christ's image. The second part, on the other hand, tackles such issues as acting in persona Christi and representing people before God. Topics tackled, style, issues addressed, and language attest the author's greatness and wisdom, and should be spread among people, since they provide a valuable lesson on the priest's identity and mission, especially for the priests.

Key words: Benedict XVI, priesthood, identity, mission

RECENZJE I OMÓWIENIA
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