SUMMARY

The present issue of the "Ethos" is entitled After the 1997 Pilgrimage, and it is devoted to the message of John Paul II's sixth pilgrimage to Poland. One of the main stages of this pilgrimage was the Eucharistic Congress held in Wrocław, the closing of which took place in the presence and with the participation of the Holy Father. For this reason many articles included in the present volume concern the mystery of the Eucharist in its relation to various aspects of human life. The text From the Editors draws the reader's attention to the way in which this mystery is apprehended by the Pope himself, who makes it possible for a participant in a pontifical mass to live through the sacramental presence of Christ. The extract from the Pontiff's address included in this volume is in turn devoted to the meaning of the Cross both in individual and in social life. The first three articles are not a direct commentary on the message of the pilgrimage. The first one, by Joseph Langfort, MC, points to the similarities between the vocation of St. Thérèse of Lisieux and of the one of Mother Teresa of Calcutta, which result from the fact that both of them desired to answer the calling of Jesus: "I thirst... Give me to drink." The two subsequent articles constitute a dialogue on the question of the relationship between the philosophical and the theological understanding of man. Abp Marian Jaworski presents the foundations of theological anthropology, whereas Tadeusz Styczeń, SDS, states that while showing man his moral drama as an insoluble problem, ethics makes him open to acceptance of the solution suggested by moral theology, which points to Christ as the "Advocate" of the moral problem of man "in front of the Father". The first set of texts devoted to the pilgrimage is entitled "The Mystery of the Eucharist... The Mystery of Man..." It opens with an article by Fr Janusz Nagórny, who reminds us that having accepted the gift of Divine love in the Eucharist, man must not keep this gift to himself, but he ought to feel urged to create "communion" with his brothers and sisters. Fr Krzysztof Góźdź points to the connection between the Eucharist and history, which lies in the fact that the Eucharist itself is in a way the story of Jesus, which in turn constitutes the centre and the peak of all history. A certain particularization of these articles is offerred by Fr Alfred Wierzbicki's reflection devoted to the imperative of the defence of life, as well as by Fr Jan Krucina's text on the requirements to be met while creating the community of human labour in the perspective of the Eucharist. The subsequent group of articles is entitled "So That We Should Prepare a New" Springtime of the Church..." It opens with two articles on the European dimension of John Paul II's pilgrimage to Poland: Fr Jerzy Bajda points to the fact that Europe must not be conceived of as a mere community of interests. It must be seen, above all, as a cultural community which draws its basic inspiration from Christianity. Fr Stanisław Nagy refers to the Holy Father's addresses on Europe delivered during his pilgrimages to Central and Eastern Europe, and he

states that during his latest pilgrimage to Poland, John Paul II presented a synthesis of his teaching on Europe by referring to the person of St. Adalbert. The following two texts concern the dialogue of the faith with the contemporary culture. Abp Józef Życiński speaks about the need for creating Christian culture in the complicated reality of the contemporary world, the source of this culture being the full richness of the personality shaped by the Gospel and by grace. Fr Stanisław Wielgus in turn describes three meetings of the Polish academic world with the Holy Father. Teresa Kukołowicz analyzes the Pope's message for the Polish families, giving particular attention to the responsibility of the family for the transmission of the cultural tradition. The article by Antoni Kiełbasa, SDS, collects Karol Wojtyła's and John Paul II's remarks on the person of St. Hedwig of Silesia and on the person of St. Hedwig, the Queen.

The next set of articles is entitled "Bear Witness in the Word and in Action, Everywhere...", and it opens with an article by Czesław Drążek, SJ, in which the author recapitulates John Paul II's teaching on the mystery of the heart of Christ, by analyzing the Pope's addresses delivered during his latest pilgrimage to Poland. In their articles, Abp Bolesław Pylak and Cezary Ritter stress the need for bearing witness to Christian life in various spheres of social life. Marian Przełęcki reflects on the moral power of the calling for perfection, which he sees rather as an opportunity which remains open to man, than as a strict obligation. Finally, Fr Ireneusz Mroczkowski points to the menace resulting from the postmodernist vision of man, referring to the Pope's address delivered at Jagiellonian University. The concluding set of articles, entitled "The Rich Route of the Present Pilgrimage...", opens with a text by the Wrocław Metropolitan, Card Henryk Gulbinowicz, who stresses the historical dimension of the Eucharistic Congress held in Wrocław. Fr Ireneusz Skubiś reflects on the theological richness of the Holy Father's message. In the succeeding article, Kazimierz Krajewski speaks about the Eucharist as the sacrament in which a synthesis of metaphysics and history takes place. Irena Sławińska presents her recollections of the preparations for the meeting with the Pope in Zakopane. Andrzej Szostek, MIC, reminds us that the care for the needy should remain a permanent element of our devoutness. The articles presented by Jan Góra, OP, and Konrad Hejmo, OP, are devoted to the meeting of the youth in Lednica, where the young people present crossed the gate which symbolized Christ, by this act accepting Him as the way leading into the new millennium. Karol Klauza writes on the role of the lay people in the Church. Elżbieta Wolicka points to the need for rendering the Pope's teaching into our every day practice of the Christian life. The text by Anna Truskolaska is an example of a personal chronicle of all the stages of the Pope's pilgrimage. This set of articles concludes with a reflection by Wojciech Chudy, in which the author undertakes classification of the glosses added by the Holy Father to the official texts of his addresses. The section Interviews of the "Ethos" includes Fr Alfred Wierzbicki's talk with Bp Angelo Scola, Rector of the Lateran University, on the idea of the university. Bp A. Scola speaks about the process of fragmentation to which the contemporary university is subjected, and he points to a chance of overcoming it, which lies in attempting an effort to show the students an integral vision of man.

In the section T h i n k i n g a b o u t F a t h e r l a n d..., Adam Rodziński recalls the Greek and Christian roots of Europe, pointing to the fact that contemporary Europe is still infected with the virus of nihilism.

The standing column Notes and Reviews opens with a review by Małgorzata Kowalewska of *Niezwykły pontyfikat* [An Extraordinary Pontificate] by Maciej Zięba, OP, who presents the main motives of the teaching of John Paul II. Lech Zdybel reviews a book entitled *Polska na wirażu dziejów* [Poland on a Sharp Turn of History], which includes reflections of Polish academics on John Paul II's address delivered during the visit of Rectors of Polish universities to the Vatican. Artur Szutta in turn presents a review of R. M. Weaver's book *Idee mają konsekwencje* [Ideas Have Consequences], in which the author analyzes the social and political implications of some philosophical ideas. Alina Rynio discusses the book by the founder of the Communione e Liberazione movement, Fr G. Giussani, entitled *Czas i świątynia*. *Bóg i człowiek* [Time and Temple. God and Man]. This part of the volume is concluded with the subsection "Proposals of the «Ethos»".

The section entitled R e p or t s opens with Iwona Rodak's discussion of a seminar devoted to the profile of an eminent Polish philologist, Czesław Zgorzelski, professor of the Catholic University of Lublin. The section further includes Maria Kunowska-Porębna's discussion of a seminar on the attitude of the 20th century thinkers and writers to religion, Małgorzata Komajda's report on a seminar devoted to St. Theresa of Lisieux, Cezary Ritter's report on a Congress of the Lecturers of the Catholic Social Teaching, a discussion by Andrzej Derdziuk, OFMCap, of a seminar on the condition of moral theology at the close of the second millennium, organized by the Faculty of Legal Studies of the Scientific Society of the KUL, a report by Wojciech Chudy on the seminar organized by the Department of Constitutional Law of the KUL, on the function and place of the law in culture, and Teresa Bloch's report on the debate organized in K. K. Baczyński Private High School in Lublin before the 1997 constitutional referendum.

The section The Pontificate in the Eyes of the World includes an article by Bp Andreas Laun which analyzes the condition of pre-natal counselling in Germany. As the counselling institutions have been obliged by the law to issue counselling certificates required in order to have a legally permitted abotion, Bp Laun argues that Catholics should withdraw from this type of counselling. This section includes also John Paul II's lately published letter to the German bishops, in which the Holy Father asks them to reorganize Catholic counselling institutions so that they should not issue the mentioned certificates.

In the section Throughthe Prism of the Ethos Wojciech Chudy discusses man's four attitudes to the social reality, referring to the Acting Person by Karol Wojtyła.

The present volume also includes the Calendar of the 19th year of the present pontificate (by Maria Filipiak), an annotated Bibliography on John Paul II's homilies and addresses delivered during his pilgrimages to Poland (by Maria Filipiak and Cezary Ritter), and Notes about the Authors.