

## **NAUCZANIE OJCA I MATKI W RODZINIE**

Old Testament texts concerning teaching can be in a quite natural way grouped around four teaching subjects. And these subjects in the Old Testament are: fathers - and sometimes mothers, priests, prophets, sages. All the four subjects previously have taught in the Old Testament, the father of the family, priests, prophets and sages. There was quite a common belief that actually there is only one great and primary teacher. It is Yahweh.

## **APOSTOLAT POJMOWANY JAKO OJCOSTWO DUCHOWE**

### **The apostolate considered as the spiritual fatherhood**

God is the Father Himself and the giver of life. An apostle, sent by God to people, realizes the spiritual fatherhood through his participation in the fatherhood of God: "as a mother" (1 Thes 2:7) gives birth to children, not for himself, but God's children, and "as a father" (1 Thes 2:11) cares for their growth in Christ. The secret of the apostolic power lies in following Christ and in the unity with Him, and the method is the crucified love. The sacrament through which God makes His fatherhood present in the world is baptism, and the inexhaustible source of life given through baptism is the Eucharist. Not just mere sharing faith, but sharing God's life constitutes the heart of catholicism.

## **POTRZEBA OBECNOŚCI OJCA W RODZINIE**

The role of the father in the family, its impact on the development and upbringing of children have changed over the ages, and the process of making these changes is particularly intensive in recent times. In the traditional family, the father was her head, made decisions in most cases, provide the means of living, was the epitome of strength, fitness, psychological resilience. A widespread phenomenon of working of mother caused a change of the role of father in a family. As it is becoming increasingly apparent, the father is no longer the only, and sometimes not the main breadwinner of the family. The only factor that still remains a predominance of male is fitness. Is this situation is correct? - probably. This situation is influenced by many factors. It is needed to rebuild a new image of the father and his authority not only in family but also in society. This paper is an attempt that leads to the answer of the question: "Why the role of father in the family in modern times is so insignificant? What are the causes of such situation?"

## **MIŁOŚĆ PRZEŻYWANA – PIĄTA EWANGELIA NAPISANA ŻYCIEM OJCA ŚWIĘTEGO JANA PAWŁA II**

In the axiological world an important value is love. Love determines a lot of reality without which they do not exist. One of them is and in ecumenism dialogue is important, which is built on a foundation of love. Love is an condition for eternal life, but is also a indispensable for peace and happiness on the earth. Love, according to Karol Wojtyła, is a multistage and heterogeneous

phenomenon. But speaking of the fruits of love of the Servant of God John Paul II as the fifth gospel, we should recall the many aspects of love. The card of ecumenism is extremely thickly and variously recorded in the great book of card accomplishments of Servant of God John Paul II.

## **NIEZREALIZOWANY PLAN KARD. STEFANA WYSZYŃSKIEGO W CZASIE OBRAD IV SESJI SOBORU WATYKAŃSKIEGO II (1965 R.)**

### **Cardinal Stefan Wyszynski's unimplemented plan during the meeting of IV session of Vatican Council II (1965)**

During the IV session of Vatican Council II in 1965 the communist government in Poland did not give permission for organizing the pilgrimages to Rome neither by Cardinal Stefan Wyszynski nor by the Conferences of Polish Episcopate. At that time they organized a few trips for the Roman Catholic priests to the Eternal City. In the organization of the trips there were involved political and social organizations which supported the communist country. The trips had purely propaganda purpose. They were to give evidence about the existence of religious freedom in Poland. The priests, in the total number of 242, who were members of pro-government organizations took part in them.

## **OJCOSTWO BOGA W TEOLOGICZNEJ MYŚLI KARDYNAŁA STEFANA WYSZYŃSKIEGO**

The article is to present the theological-dogmatic foundations of the pastoral teaching of Primate Stefan Wyszyński in the part referring to his teaching about Fatherhood of God and God's Childhood of people, and to analyze the theological sources of his sermons and speeches. The article is also to analyze the pastoral teaching in the context of current social and educational issues (the crisis of marriage and family).

The article makes use of analytical and comparative methods, analyzes the theoretical sources of pastoral teaching of Primate Wyszyński (the writings of the Fathers of the Church and church writers, theologians-dogmatists and theologians of spirituality) and compares them with the current state of research in this area.

The analysis made showed the topicality of the pastoral teaching of Primate Stefan Wyszyński in the context of contemporary problems of marriage and family and its usefulness for pastoral and religious education purposes.

Due to the great number of the pastoral writings of Primate Wyszyński (over 70 volumes of typescripts of sermons and speeches) the area of the analyses was restricted to a part of the collection, in particular to the part from the period of the largest number of public appearances and of the key social significance (the period of the Great Novena).

## **ZAGUBIONY ETOS OJCOSTWA...**

### **Lost ethos of fatherhood ...**

The right picture of the Father reveals the Bible. Gospel truth of faith says, "God is the Father of Jesus Christ and all people. The resemblance to God, shows every man how to implement his personal vocation in life, which, like the historically defended beachhead Westerplatte ,is fatherhood. This vocation was very clearly expressed by John Paul II in his Apostolic Exhortation Familiaris Consortio, where he defined the ethos of fatherhood - the ideal which has its roots in a particular system of values, expresses the identity of the man, his "inherent" mission of life and guarantee of fulfillment. The man in the role of the father, is the vocation of every boy which means that paternity is not reserved only for some. The desire to give life and responsibility for life is inscribed in the nature of all men. What's more, the desire is not only understood in physical terms but also in the spiritual sense. Fatherhood is also , for each individual man, a way leading to holiness . Mentioned by John Paul II features of the father, unfortunately, do not translate into reality. On the contrary, they reveal the weakness of modern masculinity, including fatherhood, as dysfunctional and lost. John Paul II sees the causes of the crisis in modern culture, essentially devoid of clear hierarchy of values. Moreover, the cloudy picture of reality shows the progressive negation of meaning and purpose in the lives of many men, hedonism and relativism in the world of values and goals. A clear decline of male authority introduces disharmony in the process of education and self-education of many young boys. The crisis of ethos of masculinity and fatherhood is deeply rooted in the crisis of the truth about the man. Thus to ask about the ethos of modern man, with the ethos of paternity, first you must ask about the man (who is he?) and about the truth (what is it?) and only that will lead you to questions and answers about your personal personal Westerplatte.

### **OBRAZ OJCA W BIBLII**

The relationship of God the Father to the man is based primarily on love. One of the main attributes of God the Father is mercy. For many Christians it is difficult to reconcile faith in God's love with suffering that touches them. In the Old Testament, God is sometimes called the Father, but the main idea is to recognize some traits of a father in him. He is there, "like father": loving, caring for, forgiving, seeking the good of their children. The Eternal Father is fully known only through Jesus Christ. It is through the Son that our elevation to the children of God is made and then we recognize God the Father as the One who is Father of the Only-begotten Son, who together with the Son breathes the Holy Spirit . The truth of the Trinity reveals the fascinating revelation that God is pure love and we are created, after all, in the God's image.

### **AUTORYTET WYCHOWAWCZY OJCA W RODZINIE**

The most important educational environment for a child is the child's family. In the family the biological, physical and psychic needs of a child are satisfied, as well as the need of safety and love. In bringing up a child, regardless of whether a boy or a girl, the father plays the most important role. He brings order, regularity, consequence and perseverance to the educational atmosphere of home. The

father should be a guide and a model to follow for his children. The Old Testament teaches us that the father's authority comes from God himself, who is referred to as Father. A similar view was shared by John Paul II. The results of polls conducted among children show that the father is someone very important for them. John Paul II in the Apostolic Exhortation Familiaris consortio (No. 25) underlies that "the father's place and role in the family and for the family is exceptional and irreplaceable". Many symptoms suggest that the contemporary family is going through a crisis. The family can only be restored when the father's authority is brought back.

## **ZMIANY W POSTRZEGANIU ROLI OJCA W RODZINIE**

### **Changes to concerns about his role in the family**

Person is God image. There is exemplar of father. Biblical exemplar of fatherhood it for person rate of God. Man has to be tutor, Teacher and guardian. Has authority too. Child on father looking, it sees god. Position of father is threatened today. Drastic separating of sex has followed and roles. Economical status enforces for emigration. Children are fostered without father. It does not grant father tasks. It effects on its decrease of status.

It belongs to retrieve proper rank father. This task of church is and states. Requirement education of young people also. In christian morale. In morale of gospel. Person must recover proper meaning of existence. It must become person of conscience. Father must recover appointing again.

## **WZORZEC OJCA W PROCESIE SOCJALIZACJI DZIECKA**

### **The pattern of his father in the process of child socialization**

The article presents theoretical definitions of the family, as well as of great importance in the development of the child plays the father. No father can have its negative consequences in the process of both education and socialization of the child. Negative examples in the absence of his father in the family continue to adjust to the child in social life literature describes many. The presence of the father in the family has a positive influence not only on the future attitude of the boy, but also and daughters. He was in his attitude is an example for their children what should be the model husband and father. Unfortunately, often negative media image of the father present. It is presented, which often behaves in a pathological way, using violence, whether in relation to his wife or children.

## **O USTALENIU BEZSKUTECZNOŚCI UZNANIA OJCOSTWA**

### **The ineffectiveness of recognition of paternity**

Law of 6 November 2008 amendments to the Family and Guardianship Code and certain other laws introduced into the Polish legal system in place to recognize the child, being a legal act,

the institution of legal recognition of paternity, being a statement of knowledge. In this article the author discusses some problems connected with the ineffectiveness of its establishment.

## **PRAWA I OBOWIĄZKI OJCA W POLSKIM PRAWODAWSTWIE**

### **The Rights and Duties of a Father in Polish Legislation**

In the Polish legal order the legislator did not create a finite list of the rights and duties of a father. When listed, they are usually blanket clauses, conventional notions, evaluative. Terms such as “the justified needs of the entitled”, “spiritual development”, “in the interests of the family” or even the “the family” itself, are not defined, and they can be comprehended and interpreted in different ways. The attempts to explain these notions and create a definition are made by legal science and, in practice, by the judicial decisions of the courts.

The rights and duties of a father contained in different articles of the codified law at different levels, both domestic and international, can be summarised in form of a short and universal truth from the Decalogue – “Honour thy father and thy mother” and “Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself”. Analysing the subject at issue in theoretical terms and drawing from practical experience, the conclusion is made that the rights and obligations of a father are not fulfilled by those who know them from legal articles but by those who have been brought up in their spirit.

## **NIEPOWTARZALNA GODNOŚĆ OJCOSTWA**

The subject of fatherhood in both biological and spiritual meaning is now generally known. The contemporary causes of the crisis of fatherhood leads to loss of its authority. The key to the understanding of fatherhood is to understand the relationship of Jesus to God the Father. It is noted today, the disappearance of man’s relationship with God the Father, which leads to the loss of his father’s role in society. We should be aware that the role of the father no one will substitute. Today, the cry is heard for the restoration of the role of the father and respect him. Today, efforts should be made towards restoring to children the true picture of father in the family.

## **ŚWIĘTY IWON Z BRETANII – OJCIEC PRAWNIKÓW**

### **Saint Yves Hélory (Ivo of Kermartin) – The Father of Lawyers**

May 19 is the annual commemoration day of Saint Yves Hélory, the father and the patron of lawyers and particularly of barristers. Nowadays, one can think a saint patron is an archaic institution. Nothing could be further from the truth. St Ivo of Kermartin embodies finest qualities and represents universal and timeless values. He was a judge unrivalled in uniting earthly justice with Christian love of neighbour. He was also an excellent and noble lawyer, open-minded, clever and skilled in reconciling warring factions. Ultimately, he was a priest full of apostolic enthusiasm, actively

engaged in charity work. Mostly, however, he was a man with godly heart who prioritised Christ, the love of whom drove St Ivo to care for the poorest and the disadvantaged.

## **PEDAGOGIKA OJCOSTWA DUCHOWEGO PEDAGOGIKA KULTURY OJCOSTWA - MISTRZ-UCZEŃ**

### **Pedagogy of Spiritual (Intellectual, Mental, Internal, Moral) Fatherhood (Pedagogy of Culture of Fatherhood) in Relation: a Master — a Follower**

The aim of this article is presentation some educational elements in relation between a master and a follower in example sphere of enseignment, especially in academic education in context of pedagogy of culture of spiritual fatherhood (pedagogy of intelectual fatherhood). The author in his article used philosophical methodology of content analysis of relation between a master and a follower in different cultural contexts. The main results of analysis. The author explains universal elements of upbringing in sphere of intelectual (moral, mental, internal) fatherhood in philosophical context and context of practical organization of education in different level of education. Original analysis shows the subject of general pedagogical concept in aspects connected with relations between a master and a follower (a student). The author describes different categories of spiritual (intelectual, moral, mental, internal) fatherhood in community: family's fatherhood, kin's fatherhood, tribe's fatherhood, nation fatherhood, state fatherhood, religious fatherhood, cultural fatherhood, educational fatherhood. He presents relations between a master and a follower as the most important in process of education, especially on university level. He indicates on personal essential master's features, he shows new questions to theoretical solution, e.g. differency between spiritual fatherhood and matherhood in intelectual sphere. Limitations of results of analysis. Received results are a contribution to research of general pedeutological conception, results refers to relation between a master and a follower, mainly at the universities, in academic education. Practical implications. The results of analysis may be used to educational practice in academic youth education (teaching and upbringing of academic youth). Social implications. Results of analysis may be used to social life of academic communities. Originality of an article (new value). This article presents elements of educational conception from sphere of theory of education, it describes academic relation 'a master — a follower' in new light of pedagogy of culture.

## **KONCEPCJA OJCA W KONTEKŚCIE TOŻSAMOŚCI GENDEROWEJ**

### **The concept of "father" in the context of gender identity.**

The article is dedicated to the analysis of the concept of father in terms of gender identity in the Ukrainian society. Allocation and character of husband's paternal identity in the historical and cultural family context allowed the specifics of the modern condition of husband-father to be defined in terms of social and economic transformations as well as the execution of his paternal roles to be specified.

## **PATRIOTYZM - BÓG - HONOR - OJCZYZNA JAKO KLEJNOT RZECZPOSPOLITEJ**

The god and the Honour and the Motherland - three words, three symbols - the most valuable synthesis of idea of Polish patriotism. These the inseparable report and the deepest synthesis creating and sense of the man's life these three words - these three notions. With triad of words: This God - honour - Motherland - can not be dispute, then it can not be discussion. She is. She lives, this lasts then... Then light, this shows demonstrations then, this clears up in man's heart then. These three notions tell and they explain that these are the value of humanism. Ancient Greeks' philosopher, they left us the present of thought and ethics. Time understanding from it from them formulates word begins understanding motherland, word common good, word patriotism. They distance for now - modern era of civilization the written language – the „metalanguage”. This is very important and wise matter. In written language (the dramas, literature, poetry the, lectures) - the message is in him - the knowledge and the secret about morality of history and the men.

Modern era mixed, morality was with patriotism the man of success. The Bible, Gospel influenced, shaped in sure measure, in sure range of culture of world. We tell Christianity, we tell Christians' culture. Patriotism lasts with man simultaneously - simultaneously with his life. Until man on the ground is to patriotism with him will be always. Patriotism teaches to love and to respect the nation of someone, patriotism teaches to love and to respect different nations. John Paweł II taught us about this it. Now teaches us Benedykt XVI. Poland in year 2011 in May has the anniversaries 220 years of constitution. This was first constitution of you Polish. This was Constitution 3 May 1791r. This was in Europe first constitution and this was on world second place for constitution of USA. This was for motherland Poles's great patriotic work.

1 May 2011r. John's Pawła II ceremony - beatification. This was in Rome. He was the most prominent Pole - Son of Our Motherland. He - Pope, he was example and he taught - us, Countrymen and All men in world. He explained, he translated word motherland – „God's motherland”. He translated what this motherland it is on the ground. He taught All Men how living well and to work practically. He was how model. He example gave life Soim, as to unroll and to unroll steels, to to, to to be better man. The important example of life is, important words are important is writing - metalanguage. Poetry teaches also. Poland has beautiful poetry. Poets in history wrote about God, they wrote about honour they wrote about Motherland. If God will be in men's life this life will be good, this will be moral then.

## **PRENASLEDOVANIE VERIACICH V ROKOCH 1948 – 1953**

Although the Communist Party in the Czech Republic and Slovakia, after taking power in February 1948, pretended sympathy for the churches, the lay apostolate and all the institutions of the spiritual life, it soon began the offensive. This historic-graphical study is a cross-sectional analysis of what the authorities made to the Church and organisations of believers of individual churches and believers in particular in the years 1948 - 1953. The author presents various elements of repression and simply shows that the main purpose and mission of the repressions were the next steps to remove all forms of religious activity and spiritual life in Czechoslovakia.

## **UTRWALONY KULTUROWO OBRAZ OJCA JAKO WYZWANIE EDUKACYJNE**

The article presents the role of language in communicating and preserving cultural patterns. Describes the two basic semantic images of parent-man names: father and dad. They contain a variety of features: the language image of dad is dominated by affectionate components, while the language image of father is connected with the government (and implemented by beating) and responsibility. In its conclusions, the author stresses the need for pedagogical overall implementation of positive qualities of dad and father images by the parents, draws attention to the inadmissibility of the beatings and proposes the development of communication skills and the parents' desire for authenticity of life as a means of enhancing paternal authority.

## **OJCIEC W ŻYCIU DZIECKA**

Social and cultural conditions of the modern world make a father easily exempt from fulfilling his family obligations as well as reduce his participation in the upbringing of the children. Such situations may result from transformations in the political system which has caused changes in the economic, cultural and political life. Although these changes have caused many positive effects, there are also those negative ones that have brought some domestic trouble (unemployment, separation caused by labour emigration, drive for prosperity or marriages on a trial bases) into family lives. Appearing problems causing the crisis of the fatherhood, weakening the emotional bond between the family members, the sense of affiliation and elimination of the emotional spheres in favour of material values have a destructive influence on a family. Holy Father, John Paul II appealed that "the place and assignment of a father in the family and for the family have the same and irreplaceable value. The absence of a father causes shaking of mental and moral balance of children and it may lead to numerous life failures".

## **„ONLINE” JAKO NOWY OJCIEC I WYCHOWAWCA**

Currently homo online life revolves around the site known as facebook. Talking about „the dynamic development of the Internet” is no longer enough. The network which we are using is maturing and changing our lives, relationships, the way of participating in culture, the perception of privacy. In particular, these changes relate to the culture of life. Such an evolution of what we are witnessing opens new research perspectives for the representatives of various sciences. Homo online is a great opportunity that cannot be not used. But the question remains: to what point we can afford to use online so that our „offline” would not be included in quotation marks? Is it good to introduce only teaching methods using new media to schools, and traditional forms of communications removing? This open-ended question requires a permanent reflection and discussion.



## **POTRZEBA OJCA W ŚWIECIE DZIECKA**

### **Need for father in a child's life.**

Assuming that the world of a child are his parents, his father is half of the world. A child needs a mother more when it is born while his father when he or she is growing up. However, both parents are important for them for whole their life. The complementarity of family members helps the family in its proper functioning. The role of a father in the process of upbringing is very often forgotten and the lack of responsibility of the men to become a father appears. Both, a boy and a girl need a father, they miss him a lot even when they become parents. Unfulfilled need for a good relationship between a child and a father seems to disturb in achieving the full maturity. In young boys' life father should be a guide in becoming a man. Realizing the importance of paternity establishment should have a positive effect on the satisfaction of essential needs of children.

## **PEDAGOGIA OJCOSTWA W PRZYPOWIEŚCI O SYNU MARNOTRAWNYM WEDŁUG KS. JANUSZA ST. PASIERBA**

This article presents the pedagogy of fatherhood, which can be found in the works of Fr. Janusz St. Pasierb (1929 - 1993) – in his poetic interpretation of the Parable of the Prodigal Son. Fatherhood is in the poetry read by the sonship, which turns out to be the only way to full realization of humanity as being “for” - being a “person”. Article is part of the current research literature as a locus theologicus.

## **RELACJA MIŁOŚCI OJCA DO DZIECI**

### **Rate of love of father for children**

Appearance is purpose of article as views were changed in relation to rate of father for children, as well as stressing of essentiality of presence of father at child from its (his) moment of conception. It is possible to include for category of conceptual article this work. Article is original version. Unfortunately, social conversions and they have caused civilization with children from the point of view of omnipresent cult of money deterioration rate of father and professional career family life comes down by which (who) on farthest plan . Notion of rate is explained on admission of (preamble of; enter of) article. Views of Jan Paweł II are presented about fatherhood too and family rate and fragments of memories of popes about father. This work shows next, that role of father is just the same important as role of mother. Theory is showed too gender, which (who) presents stereotypes of sex on men rendering pressure and women. Work says as contradiction of role of traditional man about phenomenon also androgenn and women. It is possible to find tasks of politics (policy) in article gender and competences educator gender. Article presents traditional and partner model of family; as well as egalitarianism as model of democracy of sex. Views are mentioned Z. Freuda and D. W. Winnicotta in relation to role of father in education of child.

## **BŁOGOSŁAWIONY WINCENTY KADŁUBEK W EKSPLIKACJI NAUCZANIA PRYMASA STEFANA WYSZYŃSKIEGO**

The subject of this article is a reprint of the Letter postulating canonization of blessed Wincenty Kadłubek ( the chronicler - the bishop - the cistercian). This Letter is dated on 30 May 1961. Primate Stefan Wyszyński addressed this Letter to Pope John XXIII. It is possible to suppose that Karol Wojtyła - who was the auxiliary bishop of Kraków, took part at writing it. The Letter postulating canonization brings closer figure and work of blessed Wincenty Kadłubek, it is certificate his alive cult and efforts to elevate to sainthood.

## **KULTURA FUNDAMENTEM WSPÓŁCZESNEGO PATRIOTYZMU Aspekty pedagogiczne**

The concept of culture has been repeatedly and in many ways defined. Culture determines the existence of man and helps him a pilgrimage to eternity. National culture is one aspect of the culture, which is closely related to the national social formation of individuals. The duration of the culture of the nation, respect its rules and its participation in the historical edification, formed in units of a specific style of thinking, a sense of beauty, goodness. The crisis of modern culture is making itself felt in the various forms. In the culture of the modern world is becoming increasingly noticeable lack of reference point, which would provide for an absolute - that is God. Proposed march toward freedom, designed to free the unit from the shackles of tradition, often end up enslaved. One of the more transparent mujących diagnoses of contemporary decline of culture, especially art, sketched in 1918, Stanislaw Ignacy Witkiewicz. John Paul II has repeatedly reminded the world of today that there needs-ba build a better world, a more humant.

## **KONSEKWENCJE POBYTU DZIECKA W PALCÓWCE OPIEKUŃCZO – WYCHOWAWCZEJ DLA REALIZACJI OJCOSTWA**

### **The consequences the children's staying in outpost-educational outpost for the fatherhood**

The article presents the consequences the children's staying in outpost-educational outpost has for the attitudes of fathers. The researches take into consideration emotional-incentive-behavioral component. The comprehensive reconnaissance of this phenomenon follows through the description of the fathers attitudes realized and perceived by pupils. The author studies the quality of contacts and ties between children and their fathers and presents models of paternity: devoid of parental rights, living abroad, recreational – holiday, seized with addiction, father found and father blaming and ignoring. The researches embrace the pupils of the Children Home in Chmielowice. In the diagnostic survey of the phenomenon the analysis of documents, the semantic differential, the participating observation and interviews have been used. The analysis of the results of researches on above-mentioned problems supplies the knowledge about the process of forming the models of father's attitudes toward children staying in outpost.

## **WRASTANIE WYCHOWANKÓW RODZINNEGO DOMU W ŚRODOWISKO Z PERSPEKTYWY WYCHOWAWCÓW**

### **Growing up of family orphanages pupils into environment – from the perspective of educators (case study)**

An article in a descriptive way presents the problem of growing up into environment the pupils of family orphanages portrayed from the perspective of educators, with a reference to a pair of educators – teachers in service close to their retirement age, who for nearly twenty years had to support the development and devote themselves to a few children taken from their parents by court decisions. The article first discusses the operating principles of family orphanages in legal and historical aspects and then presents the results of the narrative interview.

The text shows the efforts of educators to bring up a person willing to perform specific roles in the environment and problems encountered while trying to find out if they were able to meet this challenge. The result of a biographical study is divided into several sub-themes and includes i.a: reasons why people decide to open a family orphanage, children's first days in the new house, and adapting to the peer group, as well as loneliness, diligence, life plans, and first love of children. The two interesting things are also the metaphor of the train as it replaces the house rules in a formal sense, and the fact that the children called the educators mum and dad.