

Doctoral dissertation summary
Adversarial principle within the canon procedural law

At the heart of the dissertation lies the goal of analysing the scope of the adversarial principle within the canon procedural law in order to precisely define the content and consequences arising out of the adversarial principle within the canon procedural law in individual types of legal proceedings.

The dissertation is divided into five chapters. The first Chapter of the work presents the issue of the adversarial principle as a rule in the proceedings, and the *in abstractio* conditions defining the adversarial principle in the proceedings will serve as a kind of an effective model in search of the scope of adversarial principle at individual types of canon proceedings. Abundant literature on this particular subject and solid theoretical background plead in favour of presenting the research on the adversarial principle within the canon procedural law in the light of the Polish law, which is the subject of Chapter two of the dissertation. Chapter three is dedicated to regulating the adversarial principle within the canonical contentious process selected special procedure. Considering the fact that matrimonial nullity trial is the most common type of proceedings before ecclesiastical courts, this particular matter has been the subject of more exhaustive legal-dogmatic analysis. Chapter four concerns the scope of adversarial principle within the canon penal process, as differing from the contentious process in term of its subject matter and frequency at which the latter is taken to ecclesiastical courts. Also for this reason determining the scope of the adversarial principle at individual stages of this type of judicial proceedings is vital. These stages include: initial investigation, evidentiary stage and the decision-making stage of the process. Chapter five is dedicated to dogmatic analysis of the scope of adversarial principle, as part of the proceedings before the Supreme Tribunal of the Apostolic Signatura, since the possibility of bringing an action before the administrative tribunal has been made dependent upon the decision issued by the bishop's conference of the given country, and setting up of such tribunal is merely facultative in character.

Each chapter is ended with concluding remarks, while the ending containing both the conclusions drawn from analysis conducted and the proposed normative solutions to key issues connected with the functioning of the adversarial principle ends the entire dissertation.