

SUMMARY

The contents of „Ethos” No. 13-14 is mainly connected with Adam Mickiewicz and his output, especially with its value to contemporary Poles. However, because of the national discussion having moral and political dimension and taking place nowadays in Poland, a substantial part of this issue is taken for the report on a discussion concerning „A child conceived and unborn” which was held in February 1991 at the Catholic University of Lublin with some senators of the Republic of Poland, philosophers, theologians, lawyers and doctors participating in it.

The author of „From the Editors” section is writing about topicality of Mickiewicz’s writings and his attitude in today’s Poland: „While we look for patterns and models of polish experiencing the European dimensions of true freedom, Mickiewicz comes up again as an example of fundamental, living choice both individual and national”. The articles of this issue were grouped just by the criteria of both individual and social problems. The part reminding two speeches of John Paul II (on freedom’s value and on homeland) and including some fragments from Mickiewicz’s political writings, is followed by the section entitled „Europe – A Cradle of Nations”. Józef Bachórz is showing here Mickiewicz as a propagator of Europe’s unity and a special role of Poland in European community. For Tymon Terlecki Mickiewicz is a symbol and an example of Pole-emigrant while Anna Opacka is discussing the results of the latest investigations concerning Mickiewicz’s participation in Towiański’s circle. This section is completed by a note about the author of one of the articles devoted to Tymon Terlecki whose life and output accomplished in a great measure a model of an emigrant author by Mickiewicz (Andrzej Pomian).

The subject of the next section entitled „Man’s Homeland” refers mainly to an individual aspect of the writings by the author of *Dziady*. In connection to that polish drama, which is the greatest one, are publications analysing an anthropological and mythical model of Gustaw Konrad (Bogusław Dopart) and presenting different dramatic interpretations both producer’s and theoretical of Mickiewicz’s masterpiece (Irena Sławińska). In a line with this drama are also the reviews concerning a new movie of Tadeusz Konwicki *Lawa* (an interview with the director presented by Bożena Markowska and the note by Janusz Plisiecki). Czesław Zgorzelski uncovers in his article an ethos appearing in the world of Mickiewicz’s writings. The section is closed by a laudatio in honor of professor Czesław Zgorzelski delivered by Marian Maciejewski on the occasion of decorating the professor in 1989 with the papal order of Saint Gregory.

The section of „Notes and Reviews” also includes writings connected with devoting „Ethos” No. 13-14 to Mickiewicz. Besides the notes concerning the movie *Lawa* one can find here the comments on Mickiewicz’s and the romantic poetry

place in the value field of today's polish youth (Barbara Dominiczak) and the description of a page from the script of *Pan Tadeusz* which was given as a gift to John Paul II by the scientist from Chile (Krystyna Czajkowska). The section also presents an account of the session organized at the Catholic University of Lublin in 1990 and devoted to Norwid.

The remaining section of this issue refers to the present situation in Poland. Apart from the discussion on the ethical and legal aspects of a conceived child's life, the „Thinking about Fatherland...” section presents a draft of the Republic of Poland's New Constitution passed by the Constitutional Committee of the Senate of the Republic of Poland and a letter of the Pope John Paul II to the chairman of this Committee, the senator Alicja Grzeškowiak. In the section entitled „The Pontificate in the Eyes of the World” Fr. Stanisław Kowalczyk characterizes, on the eve of the Pope's forth pilgrimage to Poland, the theological side of John Paul's II speeches given during the last three pilgrimages. The issue is closed with a chronicle of the 12th year of John Paul's II pontificate (Maria Filipiak) and „Notes about Authors” (K.B.).

Translated by *Grażyna Kania*