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Dear Readers

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Artykuł został opracowany do udostępnienia w internecie przez Muzeum Historii Polski w ramach prac podejmowanych na rzecz zapewnienia otwartego, powszechnego i trwałego dostępu do polskiego dorobku naukowego i kulturalnego. Artykuł jest umieszczony w kolekcji cyfrowej bazhum.muzhp.pl, gromadzącej zawartość polskich czasopism humanistycznych i społecznych.

Tekst jest udostępniony do wykorzystania w ramach dozwolonego użytku.

Dear Readers,

Cultural and religious pluralism of the world forces people to dialogue. Because people, by their nature, are talking creatures and able to read others' intentions – a human being “becomes” in the dialogue space. The inter-personal communication is a desire inscribed into the person's ontic structure. In the dialogue dimension, a person grows and fulfils themselves in the social contact. The dialogue of believing people is of particular character and the post-Second-Vatican-Council theology, cautiously, yet systematically – opens itself to it. The “Articles and Studies” Section of this year's first “Nurt's” issue starts with an article by P. Sokołowski that presents the significance of Father M. Rusiecki's research to the Polish theology of religion. The second article, by K. Grzelak, taking into consideration the analysis of the relations between Christianity and other religions in the Republic of South Africa from the 16th century until present times – also links to the above mentioned topic.

In “Nurt”, the texts by Father J. Konior are the origin for extraordinary topics as well as for the equally unconventional manner to present his research results. “Can lie be defined in the cultures of China?” – this is a challenge the Jesuit from Cracow pursues in the present issue of our semi-annual. “A lie is always a matter of a choice – not a coincidence” (S.W. Walters). In the Middle Kingdom, the criteria of truth and un-truth have always been integrally connected with the totalitarian tradition. Mao Zedong, the last great classic of the totalitarianism, built a collectivist-centralist ideology upon theses from both – Confucianism as well as from Marxism; the thoughts and feelings of a single human being were absorbed by the “society of great unity.”

Is Czesław Miłosz's literature an encoded theological treatise? In the interview of M. Tytko with Father Professor J. Szymik, a theologian, poet and a specialist in the history of modern literature, we can discover the theology of a Nobel-Prize-Winner that is “profound, interesting, yet – it does not lack the heterodoxian cul-de-sacs.” While poetising the aporia of Christianity with the modern times, Miłosz does bring in much new into the theology of literature – he first of all creates a style that is capable of bearing the theological truths. A conversation on theology, Miłosz and literature – opens also to the questions about the presence of Church in our modern reality.

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