

PALACKÝ UNIVERSITY OLOMOUČ
STS CYRIL AND METHODIUS FACULTY OF THEOLOGY



I. International Conference of Moral Theologians from Central Europe

“Evangelium vitae: 30 years later”



21st November 2025

Organizer: Sts Cyril and Methodius Faculty of Theology

Responsible person: ThLic. Jan Polák, Ph.D.

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Venue: CMTF, Univerzitní 22, Olomouc, **UN U-11** (4th floor)

1 PROGRAMME

9:00 Opening of the conference:

doc. Mgr. et Mgr. Vít Hušek, Th.D. (Dean of the Sts Cyril and Methodius Faculty of Theology, Palacký University in Olomouc)

1. Section

Moderator: prof. Inocent-Mária Szaniszló, OP

9:15 – 9:45 Lukáš Fošum OP: Some Contemporary Philosophies of the Veneration of Life

9:45 – 10:15 Dominik Opatrný: Natural Law Argumentation in the Encyclical Evangelium Vitae

10:15 – 10:45 Jan Polák: Dis-/Proportionate Therapeutic Means in Evangelium vitae (no. 65)

10:45 – 11:15 Coffee Break

2. Section

Moderator: Dr. Branka Gabrić

11:15 – 11:45 Lenka De Martini: Evangelium vitae in the Light of Catholic Sociology: Introduction of the Phenomenon of Catholic Sociology from History to the Present

11:45 – 12:15 Libor Ovečka: Does the Moment of Conception exist? Evangelium vitae and Biological Facts

12:15 – 12:45 Vladimír Thurzo: Evangelium vitae as an Important Milestone in the Church's Position on the Death Penalty

13:00 – 14:30 Lunch

3. Section

Moderator: prof. Konrad Glombik

14:15—14:45 14:45 – 15:15 Branka Gabrić: The Relevance of the Evangelium Vitae for the Education of Health Care Professionals

~~**14:45—15:15 Wojciech Kucko:** Reception of the Encyclical Evangelium vitae in the Activities of the Vatican Dicastery for the Laity, Family and Life~~

15:15 – 15:45 Janusz Podzielny: Ecumenical Reception of the Encyclical Evangelium vitae

15:45 – 16:15 Coffee Break

4. Section

Moderator: doc. Dominik Opatrny

16:15 – 16:45 Konrad Glombik: Contribution of Evangelium vitae to Development of Catholic Moral Teaching

16:45 – 17:15 Inocent-Mária Szaniszló OP: Evangelium vitae as a Basis for Achieving Peace in Society

17:15 – 17:45 Marian Machinek: The Meaning of Human Bodiliness: Contemporary Controversies

17:45 – 18:00 Jan Polák: Conclusion of the Conference:

2 ABSTRACTS OF CONFERENCE PAPERS

- **MUDr. Lukáš Jan Fošum, Ph.D., OP**

(Katolická teologická fakulta, Praha)

Support of the reverence for human life: ask philosophers?

Evangelium vitae rejects euthanasia on the basis of natural law and the Word of God. In the secular context of today's culture, however, this position still requires further development of its philosophical foundations—not only regarding the concept of natural law, but also the very notion of human dignity and the reverence owed to human life. Despite its ambivalent aspects, the Kantian grounding of human dignity remains the most widely used source for such argumentation. How should we approach this legacy? And are there other relevant and accessible philosophical frameworks that can support a robust reverence for human life?

- **doc. Mgr. Dominik Opatrný, Th.D.**

(Cyrilometodějská teologická fakulta, Olomouc)

Natural Law Argumentation in the Encyclical Evangelium Vitae

This paper explores the concept of natural law as articulated in *Evangelium vitae* (1995), examining its continuity with *Veritatis splendor* (1993) and its specific application to the protection of human life from conception to natural death. While *Veritatis splendor* provides a foundational treatment of natural law as a universal moral norm, *Evangelium vitae* develops this framework within the context of bioethical challenges and the defense of life. The study further compares these approaches with the *International Theological Commission's* document *In Search of a Universal Ethics: A New Look at Natural Law* (2009), highlighting convergences in affirming the universality of moral principles and noting shifts in emphasis toward intercultural dialogue and anthropological grounding. This comparative analysis aims to clarify how Catholic moral teaching integrates philosophical and theological dimensions of natural law in addressing contemporary ethical issues.

- **ThLic. Jan Polák, Ph.D.**

(Cyrilometodějská teologická fakulta, Olomouc)

Dis-/proportionate therapeutic means in Evangelium vitae (no. 65)

This contribution aims to outline the development of the concepts of ordinary and extraordinary, as well as proportionate and disproportionate, therapeutic means as they have evolved in the history of Catholic moral theology. It begins with Thomas Aquinas and the Salamanca School (especially Francisco di Vittoria), focuses on the statements of the modern magisterium (from Pius XII to *Piccolo lessico del fine-vita*), and primarily attempts to present the main lines of argument in the current bioethical debate, to which the following have gradually contributed: Gerald Kelly SJ, Daniel A. Cronin, Paul Ramsey, Maurizio Calipari, Pablo Requena Meana, and W. Jerome Bracken CP.

- **ThLic. Mgr. Lenka Makovcová Demartini, Ph.D.**

(Katolická teologická fakulta, Praha)

Evangelium vitae in the Light of Catholic Sociology: Introduction of the Phenomenon of Catholic Sociology from History to the Present

The encyclical *Evangelium vitae* (1995) by Pope John Paul II remains one of the cornerstones of contemporary Catholic moral teaching, articulating the inviolable dignity of human life from conception to natural death. While theological in its intent, the document presupposes a sociological dimension, as it constantly refers to the cultural, political, and social contexts that shape humanity's understanding of life. This paper explores how Catholic sociology — as a discipline bridging theology and the social sciences — provides a hermeneutical and practical framework for interpreting and applying *Evangelium vitae* across different historical and cultural settings.

The first part traces the historical genesis of Catholic sociology from the late 19th century, focusing on figures like Bedřich Vašek, who rooted “Christian sociology” in Thomism and papal social teaching. The second part presents key 20th- and 21st-century

approaches: Margaret S. Archer's realist defense of objectivity, Pierpaolo Donati's relational sociology inspired by Trinitarian anthropology, and Patrick Fagan's empirical validation of Catholic social principles. Czech scholars Tomáš Bahounek and Josef Mikulášek illustrate the contextualization of these ideas within post-communist secular culture, while Vivencio O. Ballano provides a critical perspective on the insufficient integration of sociology in Catholic theology.

The paper argues that Catholic sociology, though a minority current within the social sciences, offers indispensable tools for understanding the sociological dimensions of *Evangelium vitae*: the defense of life as both theological truth and social imperative. By combining empirical analysis, philosophical realism, and relational anthropology, Catholic sociology enables a deeper reception of the Gospel of Life within contemporary pluralistic societies. Ultimately, it reveals *Evangelium vitae* not only as a moral-theological document but also as a sociological manifesto calling for the renewal of social structures, cultures, and institutions in service of a genuine "culture of life".

- **doc. PhDr. Libor Ovečka, Th.D.**

(Katolická teologická fakulta, Praha)

Does the Moment of Conception exist? Evangelium vitae and Biological Facts

The Church documents, including *Evangelium vitae*, argue that human life must be protected from the moment of conception till natural death. That means that no form of euthanasia or suicide is allowed and no form of an artificial intervention after a sexual intercourse against possible pregnancy is allowed as it would be killing a human person.

This Church's argumentation is nevertheless not completely valid as no "moment of conception" exists. Conception is not a matter of a moment, it is a process lasting at least 24 hours. The process begins by a sperm entering an *ovum* and ends by the egg being ready for division. By that time the ovum does not have a human DNA, is not a living organism and cannot be called a human person.

When any measure is taken to prevent possible beginning of human person during that time, it is not destroying of human life. Therefore the use of any chemical means in this beginning phase of forming a new organism cannot be called abortion. By neglecting these facts, the Church's teaching in this matter becomes unconvincing.

- **doc. ThDr. Ing. Vladimír Thurzo, PhD.**

(Rímskokatolícka cyrilometodská bohoslovecká fakulta, Bratislava)

Evangelium vitae as an Important Milestone in the Church's Position on the Death Penalty

Evangelium vitae represents a decisive milestone in the Catholic Church's modern reflection on the death penalty, culminating a doctrinal and moral trajectory that had been developing well before the 2018 revision of the Catechism of the Catholic Church. Although the media widely interpreted Pope Francis' 2018 amendment of paragraph 2267—declaring the death penalty “inadmissible” and contrary to human dignity—as a doctrinal rupture, this article argues that the foundational shift was already substantially completed by Pope John Paul II, particularly in his 1995 encyclical *Evangelium vitae*. John Paul II rooted his argumentation in human dignity, the possibility of moral conversion, the purpose of punishment, and the principle of legitimate defense, concluding that contemporary society possesses sufficient non-lethal means to protect itself. His subsequent public interventions unequivocally supported abolition, revealing a moral position more explicit than the encyclical's prudential formulation alone might suggest. The 2018 revision under Pope Francis did not overturn doctrine but clarified what was already morally implicit.

- **Dr. Branka Gabrić**

(Lehrstuhl für Theologische Ethik–Moraltheologie, Würzburg)

The Relevance of the Evangelium Vitae for the Education of Health Care Professionals

This presentation examines the vocation of nurses within the context of pastoral health care, highlighting the need for integrated bioethical, theological, and spiritual formation. The nurse's role, beyond technical competence, represents a concrete expression of the *Evangelium Vitae* call for a living witness to the Gospel of life through daily care for the sick and vulnerable.

It is emphasized that forming consciences and nurturing a spirituality suitable for healthcare professionals enables them to offer both competent care and authentic spiritual accompaniment. Through a deeper engagement with Church documents and the Magisterium, this approach seeks to move beyond the narrow focus on abortion and euthanasia, fostering a broader "culture of life" that encompasses every dimension of human existence.

Ultimately, this reflection aims to rekindle the service to the culture of life by forming consciences, strengthening professional identity, and inspiring a compassionate presence that helps heal both body and soul.

- **dr hab. Janusz Andrzej Podzielny**

(Instytut Nauk Teologicznych, Opole)

Ecumenical Reception of the Encyclical Evangelium vitae

My paper presents the most important aspects of the ecumenical reception of the encyclical *Evangelium vitae*. First, selected comments by non-Catholic theologians on this document will be shown. Next, the ecumenical potential of *Evangelium vitae*, which stems particularly from its deeply Christocentric and evangelical character, will be discussed. However, there remain also difficult issues regarding the ecumenical reception of this papal document. These include, in particular, the capacity of human reason to know moral truth, the absolute nature of moral norms concerning the prohibition of abortion and euthanasia, and the authority of papal teaching on moral matters.

- **prof. dr hab. Konrad Józef Glombik**

(Instytut Nauk Teologicznych, Opole)

The contribution of the encyclical *Evangelium vitae* to the development of Catholic moral teaching in the area of bioethics.

John Paul II's encyclical *Evangelium vitae*, published in 1995, is an important document devoted entirely to the issue of the value and respect for human life in the context of contemporary attitudes and advances in medicine. In justifying its positions, the document, addressed to all people of good will, uses not only biblical arguments and those derived from Church tradition, but also draws on rational arguments and convictions that are accessible and recognizable to every person in their conscience. For theology, the encyclical is important in the area of contemporary bioethics and, as such, constitutes a significant contribution to the development of Catholic moral teaching, mainly on the issue of respect for human life. The subject of this text is to present and justify the thesis on the contribution of *Evangelium vitae* to the development of moral teaching. The author has done this by using specific examples of positions contained in the papal document. The thesis of this article is most clearly explained by the encyclical's position on the death penalty. Next, the article discusses the contribution made by the papal document in clarifying the distinctions in the issue of euthanasia. Furthermore, the position on the practice of transplants is another detailed aspect in the development of the Catholic moral message on the issue of human life. Finally, the issue of political ethics was raised, which is a consequence of the positions contained in *Evangelium vitae*, to the development of which the encyclical also contributed. Reflections on selected aspects of the document, which contributed to the development of the Church's teaching on morality, do not exhaust or conclude research on this subject.

- **prof. Dr. Ing. Inocent-Mária Vladimír Szaniszló, PhD.,
OP**

(Pontificia Università di San Tommaso d'Aquino (Angelicum), Roma)

Evangelium vitae as a Basis for Achieving Peace in Society

The real power of the Encyclical *Evangelium Vitae* lies in its unchanging, its staying current and its ability to read reality with an understanding of nuances that may seem insignificant, although in reality they are decisive. Well, thirty years after its publication on March 25, 1995, John Paul II's Encyclical *Evangelium Vitae* undoubtedly represents a document that is still powerful and prophetic and can offer anyone who reads it very useful insights in understanding the authentic spirit of bioethics, namely the personalist spirit, that is, the spirit aimed at protecting all human beings without distinction.

Finally, it is important to see that without an objective moral foundation, not even democracy is capable of ensuring stable peace, especially since a peace that is not built on the values of the dignity of each individual and solidarity between all people often proves to be illusory.

- **prof. dr hab. Marian Szczepan Machinek, MSF**

(Uniwersytet Warmińsko-Mazurski, Olsztyn)

The Meaning of Human Bodiliness Contemporary Controversies

This article explores the concept of human bodiliness-the fundamental reality that human existence is embodied-and examines how contemporary developments in technology, medicine, and culture challenge or reinterpret this notion. The body is treated as a tool that a person (reduced to an autonomous mind) is free to use and even change or transform. It is also sometimes understood as a source of constraint on human autonomy, hence the need to become independent of it. In the light of John Paul II's encyclical *Evangelium vitae*, it must be stated that despite growing tendencies to transcend or manipulate the body, it remains the essential locus of human identity, meaning, and relationality. It reveals the person, but it also reveals God's message concerning human conduct.

3 SHORT PROFILES OF THE SPEAKERS

- **MUDr. Lukáš Jan Fošum, Ph.D., OP**

After graduating from Grammar school in České Budějovice, Lukáš Jan Fošum enrolled in general medicine at the Faculty of Medicine of Charles University in Plzeň, which he completed in 2001. He then worked for two years as an anesthesiologist at a hospital in České Budějovice. After joining the Dominican Order in 2003, he obtained a bachelor's degree in philosophy in Bordeaux (2009) and theology in Toulouse (2010). He followed up on these studies by obtaining a canonical licentiate (2012) and doctorate (2018) in moral theology at the Faculty of Theology in Fribourg, Switzerland.

Since 2018, he has been working as an assistant professor at the Catholic Theological Faculty in Prague and also serves as the provincial of the Czech Dominican Province. His most significant publications include: *Quelle grammaire de l'obligation morale: Une étude philosophique et théologique sur l'éthique d'Elizabeth Anscombe*, Paris: Cerf, 2020.

- **doc. Mgr. Dominik Opatrný, Th.D.**

Dominik Opatrný has been working at the Cyril and Methodius Faculty of Theology in Olomouc since completing his studies. He graduated from Catholic theology in 2005, and then he went on to obtain a licentiate and a doctorate in biblical sciences. Since 2011, he has been teaching moral theology, with a focus on fundamental morality and ethical issues related to marriage and family. His habilitation thesis, which he successfully defended in 2018, was devoted to the ethical aspects in the work of Jan Hus and was later published under the title: *Zachránit lidi od hříchů: Etika v teologii mistra Jana Husa (Saving People from Sin: Ethics in the Theology of Master Jan Hus)*, Jihlava: Mlýn, 2018. In addition to his academic activities, Dominik Opatrný has also worked as an editor for the Olomouc-based academic journal *Studia theologica* (2007-2013) and as a hospital chaplain at the University Hospital in Olomouc (2015-

2020). He currently provides spiritual guidance to LGBTQ+ believers in the Archdiocese of Olomouc.

- **ThLic. Jan Polák, Ph.D.**

Jan Polák is a Catholic priest of the Archdiocese of Olomouc. He completed his basic studies in theology in Olomouc and Erfurt. He obtained his licentiate and doctorate in moral theology at the Accademia Alfonsiana at the Pontifical Lateran University in Rome. Since 2018, he has been teaching moral theology and bioethics at the Sts Cyril and Methodius Faculty of Theology and, externally, medical ethics at the Faculty of Health Sciences in Olomouc. His research focuses on the history of ethics, special moral theology, and contemporary bioethical issues. In 2022, Pavel Mervart published his monograph *Krása na prodej? Historické, antropologické a etické aspekty estetické chirurgie* (*Beauty for Sale? Historical, Anthropological, and Ethical Aspects of Cosmetic Surgery*). He is also the author of several articles on the history of medicine.

- **ThLic. Mgr. Lenka Makovcová Demartini, Ph.D.**

Lenka Makovcová-Demartini is a lecturer and academic staff member at the Catholic Theological Faculty of Charles University in Prague, where she teaches Academic English for students of Theology, Art History, Philosophy, and related disciplines, she also teaches Methodology for students of theology and, Theological Ethics for students from Loyola University Maryland. She holds M.A. degrees in English and American Studies and in Catholic Theology, and earned her Ph.D. in Catholic Theology in 2022 with a focus on Moral Theology and Social Ethics.

Her academic interests include theological linguistics, the social and ethical dimensions of biblical language (cf. Makovcová-Demartini, Lenka. *The Function of Biblical Motifs in the Lyrics of Czech Pop Music of the 1960s and 1970s*. Rigorosum thesis (ThLic.), 2017), and the moral aspects of Catholic Theology, namely Social Teaching of the Church vs. scientific Sociology (cf. Makovcová-Demartini, Lenka. *Bedřich Vašek and “Christian Sociology” in the Context of the Formation of the Church’s Social Teaching in the First*

Half of the 20th Century: Implications for the 21st Century. Doctoral dissertation (Ph.D.), 2022.). As a member of the Charles University advisory platform *Paedagogium* for the development of academic teaching competences she is also active in editorial and pedagogical projects supporting academic teaching and learning development at Charles University.

- **doc. PhDr. Libor Ovečka, Th.D.**

I was studying theology in the time of socialism in secret courses of the Salesian province in Czechoslovakia. I was ordained secretly in 1979 and was active in the youth work and teaching theology, apart from my civil job. In the eighties I absolved a course of studies to reach the grade of bachelor of theology in Germany, also secretly. After 1989 I went to study in Germany for three years and reached the grade of Doctor of Theology. At the same time I took part in the opening a new school in Prague, an academy of social pedagogy and theology, of which I was a director for ten years. Then I was teaching at the Theological faculty of the Charles University in Prague for fifteen years. At present I am the parish priest at one of the parishes in Prague.

My research was mainly in the history of the Czech church in 19th and 20th century. Also my major publication about the Czech Catholic Moral Theology 1884-1948 concerned this period.

- **doc. ThDr. Ing. Vladimír Thurzo, PhD.**

From 1983 to 1988, he studied at the Faculty of Electrical Engineering of the Slovak University of Technology in Bratislava, in the Department of Computer and Informatics Engineering. After graduation, he worked as a database systems programmer. Between 1992 and 1996, he studied philosophy and theology at the Faculty of Roman Catholic Theology of Saints Cyril and Methodius at Comenius University in Bratislava and at the Pontifical University of the Holy Cross in Rome. In 2002, he earned a Doctorate in Theology from the Pontifical University of the Holy Cross in Rome.

Since 2000, he has been teaching moral theology at the Faculty

of Roman Catholic Theology of Saints Cyril and Methodius at Comenius University in Bratislava. From 2014 to 2022, he served as Dean of the Faculty. For more than 25 years, he has been affiliated with the same Faculty, where he lectures in moral theology, specializing in specific and applied moral theology. In recent years, his research has focused on transhumanism, human enhancement, and their military applications, including lethal autonomous weapon systems.

- **Dr. Branka Gabrić**

Branka Gabric studied philosophy and theology in Croatia and has a licentiate and doctorate in Moral Theology from Accademia Alfonsiana, Pontifical Lateran University in Rome. For five years, she worked as a research assistant responsible for the research area Mission and Health at the Institut für Weltkirche und Mission in Frankfurt am Main, within the Philosophical-Theological Faculty Sankt Georgen. She is currently affiliated with the Chair of Theological Ethics – Moral Theology at Julius Maximilian University of Würzburg.

Some of her recent publications in field of health and ethics include:

Gabric, Branka, and Stefan Hofmann (eds.), *Healing Mission. The Catholic Church in the Era of Global Public Health*, Pustet, 2023.

Gabric, Branka, “Religion and Health: The Role of Religious Communities,” *Jahrbuch für Christliche Sozialwissenschaften* 65 (2024), 61–72.

- **dr hab. Janusz Andrzej Podzielny**

Janusz Podzielny is a Catholic priest, moral theologian and vice-dean of the Faculty of Theology at University of Opole. His research focuses on Catholic moral theology, bioethics, social and ecumenical ethics. His most important publications: The vision of marriage in the light of Evangelical theological ethics (2009); Human work in the context of Evangelical-Lutheran theological ethics (2020); The Catholic moral theology towards the challenges of secularization and

secularism. An attempt to answer based on the research of Joachim Piegsa (2024); The influence of Protestantism on Polish spirituality (2025).

- **prof. dr hab. Konrad Józef Glombik**

Konrad Józef Glombik is a graduate of the Faculty of Theology of the University of Opole, specialized studies in moral theology took place at JPII Catholic University of Lublin and the Alphonsian Academy in Rome. He obtained his doctorate at the Catholic University of Lublin on the basis of a dissertation on ethical aspects in the discussion on the death penalty after World War II in Germany. He obtained his habilitation in 2008 at the Faculty of Theology of the University of Opole on the basis of his scientific work and thesis entitled *Unity of Two. The precursor character of the personalistic understanding of marriage as seen by Herbert Doms (1890–1977)*. In 2015, he completed a research internship at Boston College, USA.

He is the director of the Publishing Office of the Faculty of Theology at the UO, editor-in-chief of the semi-annual journal "Theological-Historical Studies of Opole Silesia". He coordinates the cooperation of the Faculty of Theology of the University of Opole with the Faculty of Catholic Theology in Erfurt. He is a member of the Association of Moral Theologians (Poland) and the Committee of Theological Sciences of the Polish Academy of Sciences. He belongs to international scientific organizations: "Vereinigung für Katholische Sozialethik in Mitteleuropa", "Görres Gesellschaft zur Pflege der Wissenschaft", "Bioethicists in Central Europe" (BCE), "Internationale Vereinigung für Moraltheologie und Sozialethik", "European Society for Catholic Theology"; he is a member of the Europe regional committee of the organisation Catholic Theological Ethics in the World Church.

His research interests include issues of the morality of marriage and family and social life, as well as issues of sexual ethics, the sacramentality of marriage and the theology and practice of the sacrament of penance. He is the author of several books and more than 180 scientific articles on various issues of moral theology and Church history. He has recently published a monograph entitled *Sacramental Justification of the Indissolubility of Marriage*.

Fundamentals – Tradition – Controversies (Editors of the Publishing House of the Faculty of Theology UO, Opole 2021). By the decision of the President of the Republic of Poland, Andrzej Duda, 4 July 2022, he was awarded the title of professor of theological sciences in the discipline of theological sciences.

- **prof. Dr. Ing. Inocent-Mária Vladimír Szaniszló, PhD., OP**

Inocent-Mária Vladimír Szaniszló is a Dominican brother and inaugurated Professor of Catholic theology in Slovakia and since October 2017 Lecturer in charge of Human Rights, Moral Theology and Ethics at the Institute Mater Ecclesiae at Pontifical University of Saint Thomas Aquinas (Angelicum) in Rome, Italy. He defended his dissertation in moral philosophy *Les réflexions théologiques sur les pensées d'Hannah Arendt* with Prof. Eberhard Schockenhoff at the Albert Ludwig University in Freiburg im Breisgau in Germany. He founded Prof. Spesz's Applied Ethics Institute in the Faculty of Theology at Košice, part of the Catholic University of Ružomberok.

Last published books:

Moral and Theological Virtues. From Moral Theology to Social Ethics, Angelicum University Press, Rome, 2021.

Fundamental Moral Theology. Study about integral moral human acting in classical and modern interpretations, EDI, Napoli, Italy, 2023.

- **prof. dr hab. Marian Szczepan Machinek, MSF**

Marian Machinek (1960) is a Roman Catholic priest, a member of the Congregation of Missionaries of the Holy Family, professor for moral theology at the University of Warmia and Mazury in Olsztyn/Poland. He is Editor-in-chief of the academic journal *Studia Nauk Teologicznych* (from 2015). Research topics: selected issues in bioethics, the problem of the binding force of biblical moral norms and indications, the issue of conscience, elements of theological anthropology, ethical issues of marriage and family. He is author of 7 monographs, editor or co-editor of 6 collective works, author of more

than 180 theological articles. His major works: *Życie w dyspozycji człowieka. Wybrane problemy etyczne u początku ludzkiego życia* (*Life at the disposal of man. Selected ethical problems at the beginning of human life*), Olsztyn 2004²; *Śmierć w dyspozycji człowieka. Wybrane problemy etyczne u kresu* (*Death at the disposal of man. Selected ethical problems at the end of human life*) Olsztyn 2004²; *Spór o status ludzkiego embrionu* (*Controversies surrounding the status of the human embryo*) Olsztyn 2007; *Nowy tęczy świat. Próba diagnozy* (*The new rainbow world. An attempt at diagnosis*) Pelplin 2021.