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ENG

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IDEAS

Author: professor Piekarski Romuald M.

Title: On the role of beauty and experience of the Sacred through art in the thoughts of Feliks Koneczny and other 20th-century authors

Source: Pieniądze i Wiedza (Money and Social Bond) year: 2019, vol.:XII, number: 4(85), pages: 7–16

Keywords: experience of the Sacred, art, beauty, civilizations, Feliks Koneczny

Discipline: PHILOSOPHY

Language: POLISH

Document type: ARTICLE

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Abstract: Let's consider whether a special type of religious art, referring to theological content and strictly religious issues, once so widespread in so many civilizations, still exists in the Western world. Or perhaps it has changed and in this form is nowadays at most a pastiche, stylization. In this case, the function of expressing the experience of the Sacred would be carried out differently. Experiencing the Sacred in art and through art occurs not in a special, cult form of church art, but in outstanding, more individual, artistic works, which does not mean that they completely abstract from the common ideas of the Absolute. Feliks Koneczny, deriving an artistic search for beauty from decorative art, was aware that art has at least some practical significance. Drawing on

various ethnological research, he noticed the qualities of music and singing in the Yakuts, he emphasized their life significance, both positive and destructive. It is quite original for Koneczny to put the category of beauty and art into the order of civilization. The conclusion is that looking at the Sacred presented in art from a civilization perspective can deepen our thinking about both the Sacred and the great art.

Author: Ciszewski Piotr

Title: Socrates' doctrine based on the Dialogues of Plato

Source: Pieniądze i Wiedza (Money and Social Bond) year: 2019, vol.:XII, number: 4(85), pages: 17–23

Keywords: law, history of law, doctrine, history of doctrine, Socrates' doctrine, Dialogues of Plato

Discipline: HISTORY, LAW

Language: ENGLISH

Document type: ARTICLE

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Abstract: The main goal of this work is to introduce the basic assumptions of one of the first, and the most recognizable and valuable doctrines of ancient Greece. The author begins his reflection by presenting the functioning of the Hellenic society. A number of changes that affected the Greek society, developed the idea of citizenship, which had a direct impact on the subsequent creation of a completely new system, which was democracy. Then, the author turns his attention to the Sophists, itinerant Greek teachers operating mainly during the humanistic heyday of Greece, falling on the VI-V century BC. The

Sophists appreciated the versatility and practical usefulness of knowledge. The author briefly introduces the basic statements and theorems of the most respected Sophists, such as: Protagoras of Abdera, Sofiphon Antiphon, Hippias of Elida and Thrasymachus of Chalcedony. After discussing pre-Socratic philosophy, the author proceeds to discuss the leading representative of that period, which Socrates undoubtedly was. He brings Socrates' biography closer, focusing primarily on emphasizing his principles and prized values. The author attempts to define and – as simply as possible – depict the philosophy proclaimed by Socrates. However, Socrates did not leave any writings, so information about him is obtained from sources including works of Plato, Xenophon and Aristophanes, disciples of Socrates. This paper is based on Plato's Dialogues. It shows Socrates as one of the most important figures in the history of European philosophical thought. Through his actions, he showed an example of true love for wisdom, and drew the world's attention to the essence of ethical values that accompany everyone to this day.

Author: O'Boyle Edward J., PhD

Title: Too big to fail: Heads we win, tails you lose

Source: Pieniądze i Wiesz (Money and Social Bond) year: 2019, vol.: XII, number: 4(85), pages: 24–34

Keywords: bank failure, bank insolvency, systemic risk, justice, double effect, subsidiarity, due diligence

Discipline: ECONOMICS, PHILOSOPHY

Language: ENGLISH

Document type: ARTICLE

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Abstract: Bank insolvency and bank failure are not one and the same. Failure means that a bank is unable to generate sufficient revenue to cover its expenses, and for that reason the government forces it to cease operations. Insolvency means that, as a result of adverse economic incidents, a bank is unable to meet its obligations to pay its debts as they come due. Insolvency can occur even when a bank has been known for good decision-making. This problem can be resolved by restructuring the bank's debt through a formal process, that may allow it to continue operating. It follows, that insolvency does not necessarily result in bank failure. Current public policy,

regarding an insolvent bank, is based principally on two factors: size of the bank and depth of its insolvency. An insolvent bank that is small in size and depth of insolvency can be restructured or forced to cease operations. Failure is an option because forcing it to stop operating does not have potentially catastrophic system-wide consequences. A big bank that is insolvent may be handled differently because forcing it into failure may have ruinous systemic effects. To prevent systemic failure, public decision-makers have settled on bailing out big banks with public funds, even though taxpayers were not a party to the decision-making that pushed those banks into insolvency. Bankers get to keep their jobs because authorities fear the financial and economic consequences of confronting their insolvency. The too-big-to-fail (TBTF) safety net incentivizes a megabank to risk its own ruin for the additional financial gains possible. The taxpayer is the fall guy when a TBTF bank is rescued. Expediency has trumped justice. In the absence of personal accountability on the part of culpable banking decision-makers, TBTF means that macro-economic stabilization justifies holding the taxpayer accountable for the bank's losses, instead of the banking parties responsible for those losses. Edward Kane condemns this practice on grounds that it violates Kant's second categorical imperative which forbids one person from using another for strictly personal gain. The safety net created by TBTF allows insolvent megabanks to dismiss this imperative and coerce the taxpayer to clean up their financial mess. Are we stuck with TBTF indefinitely? As long as taxpayers are treated as chumps, and the big players in financial affairs call attention to the devastating effects of the Great Recession to frighten policy makers into accepting it all, while the public is kept in the dark regarding the cost of the poor megabank decision-making, the answer is YES. If we are able to find and implement ways to privatize the cost of insolvency at megabanks, that TBTF presently imposes, as a social cost on the taxpayer, the answer is NO. Unless there are changes to the practices of megabank decision-makers, who otherwise pursue profit and shareholder value with little or no regard for due diligence, TBTF will be re-visited because in the worst-case scenario it's the taxpayer not the banker who is forced to cover the losses.

Our central concern in this paper is whether TBTF is justified in terms of commutative, distributive, and contributive justice, or is

permissible under the conditions of principle of the double effect. For those reasons we make no attempt herein to review and cite the vast theoretical and empirical literature on the moral hazard of TBTF.

Author: Bliziński Waław

Title: Activity of cooperatives and agricultural organizations in Lisków

Source: Pieniądze i Wiesz (Money and Social Bond) year: 2019, vol.:XII, number: 4(85), pages: 37–46

Keywords: economic history, agricultural cooperatives, Lisków

Discipline: ECONOMICS, HISTORY

Language: POLISH

Document type: LECTURE

Abstract: In the next (49th) part of the Cooperative Thought Library we remind of the achievements of one of the greatest social activists of the partitions and the Second Polish Republic, i.e. prelate Waław Bliziński – founder of cooperative, cultural and educational institutions, social activist and folk politician, cooperator, longtime parish priest in Lisków near Kalisz, member of parliament (1919–1922) and senator (1938–1939), an unwavering propagator of the Gospel and the encyclical of Leo XIII *Rerum Novarum*. We remind of the text based on: Waław Bliziński, *Activity of cooperatives and agricultural organizations in Lisków*. Lecture delivered at the congress of the cooperatives in Vilnius on December 18, 1927, The Audit Association of Polish Agricultural Cooperatives in Warsaw, Warsaw 1928 (print from the "Agricultural Cooperatives' Journal" of 1928).

MANAGEMENT PROBLEMS

Author: Śladek Ewelina A.

Title: Agricultural land market and preferential loans granted by cooperative banks for the purchase of agricultural land in Poland

Source: Pieniądze i Wiesz (Money and Social Bond) year: 2019, vol.:XII, number: 4(85), pages: 49–60

Keywords: agriculture, agricultural holding, agricultural land, marketing of agricultural land, agricultural land prices, preferential loan for the purchase of agricultural land

Discipline: ECONOMICS

Language: POLISH

Document type: ARTICLE

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Abstract: The article presents issues connected with the agricultural land market and preferential credit as a source of financing the purchase of farm land. The main purpose was to check whether there is a relationship between the number and value of preferential loans granted by cooperative banks for the purchase of agricultural land, and the price of the agricultural land. The quantitative method was used in the research procedure, thanks to which it was possible to obtain Bravais-Pearson linear correlation coefficients. Based on the carried out analysis, it was pointed out that the number and value of preferential loans granted for the purchase of agricultural land is not closely correlated with the price of agricultural land. According to the author, the structure of the portfolio of these loans is primarily determined by demand factors (farmers' motives when making credit decisions) and supply factors (limited land resources).

Authors: professor Gostomski Eugeniusz, Nowosielski Tomasz, PhD

Title: The container revolution as a boost for the development of international trade

Source: Pieniądze i Wiesz (Money and Social Bond) year: 2019, vol.:XII, number: 4(85), pages: 61–70

Keywords: containerization, container shipping by sea, maritime trade, foreign trade

Discipline: ECONOMICS

Language: POLISH

Document type: ARTICLE

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Abstract: The aim of the article is to determine the impact of containerization in maritime transport on the development of international trade. It presents the benefits of containerization

for shippers and shipowners, and the importance of containerization for the expansion of global exchange of goods. The authors then outlined the evolution of containerized sea transport and, using statistical data, showed how the container fleet, port transshipments and containerized transport in the world have changed over the last dozen or so years.

OPINIONS – RESEARCHES – EVENTS

Author: Jankowski Jerzy, PhD

Title: Establishment of separate ownership of the premises by agreement between the property owner and the buyer

Source: Pieniądze i Wiesz (Money and Social Bond) year: 2019, vol.:XII, number: 4(85), pages: 73–81

Keywords: ownership, premises, establishment

Discipline: LAW, ECONOMICS

Language: POLISH

Document type: ARTICLE

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Abstract: The provision of art. 7 of the Act on the ownership of premises indicates the agreement as a source of establishing separate ownership of premises, next to such legal events, as the unilateral legal action of the property owner, or a court decision abolishing joint ownership. It should be noted that the agreement leading to the establishment of separate ownership of the premises (its constitutive acquisition) does not always have to be between the owner of the property and the potential buyer. It is also a source of establishing separate ownership of the premises, when it is concluded between co-owners. Therefore, the Act is dealing with various agreements leading to the establishment of this right.

Authors: professor Gostomski Eugeniusz, Michałowski Tomasz, PhD

Title: BRICS countries in the world economy

Source: Pieniądze i Wiesz (Money and Social Bond) year: 2019, vol.:XII, number: 4(85), pages: 82–93

Keywords: BRICS, Brazil, Russia, India, China, South Africa, world economy

Discipline: ECONOMICS

Language: POLISH

Document type: ARTICLE

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Abstract: The authors analyze the role of the BRICS countries in the global economy. They present the economic potential and development of BRICS countries in the 21st century, their foreign trade and role in the field of foreign direct investment, as well as growth prospects in the globalized world. The BRICS countries are a very heterogeneous group in terms of geography, ideology and culture. For many more years, its position in the global economy will be related to China's dominant role in the world trade in goods and services.

Author: Łukasiak Patryk, PhD

Title: Prohibited acts in the Polish cooperatives of the interwar period

Source: Pieniądze i Wiesz (Money and Social Bond) year: 2019, vol.:XII, number: 4(85), pages: 94–101

Keywords: criminal liability in cooperative law, offense, punishment, interwar period

Discipline: LAW, HISTORY

Language: POLISH

Document type: ARTICLE

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Abstract: After Poland regained independence, along with the need for a unified organization of cooperative movement, emerged a need to introduce protective mechanisms for cooperatives. The first Polish Act on cooperatives introduced not only a system of revision, as lustration was called at the time, but also criminal law instruments. The first of a series of articles on criminal liability in cooperative law is devoted to substantive criminal law regulations in cooperative law in force during the interwar period. The author discusses not only crimes, but also delicts, defined by the legislator as offenses, which were threatened not by criminal punishment but by order punishment imposed by the registry court.

Authors: professor Buszko Andrzej, Omieciński Jerzy

Title: Sport manager competence profile – contemporary challenges and directions

Source: Pieniądze i Wiesz (Money and Social Bond) year: 2019, vol.:XII, number: 4(85), pages: 102–110

Keywords: sport, manager, model, competence, profile, process

Discipline: MANAGEMENT

Language: POLISH

Document type: ARTICLE

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Abstract: Nowadays sport is recognized as a typical business activity, and require well educated and prepared staff. The aim of this article is to identify the modern sport manager competence profile. The possible loops in the existing profiles were foreseen. Also a way of creating a model of competence profiles was described.

Author: Dąbrowski Karol, PhD

Title: In search of a catalog of virtues. Reflections after reading the book by Karl G. Jechoutek, *Religious Ethics in the Market Economy. A New Approach to Business and Morality*

Source: Pieniądze i Wiesz (Money and Social Bond) year: 2019, vol.:XII, number: 4(85), pages: 111–118

Keywords: market economy, virtue ethics

Discipline: ECONOMICS, PHILOSOPHY

Language: POLISH

Document type: REVIEW ARTICLE

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Abstract: It is not easy to compile a catalogue of virtues, especially in the business. The entrepreneur meets many situations with the dilemma between fast profit and morality. The banker Karl G. Jechoutek, in the book on religious ethics in the market economy, mentioned the list of such virtues: don't steal, be fair and honest, prevent excessive economic inequality and poverty, combine ownership with social responsibility, engage in charity work, be transparent in the market competition, keep respect for competitors, don't abuse economic and political power, and use it for public good, don't be greedy, lead the business in moderation.