DOCUMENT

Name and surname

prof. Dr. phil. fac. theol. Peter Volek

Document type:

Characteristics of the submitted research/ artistic/other output

The name of the

university

Catholic University in Ružomberok

The seat of the

university

Hrabovská cesta 1A, 034 01 Ružomberok

The name of the

faculty

Faculty of Arts and Letters

The seat of the

faculty

Hrabovská cesta 1B, 034 01 Ružomberok

OCA1. - Surname awarded to the assessed person

Volek

OCA2. - Name awarded to the assessed person

Peter

OCA3. - Degrees awarded to the assessed person

prof. Dr. phil. fac. theol.

OCA4. - Hyperlink to the entry of the person in the Register of university staff

https://www.portalvs.sk/regzam/detail/7835

1st evaluated output

OCA6. - Category of the research/ artistic/other output

scientific output

OCA7. - Year of publication of the research/artistic/other output

1998

OCA10. - Hyperlink to the record in another publicly accessible register, catalogue of research/ artistic/other outputs

https://ku.dawinci.sk/?fn=*recview&uid=4515&pageId=resultform&full=0&focusName=bsktchRZ1

Title of the publication to which the hyperlink points

Erkenntnistheorie bei Edith Stein : metaphysische Grundlagen der Erkenntnis bei Edith Stein im Vergleich zu Husserl und Thomas von Aquin

Suggested output quality level

Α

OCA11. - Characteristics of the output in the format of the CRPA or the CRAA bibliographic record, if the output is not available in a publicly accessible register or catalogue of outputs

V1/AAA Erkenntnistheorie bei Edith Stein : metaphysische Grundlagen der Erkenntnis bei Edith Stein im Vergleich zu Husserl und Thomas von Aquin / Peter Volek. - 1. Aufl. - Frankfurt am Main : Peter Lang, 1998.

- Slov. verzia: Volek, Peter. Teória poznania u Edity Steinovej : metafyzické základy poznania u Edity Steinovej v porovnaní s Edmundom Husserlom a Tomášom Akvinským. 1. vyd. Banská Bystrica-Badín : Kňazský seminár sv. Františka Xaverského, 1998, 264 s. - 245 s. - (Europäische Hochschulschriften ; Reihe 20, Philosophie ; Bd. 564). - ISBN 3-631-32830-3.

OCA12. - Type of the output (if the output is not registered in CRPA or CRAA)

book publication

OCA13. - Hyperlink to the webpage where the output is available (full text, other documentation, etc.)

https://ku.dawinci.sk/?fn=*recview&uid=4515&pageId=resultform&full=0&focusName=bsktchRZ1

OCA14. - Characteristics of the author's contribution

OCA15. - Annotation of the output with contextual information concerning the description of creative process and the content of the research/artistic/other activity, etc.

V tejto knihe autor predstavuje skúmanie epistemológie Edity Steinovej v rozličných fázach jej myslenia. Autor najprv analyzuje fenomenologickú metódu Edmunda Husserla a Edity Steinovej. Potom je preskúmaná kritika Edity Steinovej Husserloveho transcendentálneho idealizmu. Následne autor odhaľuje štruktúru poznania podľa Edity Steinovej, jej platnosť a predpoklady. Vo formulácii pravdivostných kritérií Edita Steinová neprijíma apodiktickú evidenciu Husserla, ale smeruje k rpagamtickému kritériu rpavdy, čo jej pomáha zdôvodniť relaitu sveta. Edita Steinová prijíma bytie species intelligibilis, čím sa líši od učenia Tomáša Akvinského.

OCA16. - Annotation of the output in English

In this book its author presents his research about epistemology of Edith Stein in the various phases of her thinking. First, the author analyses phenomenological method by Edmund Husserl and Edith Stein. Edith Stein's critique of Husserl's transcendental idealism is examined and justified. Second, in the book author denotes the structure of knowledge, its validity and presuppositions. In the formulation of truth criteria Edith Stein does not accept apodictic evidence of Husserl and moves to the pragmatic criteria of truth that help her to justify the reality of the world. Edith Stein accepts the being of species intelligibilis, which marks a difference from the teaching of Thomas Aquinas.

OCA17. - List of maximum 5 most significant citations corresponding to the output

- 1) [1] PAOLINELLI, Marco: Natura, spirito e individualità in Edith Stein. In: Rivista di filosofia neoscolastica, roč. 98, 2006, č. 4, s. 668, 669, 681. ISSN 0035-6247.
- 2) [1] MEIS, Anneliese: La cuestión de la especifidad de la mujer en Edith Stein (1891-1942). In: Teología y Vida, roč. 50, 2009, č. 4, s. 750. ISSN 0049-3449.
- 3)[1] BORDEN SHARKEY, Sarah: Thine Own Self. Individuality in Edith Stein's Later Writings. Washington, D.C.: The Catholic University of America Press, 2010, s. 247. ISBN 978-0-8132-1682-9.
- 4) [1] CRESPO, Mariano: Aspectos fundamentalos del método de Edith Stein. In: Teología y Vida, roč. 51, 2010, č. 1-2, s. 70. ISSN 0049-3449.
- 5) [1] SILVERMAN, Emily Leah: Edith Stein and Regina Jonas. Religious Visionaries in the Time of the Death Campus. Durham-Bristol, CT: Acumen, 2013, s. 178. ISBN 978-1-84465-719-3.

OCA18. - Characteristics of the output's impact on socio-economic practice

This book for the first time in the world examines the epistemology of Edith Stein, thus the aspect that was not analysed before. It is a crucial aspect that shows the justification of the realism in epistemology. In this book the epistemology of Edith Stein is seen in comparison with the thinking of Edmund Husserl and Thomas Aquinas, from whom she took many inspirations. The book was published by a prestigious publishing house Peter Lang in Frankfurt am Main in German language and it has received a great academic recognition in the world. The work has been cited in 103 publications published in many different countries of the world (USA, Vatican, Italy, Germany, Spain, Belgium, Chile, China, France, Great Britaine) published by the renowned publishers (Peter Lang, Herder, Peeters, Acumen, Springer, Morcelliana), and international academic journals (Rivista di filosofia neoscolastica, Teologia y vida, Archivio di filosofia), as well as in encyclopedias (Dictionary of German Biography, Deutsche Biographische Enzyklopädie der Theologie und der Kirchen, Edith Stein-Lexikon), from this 9x in WoS and Scopus.

OCA19. - Characteristics of the output and related activities' impact on the educational process

The results of the scholarly research published in this output can be used in some disciplines of philosophy, such as epistemology, metaphysics, history of philosophy. It can also be used in the debates about realism. The chapters can be used as texts for seminars. Students can learn the argumentation strategy, disclosure of metaphysical presuppositions, analyze the connections between propositions, they can learn from the book in their work on their dissertations and to improve their critical thinking.

1.

OCA5. - Area of assessment

Philosophy I. and II. level, Philosophy – History I. and II. level, English and American Studies – Philosophy I. level, Systematic Philosophy III. level

OCA6. - Category of the research/ artistic/other output

scientific output

OCA7. - Year of publication of the research/artistic/other output

2021

OCA8. - ID of the record in the Central Registry of Publication Activity (CRPA) or the Central Registry of Artistic Activity (CRAA)

305270

OCA9. - Hyperlink to the record in CRPA or CRAA

https://app.crepc.sk/?fn=detailBiblioFormChildIARA5&sid=3895D4B93FDAA5BB3611E597E9&seo=CREPČ-detail-Článok

Title of the publication to which the hyperlink points

Traditional cardiopulmonary criterion of death is the only valid criterion of human death

Suggested output quality level

Α

OCA11. - Characteristics of the output in the format of the CRPA or the CRAA bibliographic record, if the output is not available in a publicly accessible register or catalogue of outputs

V3/ADM ID: 305270 | Traditional cardiopulmonary criterion of death is the only valid criterion of human death / Volek, Peter [Autor, 100%]. – DOI 10.12775/SETF.2021.011. – WOS CC; SCOPUS In: Scientia et Fides [textový dokument (print)] [elektronický dokument]. – Toruń (Poľsko): Uniwersytet Mikołaja Kopernika. – ISSN 2300-7648. – ISSN (online) 2353-5636. – Roč. 9, č. 1 (2021), 283-308 [tlačená forma] [online] Počet všetkých autorov: 1

OCA12. - Type of the output (if the output is not registered in CRPA or CRAA)

article

OCA13. - Hyperlink to the webpage where the output is available (full text, other documentation, etc.)

https://apcz.umk.pl/SetF/issue/toc/2064

OCA14. - Characteristics of the author's contribution

100%

OCA15. - Annotation of the output with contextual information concerning the description of creative process and the content of the research/artistic/other activity, etc.

V nedávnej dobe narástla kritika celkovej smrti mozgu ako kritéria smrti človeka, ktoré bolo zavedené v roku 1968. Cieľom tohto článku je systematicky ukázať, že jestvujú dobré dôvody z empirických nálezov v spojení s tomistickou antropológiou na akceptovanie tradičného kardiopulmonárneho kritéria smrti ako kritéria smrti človeka. Toto bude dosiahnuté systematickou kritikou iných kritérií smrti mozgu: celkovej smrti mozgu, smrti vyššieho mozgu, smrti mozgového kmeňa, a kontrolovanou srdcovo-obehovou smrťou. Tradičné kardiopulmonárne kritérium smrti poskytuje možnosť zachovať úlohu mŕtveho darcu pre transplantáciu orgánov. Tým sa potvrdí aj úcta k ľudskému životu, čiže zachovanie etiky posvätnosti ľudského života. V článku poskytuje aj zdôvodnenie úlohy mŕtveho darcu. V článku sa navrhuje odstup 35 minút po poslednom údere srdca na vyhlásenia pacienta za mŕtveho, pretože vtedy už nie je možnosť autoresuscitácie srdca.

OCA16. - Annotation of the output in English

The critique of the whole brain death as the criterion of human death, originally introduced in 1968, has been growing recently. The paper aims to show in a systematic fashion that there are good reasons based on empirical findings combined with Thomistic Christian anthropology for accepting the traditional cardiopulmonary criterion as the adequate criterion of human death. This will be shown through a systematic critique of other criteria of death: whole brain death, higher brain death, brain stem death, and controlled cardiac/circulatory death. The traditional cardiopulmonary criterion of death provides the opportunity to maintain the dead donor rule for organ transplantation. This also affirms the respect for human life required by the ethics of the sanctity of human life. The paper further provides a proper justification of the dead donor rule. The paper proposes 35 minutes period after cardiac arrest to declare the patient dead, since at that time there is no possibility to autoresuscitate the heart.

OCA17. - List of maximum 5 most significant citations corresponding to the output

1) [2] URAM, Jozef: *Byť človekom. Filozofická antropológia*. Bratislava: Univerzita Komenského, Rímskokatolícka cyrilometodská bohoslovecká fakulta, 2023, s. 114, 133. ISBN 978-80-89481-66-8.

OCA18. - Characteristics of the output's impact on socio-economic practice

This paper contributed in a decisive way to the progress of thinking in so interdisciplinary connected discipline as bioethics is, with a global impact. The author's contribution consists in a new solution to the problem of the determining of the death of human being in the connection to the cases from clinical practice as with the philosophy of human being and with the identification of the levels of argumentation about the determination of the death. The output has an impact on the determination of the time for the removing of the organs for transplantation. It can help also to contribute in drafting the legal norms for the determination of the death permissibility of an extraction of human organs for the purpose of the transplantation. This paper was published in the journal Scientia et fides registered in the databases ESCI WoS and Scopus.

OCA19. - Characteristics of the output and related activities' impact on the educational process

The results of this paper can be used in the teaching bioethics, medical ethics, and medical law. It can be used also in the bioethical hard cases. The use of this paper can help to disclose the presuppositions of the argumentation, to proof is soundness and justification. It can help to develop skills of critical thinking in examining arguments in bioethics, medical ethics, and medical law.

3rd evaluated output

1.

OCA5. - Area of assessment

Philosophy I. and II. level, Philosophy – History I. and II. level, English and American Studies – Philosophy I. level, Systematic Philosophy III. level

OCA6. - Category of the research/ artistic/other output

scientific output

OCA7. - Year of publication of the research/artistic/other output

2006

OCA10. - Hyperlink to the record in another publicly accessible register, catalogue of research/artistic/other outputs

https://ku.dawinci.sk/?fn=*recview&uid=4311&pageId=resultform&full=0&focusName=bsktchRZ80

Title of the publication to which the hyperlink points

Identität der Person bei Thomas von Aquin, John Locke, Daniel von Wachter und Edith Stein

Suggested output quality level

A.

OCA11. - Characteristics of the output in the format of the CRPA or the CRAA bibliographic record, if the output is not available in a publicly accessible register or catalogue of outputs V2/AFA Identität der Person bei Thomas von Aquin, John Locke, Daniel von Wachter und Edith Stein / Peter

Volek, 2006. In: Die unbekannte Edith Stein: Phänomenologie und Sozialphilosophie / Beate Beckmann-Zöller, Hanna-Barbara Gerl-Falkovitz (Hrsg.). - Frankfurt am Main: Peter Lang, 2006. - (Wissenschaft und Religion, Bd. 14). - ISBN 3-631-55329-3. - ISSN 1611-454X, S. 169-177.

OCA12. - Type of the output (if the output is not registered in CRPA or CRAA) article

OCA13. - Hyperlink to the webpage where the output is available (full text, other documentation, etc.)

https://ku.dawinci.sk/?fn=*recview&uid=4311&pageId=resultform&full=0&focusName=bsktchRZ80

OCA14. - Characteristics of the author's contribution

100%

OCA16. - Annotation of the output in English

The author in this paper makes a comparison of the solution of personal identity in Thomas Aquinas, John Locke, Edith Stein and Daniel von Wachter. These philosophers find their own solution with own concepts and presuppositions. The author recovers their metaphysical presuppositions. In Thomas Aquinas, Edith Stein and Daniel von Wachter is the personal identity grounded in the human soul, however, each of them uses their own reasoning for justifying them. John Locke found the personal identity in a psychological criterion, in the remembering themselves in the past. The originality and contribution of the paper consists in the recovering of the presuppositions of their argumentation of this topic and in the comparison between them.

OCA17. - List of maximum 5 most significant citations corresponding to the output

- 1) 3] KNAUP, Marcus: Das Verständnis der Person bei Edith Stein. Philosophische Anthropologie im Horizont von Phänomenologie und klassischer Metaphysik. In: ENDERS, M. (Hg.): Jahrbuch für Religionsphilosophie, Bd. 6, 2007, s. 123. ISBN 978-3-465-03559-6. ISSN 1619-9588.
- 2) [3] BETSCHART, Christof: "Kern der Person". (Meta-)Phänomenologische Begründung der menschlichen Person nach Edith Steins Frühwerk. In: GERL-FALKOVITZ, H.-B., KAUFMANN, R., SEPP, H. R. (Hg.): Europa und seine Anderen. Emmanuel Lévinas, Edith Stein, Józef Tischner. Dresden: Thelem, 2010, s. 64, 72. ISBN 978-3-939888-77-2.
- 3) [3] URBAN, Bernd: Edith Stein und die Literatur. Stuttgart: Kohlhammer, 2010, s. 96, pozn. 149, s. 160. ISBN 978-3-021499-6.
- 4) [3] BETSCHART, Christof: Unwiederholbares Gottessiegel. Personale Individualität nach Edith Stein. Basel: Friedrich Reinhardt Verlag, 2013, s. 4, pozn. 12, s. 369. ISBN 978-3-7245-1925-6. ISSN 1662-6540
- 5) [3] BAHNE, Thomas: Person und Kommunikation. Anstöβe zur Erneuerung einer christlichen Tugendethik bei Edith Stein. Paderborn: Ferdinand Schöningh, 2014, s. 555. ISBN 978-3-506-76659-5.

OCA18. - Characteristics of the output's impact on socio-economic practice

The results of this paper can be used in the progress of the solution of philosophical problems. The paper shows the metaphysical presuppositions and their consequences for the formulation of the fundamental metaphysical structure of human being. The output of the paper is the acceptance of the form as the metaphysical principle of the identity of human being in every phase of their development. These results have implications on the solutions of many different ethical and bioethical problems, on the evaluation of ethical issues in the research and experiments in bioethics, medicine and law. The output's impacts is also related to the fact that have been cited by different authors (10) in various publications in Germany, Italy, Swiss and Spain.

OCA19. - Characteristics of the output and related activities' impact on the educational process

The paper can be used in many courses in higher education. It can be used as a reading text in seminars in metaphysics, philosophy of mind, philosophical anthropology. By the reading of this paper it can be shown the models of argumentation, the recovering of the metaphysical presuppositions and their justification. It can help to the growth of the level of the critical thinking, to its control and improvement.

1.

OCA5. - Area of assessment

Philosophy I. and II. level, Philosophy – History I. and II. level, English and American Studies – Philosophy I. level, Systematic Philosophy III. level

OCA6. - Category of the research/ artistic/other output

scientific output

OCA7. - Year of publication of the research/artistic/other output

2019

OCA8. - ID of the record in the Central Registry of Publication Activity (CRPA) or the Central Registry of Artistic Activity (CRAA)

122581

OCA9. - Hyperlink to the record in CRPA or CRAA

https://app.crepc.sk/?fn=detailBiblioFormChildSFTQ1&sid=6C0594DA955AD34A487EC5FCEF&seo=CREPČ-detail-Článok

Title of the publication to which the hyperlink points

Das Verständnis des zeitlosen Gottes

Suggested output quality level

Α

OCA10. - Hyperlink to the record in another publicly accessible register, catalogue of research/artistic/other outputs

https://kuru.academia.edu/PeterVolek

Title of the publication to which the hyperlink points

Das Verständnis des zeitlosen Gottes

Suggested output quality level

Α

OCA11. - Characteristics of the output in the format of the CRPA or the CRAA bibliographic record, if the output is not available in a publicly accessible register or catalogue of outputs

V3/ADM ID: 122581 | Das Verständnis des zeitlosen Gottes = The Understanding of Timeless God / Volek, Peter [Autor, 100%]. - DOI 10.12775/SetF.2019.006. - WOS CC; SCOPUS In: Scientia et Fides [textový dokument (print)] [elektronický dokument]. - Toruń (Poľsko): Uniwersytet Mikołaja Kopernika. - ISSN 2300-7648. - ISSN (online) 2353-5636. - Roč. 7, č. 1 (2019), s. 111-126 [tlačená forma] [online] Počet všetkých autorov: 1

OCA12. - Type of the output (if the output is not registered in CRPA or CRAA) article

OCA13. - Hyperlink to the webpage where the output is available (full text, other documentation, etc.)

https://apcz.umk.pl/SetF/issue/view/1567

OCA14. - Characteristics of the author's contribution

100%

OCA16. - Annotation of the output in English

Eternity is one of the main properties of God. It can be understood either classically as timelessness, or as temporality in the modern understanding. One of the main objections against divine timelessness holds that a timeless God cannot act in the world; thus he cannot even create, or sustain the universe in existence. The reasons for such statements are that a timeless God cannot know what in the world happens earlier or later, and he cannot know what events are past, present, and future. Timeless God is supposed to possess only factual knowledge; he would have no propositional knowledge, as we humans have it. Against this, it could be argued that while God has only factual knowledge, he can still know what humans know through his insight into their consciousness in his essence. Direct knowledge of God is factual, but indirectly he can know propositional knowledge through his knowledge of human time experience, which is a part of human propositional knowledge. This way God can know time experience of individual humans, but he is knowing this, in his consciousness. The objection against the possibility of a timeless God's acting within the world through creation and sustenance, and hence against the timeless understanding of God, is thus refuted.

OCA17. - List of maximum 5 most significant citations corresponding to the output

1) [1] ODORČÁK, Juraj: On the present limits of presentism. In: Cogito, roč. 12, 2020, č. 4, s. 26, 42. ISSN 2068-6706. 2) [1] PLATOVNJAK, Ivan: Kristjani smemo žalovati: spodbuda za pastoralo žalujočih. In: Bogoslovni vestnik / Theological Quarterly, roč. 81, 2021, č. 3, s. 692, 694. ISSN 0006-5722. 3) [2] MAY, Andreas: God in dialogue with his creation. In: *Khazanah Theologia*, roč. 5, 2023, č. 1, s. 34, 42. ISSN 2715-9701.

OCA18. - Characteristics of the output's impact on socio-economic practice

This paper contributes to the progress in the respective field in international context. Its written in area of philosophy of religion, philosophy of nature, philosophy of science. The paper develops further some thoughts and argumentative approaches from medieval thinking, mostly from Thomas Aquinas, and actualizes these ideas in the context of contemporary science, mostly concerning our understanding of time. There are explained the difference in the knowledge of God and man, the possibility of the knowledge of God's self-knowledge and some other knowledge, like human knowledge. God sees human knowledge in his essence. So, God can in his essence know also human time-consciousness. The paper is published in journal in the area of dialogue between science and religion registered in the databases ESCI WoS and Scopus.

OCA19. - Characteristics of the output and related activities' impact on the educational process

This paper can be used in teaching: as text in text seminars in the area of philosophy of religion, epistemology, science-religion dialogue. This paper explains the relevant discussion about understanding of knowledge of God and God's knowledge, advantages and disadvantages of timeless understanding of God and consequences of various understanding of God.

5th evaluated output

1.

OCA5. - Area of assessment

Philosophy I. and II. level, Philosophy – History I. and II. level, English and American Studies – Philosophy I. level, Systematic Philosophy III. level

OCA6. - Category of the research/ artistic/other output

scientific output

OCA7. - Year of publication of the research/artistic/other output

2011

OCA8. - ID of the record in the Central Registry of Publication Activity (CRPA) or the Central Registry of Artistic Activity (CRAA)

KU.Ružomberok.E0016377

OCA9. - Hyperlink to the record in CRPA or CRAA

http://www.crepc.sk/portal?fn=*recview&uid=770416&pageId=resultform&full=0

Title of the publication to which the hyperlink points

Hylomorphism as a Solution for Freedom and for Personal Identity

Suggested output quality level

Α

OCA11. - Characteristics of the output in the format of the CRPA or the CRAA bibliographic record, if the output is not available in a publicly accessible register or catalogue of outputs

V3/ADE: Hylomorphism as a Solution for Freedom and for Personal Identity / Volek Peter, 2011. In: Studia Neoaristotelica: a Journal of Analytical Scholasticism = časopis pro analytickou scholastiku. - ISSN 1214-8407. - Vol. 8, Issue 2 (2011), p. 178-188

OCA12. - Type of the output (if the output is not registered in CRPA or CRAA) article

OCA13. - Hyperlink to the webpage where the output is available (full text, other documentation, etc.)

https://kuru.academia.edu/PeterVolek

Title of the publication to which the hyperlink points

Hylomorphism as a Solution for Freedom and for Personal Identity

Suggested output quality level

Α

OCA14. - Characteristics of the author's contribution

100%

OCA16. - Annotation of the output in English

In this article I attempt to justify the claim that hylomorphism is a suitable and adequate theory for solving the issues of human freedom and identity of human persons through time. First, I introduce hylomorphism as a solution for the trilemma formulated by Bieri for the assumptions of ontological dualism. Then, I pay attention to Libet's explanation of human freedom and its critique proposed by Trevena and Miller. In the end, I introduce an explanation of personal identity through time based on the theory of hylomorphism. I argue that throughout their whole development the human embryo is an individual and blastomers are but parts of this individual.

OCA17. - List of maximum 5 most significant citations corresponding to the output

1) [1] MARMODORO, Anna, PAOLINI PAOLETTI, Michele: Introduction to the special issue on form, structure and hylomorphism. In: Synthese, vol. 198, Suppl. 11, 2021, s. S2653, S2656. ISSN 0039-7857. 2) [2] MRÁZEK, Benedikt: Lidská svoboda a determinismus v myšlení Tomáše Akvinského. In: *Distance*, roč. 25, 2022, č. 2, s. 29. ISSN 1212-7833. 3) [2] MRÁZEK, Benedikt: Towards the intellectual compatibilism. In: *Journal of the ASB Society*, roč. 4, 2023, č. 1, s. 23. ISSN 2695-1010.

OCA18. - Characteristics of the output's impact on socio-economic practice

This paper contributes to the progress in some disciplines of philosophy, mostly in metaphysics, philosophy of mind, bioethics in dialogue with the results of modern empirical psychology. In the paper it is explained the possibility of accepting the free will of man in discussion with the results of modern empiric psychology on the ground of the acceptance of metaphysical presuppositions of hylomorphism, which is in metaphysics and philosophy of mind in recent years increasingly accepted. The results of original solution are in the paper applied to the solutions of some bioethical problems, mostly to the problem of personal identity of human being from their conception. It should be emphasized that it has been cited in the one of the most prestigious world journal in the area of philosophy Synthese, which is indexed in the databases CCC WoS and Scopus.

OCA19. - Characteristics of the output and related activities' impact on the educational process

This paper can be used as a text in reading seminars in several disciplines of philosophy: metaphysics, philosophy of mind, bioethics as well as in science-religion dialogue. It helps to connect and discuss the connection between metaphysical presuppositions with the new findings of natural sciences, to search the method of their dialogue, to practice the evaluation of argumentation. This helps also to the development of students' critical thinking.

Date of last update

04.07.2025