

The aim: of the proposed research is to demonstrate the import of the anthropological aspect in the dynamics of development of Trinitarian dogma, as well as indicating new perspectives of looking at the Trinitarian doctrine, not only from the point of view of the transmission of faith, but also as regards the development of the awareness of the existence and significance of many conditioning factors of theology. This will enable proposing a new systematics and didactics in Trinitology, based on historical research. Another aim of the planned research is familiarising the Polish reader with two source texts analysed in current worldwide scholarly discussion in the field of dogmatic theology: Epiphanius's *Panarion* and the *Letters* of Timothy I, the patriarch of Bagdad.

Research hypothesis: involves two main assumptions, relevant for the two respective parts of the research project (the historical and the contemporary one):

1. There exists a relationship between the Trinitarian faith and the dynamics of its development and the philosophical currents of a given period, as well as broader social issues. Gathering together the results of the most recent research on the history of the Trinitarian faith will help pursue the answers to the classical questions about the nature of this relationship.
2. In contemporary theology, the anthropological perspective is an indispensable research area in the reflection on the dogma of Trinity and its influence on the development of the socio-religious activity of believers.

Research method: The following research methods will be used: theological (analysis of the data concerning God's revelation, systematisation of theological thought according to the criterion of the hierarchy of truths of faith). Historical (authenticity of sources, credibility of accounts, the socio-historical context), ecumenical (analysis of the sources on revelation and their interpretation by theologians of Christian denominations), philological (defining the syntactic structures, the semantic dimension of the source text, the impact of the text, canonical-law method (analysis of historical and modern legal texts of the Church).

The influence of the results on the development of scholarly knowledge, civilisation, society. The particular research topics proposed by grant applicants within the general framework (the study of the development of the Trinitarian dogma in the Church and its present anthropological impact) belong to the category of new issues, as yet not undertaken in the Polish theological reflection. In Western theology, on the other hand, and in particular in Italy, there have already appeared initial studies of the respective subject matter. An interdisciplinary study of the influence of the dogma of Trinity on Christian society and culture will broaden the existing knowledge on the power and scope of Trinitarian teaching in the Church. An important element of the present project is its ecumenical aspect, both in the historical and the contemporary part, and in the reflection on Oriental as well as Western Christianity. The insight into the genuine differences and into the efforts undertaken by Christian churches in pursuit of agreement in this difficult case can contribute not only to the development of ecumenical theology (a new methodological outlook on speaking about God), but also to the process of building a united Europe.

The grounds for the fulfilment of the criterion of basic research: The research is cognitive in character. The present project meets the requirements of classification under the definition of basic research. As intended by the authors, it constitutes original research work in the field of dogmatic theology, undertaken first and foremost in order to gain new knowledge and deepen the existing one, with the possibility of using it not only in ecumenical dialogue, but also for the enhancement of the religious life of believers.