At the beginning of the 20th century, the advancement of logic has delivered formal tools which have started to be used in the field of theology. An important contribution in this attempt was provided by father J. M. Bocheński (1902–1995) and Cracow Circle (Koło Krakowskie) co-created by Jan Salamucha (1903–1944), Jan Drewnowski (1886–1978) and Bolesław Sobociński (1906–1980). The Cracow Circle was established at the 3rd Congress of Polish Philosophy in 1936. At the end of his life, father Bocheński returned to his previous research. One of the results of this return was the formalization of the Five Ways of Saint Thomas Aquinas. The aim of this paper is to analyze the formalization of the Fourth Way. The critical analysis shows some flaws in father Bocheński proposal, however, it also gives the opportunity to try and create new, more correct formalizations with respect to both premises and a logical entailment. The works of father Bocheński provide not only an inspiration, but also a great help in accomplishment of this aim.