The reflections undertaken in the present paper take their origin from the issue of the divorce of faith and life, so well visible in the contemporary world, which attracted the attention of the Vatican Council II in Gaudium et spes (nr 43). With a view to deepening the issue, certain features characteristic of the present world’s spiritual condition will be discussed, being taken into consideration and described as being of crucial importance for the Church’s evangelization work, which always has to take notice of the culture context in which the work is accomplished. It is through taking notice of that context that the Vatican Council’s communion theology was born, which is undoubtedly an answer to the requirements of the contemporary evangelisation. The theology calls for further materialisation, particularly in the existential dimension. Accordingly, the paper draws attention to the possibility of a further development of the teaching of the Council, taking into consideration the relational character of the Christian religion. It demonstrates that this relational character can be existentially updated by fulfilling three pious acts: those of fast, alms, and prayer. While shaping the Christian spirituality, these acts can concurrently become a convincing sign of the authenticity of Christianity as well as a way of rebuilding man’s relation with the world of matter, with other people, and with God Himself.

**Key words:** evangelisation, spirituality, the contemporary world, faith, culture, image, relation, fast, alms, prayer