

ABSTRACTS IN ENGLISH

Emil W. Pływaczewski

GIVING HONORARY DOCTORATE TO PROFESSOR BRUNON HOŁYST

Abstract

April 8 at 12:00 at the assembly hall of Białystok University, Faculty of Law the ceremony of giving honorate doctorate of Białystok University to prof. dr. Brunon Hołyst took place. Professor Hołyst is the first Polish honorary doctorate in the field of forensics, eminent scholar of international standard, an expert in forensics, criminology, victimology and suicidology, patron of many professors and doctors, friend of the young. The professor is the author of over 1000 scientific dissertations, translated into many languages such as: English, German, Chinese, Japanese, Russian and Ukrainian. The common virtue of his academic achievements is joining theory with practice of prevention and fighting crime and other social pathologies. The Professor for over 60 years in his scientific activity co-operated with Łódź University. At present he is a rector of Wyższa Szkoła Menedżerska in Warsaw.

Brunon Hołyst

REFLECTIONS ON CRIME

Abstract

The text was read out by its author during the ceremony of receiving honorate doctorate of Białystok University. It includes the reflections on the causes of crime and ways to its elimination both in the world and in our country.

Roman Goryszewski

IEWS ON THE ROLE OF MONEY
IN THE HISTORY AND THEORY OF ECONOMICS

(Part 4: Some Ideas Concerning Money Among Selected Classical Economists)

Abstract

The purpose of the article is to present – due to editorial requirements in short – several ideas of money which were typical to selected classical economists. So, there is not a complete presentation of views on money expressed by numerous representatives of the classical school. And of course, it must be taken into account, that the classics did not elaborate the fully developed and coherent system of theses, attempting to be treated as the complete theory of money. For that reason, the term “idea” or “view” is used here deliberately instead of the “theory” of money. As one of contemporary historians of economic thought declared: “Classical economics did not have the theory of money as the system of views on the role of money in economy. There were only some incoherent ideas and most of them were formulated during the preclassical period” (Bartkowiak 2008, p. 60). Nevertheless, there were some common assumptions and ideas accepted by most classical economists. First of all there were a strong belief of neutral role of money in economy and stemming from that dogma of full dichotomy between the so-called nominal and real spheres of economy. Both ideas have occurred so strongly (due to classical domination among economic theories) that they still exist as part of paradigm of contemporary economic orthodoxy. Their still current importance explains the interest and need to describe some of ideas concerning money expressed even occasionally by great classical economists like Adam Smith, David Ricardo or John Stuart Mill. On the other hand, there were some very interesting and intellectually stimulating achievements in the field of monetary analysis out of “the very core” of the classical school. Those achievements were made by such less known economic thinkers such as Richard Cantillon or David Hume (the latter of course was very known as the philosopher but not as the classical economist). So it is the next aim of the article to show their substantial heritage to the monetary theory.

Barbara Pawłowska

DEVELOPMENT OF CREDIT INSTITUTIONS AND ECONOMIC GROWTH
– THEORETICAL REFLECTIONS OVER INTERACTIONS

Abstract

Current situation in financial markets has become an encouragement to discuss mutual interaction between two economic categories: the development of credit institutions and economic growth. The article contains an overview of the history of economic growth and an empirical estimation of mutual interaction between the development of credit institutions and economic growth in Poland. Looking at banks from an angle of economic growth allowed to interpret this problem in a new different way. In context of present situation in national and global financial markets, there was a justified necessity to demonstrate positive potential of credit institutions.

Roman Lusawa

THEORY OF COMPARATIVE ADVANTAGES WITH THE BACKGROUND OF
METHUEN'S TREATY'S RESULTS

Abstract

The article contains general assumptions of the theory of comparative advantages by David Ricardo, focusing on the fact that the advantages ought not to be identified with absolute profits. Relating to several simple examples brought from literature it is shown that free trade does not always increase prosperity and trade barriers not always decrease it. While analyzing the records and results of Methuen's Treaty the author wonders why the economic crash of 19th century Portugal is presented as a success of free trade by most of economy coursebooks.

Katarzyna Szymańska

PROFIT MARKET ORGANIC FOOD

Abstract

Organic food market is the most dynamical sector of food product on the world. Organic food production increase from the beginning of the 90's about 20% for each year. In 2008 total raising area is more than 35 million hectares. In 120 countries on the world there are more than 1,5 million ecological farms. But in Poland organic food market is very small and only main needs are satisfied by imported organic food. The article demonstrates why Polish market experiences the deficiency of organic food.

Lech Jaczynowski

VOX POPULI, VOX DEI

Abstract

The aim of the article is to provoke a discussion on the lack of interest (among organization and management specialists) in problems of management based on decisions taken collectively. Thus mechanisms of local government proper for democracy are unfortunately decided in a very accidental way. There are presented, in the form of analysis, single cases of curious situations, having its results in the scale of all country and even the world. Advantages and disadvantages of selected ways of voting are discussed. They are different from ubiquitous majority voting. Their application is described in real situations.

The summary presents the postulate of collecting and documenting intuitively adopted solutions of our interest. Then arising problems may be multifactorially analysed and theory describing taking decisions collectively may be started.

Grzegorz Wielgosiński

WASTE INCINERATION PLANT, WHY?

Abstract

One of the main aims of EU, expressed in so called waste directive (1993/31/EC) is to minimise the disposal of waste and after 2025 to ban the disposal of biodegradable waste. Thus the author analyses in details different technologies

of re-use of various waste, showing what are the most popular solutions in this field in many countries. The article is focused on presentation of advantages and disadvantages of different thermal installations (grate type, CFB two-chamber and with oscillating rotary furnace) and also alternative to them but carrying great risk of financial loss, pyrolysis and plasma installations. The author analyses profits from selective collection, sorting and recycling. He mentions the installations for bio-mechanic processing of waste. In final conclusion the author states that from economic point of view and in order to preserve the environment, Poland in its strategy should apply safe and checked for over 100 years in Europe grate furnace as its main element of the whole system of waste processing.

Marian Mroziowski

COMPETITIVENESS OF ECONOMIC ENTITIES IN CONTEMPORARY MARKET ECONOMY

Abstract

The trial undertaken in the article is to present the theory of competitiveness bound up to subjects of market economy. In selected range the analysis of notion of competitiveness was made, the main components and the dimensions of competitiveness were showed as well as levels of its analysis on economic process.

Andrzej Grzebieniak

ORIENTATION TOWARDS THE VALUE IN THE MANAGEMENT OF AN INSURANCE COMPANY- THE ASPECT OF LOYALTY PROGRAMMES

Abstract

The article shows the assessment of the influence of a chosen aspect of a loyalty programme applied by insurance companies on the orientation towards the value in the management of an insurance company. Assuming that the economical effect of the clients loyalty is the formation of the insurance company value and the measure of effectiveness is the value of the insurance subscriber, the examination of the effect of the chosen aspect of loyalty programme used by an insurance company on the benefits provided for its clients, will allow to indicate those factors which demonstrate an important relationship in the process of forming the value for the insurance subscriber and at the same time the value of the insurance company.

Roman Lusawa

ENCYCLICAL POPULORUM PROGRESSIO CONCERNING
SUPPORTING OF DEVELOPMENT OF PEOPLES

Abstract

The article is a continuation of the series presenting documents of catholic social science as an achievement of essential trend of economic thought. Previous articles were published in Issue 1-4 Volume I, Issue 3-4 Volume III and 1-4 Volume IV of the academic yearly and concerned so called labour question, totalitarianism and peace. The article presents the catholic church's opinion on underdevelopment, which after passing total nuclear conflict danger, is currently the biggest problem of human race. The topic is less frequent in domestic literature, which may be proved by the fact of omitting it by W. Stankiewicz (2007) in his dissertation devoted to the history of economic thought.

Jerzy Kisielnicki

ABOUT THE NECESSITY TO CREATE
INTEGRATED NATIONAL SYSTEM OF
SCIENTIFIC-TECHNICAL INFORMATION (KSINT)

Abstract

The problem of access to information and knowledge is a strategic program dedicated to the deadline specified SYNAT. Its construction is to "Create a universal, open, hosting platform for networking and communication of knowledge resources for science, education and open society of knowledge." It is financed from the state budget by the National Centre for Research and Development. The program is for seventeen scientific institutions under the direction of Professor Marek Niezgódka, ICM University of Warsaw. The article directs the work carried out in universities Łazarski and build the model for financing long-term durability of the system providing scientific and technical information. Presented here are the result of both the content of their thoughts and results of discussions held during the implementation of this research task. In the present account of the ideas contained in the so-called postulates. "Open science" (OA - Open Access).

Jan Rusinek

HIBRID PROGRAMMING WITH ITS EXAMPLES IN DIDACTICTS

Abstract

The article contains an overview on application of hybrid programming to preparing tasks for homework or examination purposes as well as for production and analysis of surveys. The possibilities of “co-operation” programming languages such as Pascal, PHP, TeX, spreadsheet or “language” applied by batch file.

Elżbieta Mączyńska

REFLECTIONS ON A BOOK BY ZDZISŁAW SADOWSKI
“THROUGH INTERESTING TIMES”

Abstract

The paper discusses views of two distinguished theoreticians of economical development included in the reviewed work “Through Interesting Times”. The first of them is the author of the book, Prof. Zdzisław Sadowski, a corresponding member of The Polish Academy of Sciences, a honorary member of the Club of Rome, the chairman of the Polish Economic Society for many years. The second – his interlocutor, Prof. Paweł Kozłowski – is a professor at The University of Warsaw, the deputy director of the Institute of Economic Sciences of the Polish Academy of Sciences, a member of the Forecasting Committee of the PAS “Poland 2000 Plus”.

Justyna Witkowska

A REVIEW OF “REINSURANCE. BASES, FUNCTIONS, FORMS OF
REINSURANCE PROGRAMS” BY ANDRZEJ GRZEBIENIAK

Abstract

The review of A. Grzebieniak’s book contains the analyses of the its content in particular definitions, historic background, the influence of reinsurance on the development of insurance portfolio, methods and forms of reinsurance, reinsurance programs etc. It is emphasized that the book lacks a chapter on management of insurance risk. Summing up, the book is defined as a valuable reference for students, lecturers and all persons dealing with insurance market.

Witold Kieżun

MEMORY OF PROFESSOR JERZY KURNAL

Abstract

The article presents Prof. Jerzy Kurnal who died in 2010. His huge contribution in the development of organization and management sciences and his interest of praxeology. Professor Jerzy Kurnal had links with Wyższa Szkoła Menedżerska in Warsaw for his last fifteen years.

Łukasz Wiater

TEACHER PROFESSIONAL ADVANCEMENT

Abstract

The article discusses subjects of scientific speeches and workshops which took place during First Polish Scientific-Methodic Conference devoted to problems of teacher professional advancement of PE teachers in Polish system of education. The advancement should tightly linked to personal development. Meanwhile presented speeches give the impression of weak professional qualifications of this group. The worst qualifications are typical for nursery teachers. The teachers try to promote in professional advancement not for individual need to self-education and development but for financial reasons.