

From the Editor

The content of the latest issue of *Scriptura Sacra* of the Opole biblical community, which we would like to present, is part of the yearbook's program strand, which is the study of Semitic rhetoric and the presentation of biblical studies carried out, among others, as part of the master's degree program at the UO Faculty of Theology. From the methodological diversity used, it is clear what a great wealth of different exegetical approaches and methods can be consulted and applied in scientific work on biblical texts.

The current publication opens with an article by Dr. J. Bosowski, who subjects the prophetic oracle of Ez 6:1-14 to a rhetorical analysis. On the basis of the discovered structure of the text with a mirror composition and the numerical systems present in it, the author shows the prophet's intention to bring the image of the omnipotent and, at the same time, merciful God to his listeners as fully as possible.

In the stream of prophetic books remains the contribution of Rev. Dr. Damian Jurczak, who presents the fruits of an exegetical and theological analysis of the so-called Psalm of Jonah (Jon 2:3-10). The assertion of the independence of this passage in relation to the prophetic book as a whole, however, is accompanied by a demonstration of its interdependence with the Book of the Psalter, especially with the psalms of thanksgiving. Against this background, it is only possible to properly read the placement of the Psalm of Jonah in this specific prophetic book.

On the borderline between the Old and New Testaments is the article by Rev. Marcin Fikus, M.A., who undertook to show the historiosaving role of Old Testament women from the genealogy of Jesus according to St. Matthew (1:1-17). In his research, the author began by tracing the functioning of a specific literary genre, such as a genealogy, with a special focus on the biblical context. Against this background, the presence of women's names in Matthew's genealogy remains an unusual phenomenon, especially since they came from pagan nations. From the analyses made of Old Testament texts (Genesis 38; Joshua 2; 6; Titus 1-4; 2 Sm 11), the author's thesis is that "St. Matthew placed the persons in question

in the genealogy not because of their qualities, but because of their willingness to enter the ranks of the chosen people, whose God is the only God”.

In the current of St. Matthew remains the text of Daniel Kędziora, M.A.: “The Rejection of Jesus in His Hometown. An exegetical-theological analysis of the passus Matthew 13:54-58”. The author undertook an analysis of the existential experience of rejection and its consequences on the example of Matthew’s redaction of this event in the life of Jesus. However, for the analysis of the text itself, he used the historical-critical method, studying both textual criticism and the rich synoptic context. This made it possible, in further steps, to reveal the structure of the text under study, its in-depth exegetical commentary and the conclusions of a theological nature that emerged.

The contribution of Dr. Dominik Tomczyk, though from outside the Opole biblical community, is situated in the New Testament stream: “The original pentecostal experience and its aspects according to Acts 2:1-4:38 in the context of religious experience”. The author’s starting point is the contemporary pentecostal experience in Christian communities and its relationship to the experience of the communities of the early Church, the description of which is found in Acts 2:1-4:38. After a detailed analysis of the biblical text, the author discusses the basic elements of the pentecostal experience of Pentecost, pauses longer on the aspect of the filling of the Holy Spirit, and describes the relationship of baptism “in the name of Jesus Christ” to the experience of the Spirit.

The last article of the yearbook under review is the text of Fr. Rafał Grajczyk, M.A.: “The liturgy of the Apocalypse as an expression of the Church’s faith in Jesus Christ on the basis of Rev. 4-5: A linguistic and theological analysis”. The author undertook a detailed analysis of two important chapters of the last book of the New Testament, in which the worship of God and the Lamb is most fully expressed. The heavenly liturgy depicted in Revelation is rooted in biblical Israel of the Old Testament, which the author skillfully managed to demonstrate in the introductory chapter. A detailed analysis of individual verses revealed the full depth of the apocalyptic vision, which is grounded in placing Christ at the center of the liturgical worship of the One God and in the paschal destiny of the Lamb.

The current issue also contains three reviews. The first (Fr. Dr. A. Demitrów), discusses the monumental work of the multi-volume New Commentary on the Book of Ezekiel by Fr. Sebastian A. Jasiński, OFM. In the second review (Fr. S. A. Jasiński, OFM), another volume of the *Mistagogia Benedicti* series was presented, this time containing Pope Benedict XVI’s statements on the Solemnities and Feasts of the Lord. The third review (Dr. J. Bosowski), concerns the publication of Patrick Pullicino, *The Science of Ezekiel’s Chariot of YHWH Vision*.

The yearbook in question culminates with a report on the general meeting of the Association of Polish Biblical Scholars and, at the same time, the 60th Symposium of Polish Biblical Scholars, which took place in Tarnów on September 20–22, 2023.