

## Summary

The common denominator for connecting writings of Jerzy Prokopiuk, Aleksander Posacki and Zenon Waldemar Dudek are numerous establishments to Carl Gustav Jung works. Esoteric Prokopiuk calls Jungian psychology as a twentieth century gnosis. Catholic demonologist Posacki warns faithful people from Jung, recognizing his works as a pseudo psychology, camouflaged occultism. Psychiatrist Dudek claims that Jung is the most outstanding psychologist of depth, and also precursor of integral psychology and psychology of culture. The issue of this work is explanation, what are the reasons of rising this conflict opinions about Jung and his psychology.

Mentioned authors representing different discourses (esoteric, theology, psychology), which contain distinctive ideological preferences. Hence lecture of them writings requires the most wide level understanding of meanings. Cultural theory of literature embraces all texts of culture, which allows authors and readers to orient in the world together as an interpretative community. Presentation polish Jung's representations tries to reconstruct them opinions, which explain, what do they think about Jungian psychology. Prokopiuk reads Jung by prism of esoteric initiation, especially anthropomorphically. His world-view, understanding of esoteric and gnosis, and also psychology of Jung, is determined by anthroposophy. Posacki claims that the occult, hidden in the many streams of contemporary psychological thought, is the greatest spiritual danger. For him, Jungian conceptions derive from his spiritual experience, lead to muddle with each other psychology and religion. Dudek treats Jung as scientist, who was trying to unify psychology and rest of sciences about man. Jungian psychology shows the way to transform border experience to transcultural experience, emphasizing meaning of religion and spirituality in modern life.

Differences between polish representations of Jung dealing with three issues. First of them, is psychology of Jung is voluble or not. Second of them, is question about identity of Jungian works – is it science or rather gnosis (eventually false gnosis)? Third of them, that is relation this respective representation of Jung to Catholic Church: from anticlerical attitude of Prokopiuk, through openness for the faith by Dudek, to Posacki's confrontational apologetics.