

## Summary

In the first chapter, the author determines a methodology for working with the texts of Leopold Tyrmand based on a reconnaissance through the history of understanding the concept of ethics and its tasks. Ultimately, the author chooses an approach focused on values connected with interpersonal relations. In the second chapter, the author analyzes Tyrmand's texts (covering all areas of his activity as a writer) published between 1946 and 1967. After that, in the third chapter, the author concludes that in terms of the basis of ethics, Tyrmand is closest to the perspective of deontology, while in terms of the principle of ethics and the values that organize it, there is a characteristic tendency – protagonists and narrators of the discussed works slowly withdraw from an altruistic position towards increasingly harsh assessments of communism and its supporters. In other words: the axiological dominance of compassion is displaced by a hunger for justice. Simultaneously, the author of the dissertation emphasizes that in the ethical world of Tyrmand's work there are other significant values, such as freedom, dignity, honesty and loyalty. The second part of the third chapter contains an inquiry into the contexts potentially molding the ethical project conveyed by Tyrmand's texts, the most interesting and accurate of which were neo-Thomism, existentialism, liberalism and conservatism, the chivalric ethos or the works of Ernest Hemingway and Joseph Conrad.