



UNIVERSITAS JAGELLONICA
CRACOVIENSIS

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655th Anniversary of JU Foundation

Erasmus Staff Week

Coimbra Group Annual Conference

New agreements with Russian universities

67

summer
2019

JAGIELLONIAN UNIVERSITY

- ✓ Faculty of Law and Administration
- ✓ Faculty of Philosophy
- ✓ Faculty of History
- ✓ Faculty of Philology
- ✓ Faculty of Polish Studies
- ✓ Faculty of Physics, Astronomy and Applied Computer Science
- ✓ Faculty of Mathematics and Computer Science
- ✓ Faculty of Chemistry
- ✓ Faculty of Biology
- ✓ Faculty of Geography and Geology
- ✓ Faculty of Biochemistry, Biophysics and Biotechnology
- ✓ Faculty of Management and Social Communication
- ✓ Faculty of International and Political Studies
- ✓ Faculty of Medicine
- ✓ Faculty of Pharmacy
- ✓ Faculty of Health Sciences



Founded in 1364

3

campuses

16 faculties



Each  = 2,000 students  = International students

32,993 students,
including 4,598 international,
over 90 nationalities

2,700 PhD students

87

study
programmes

173

specialities

8,379

employees, including
4,526 academics



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Relations Office

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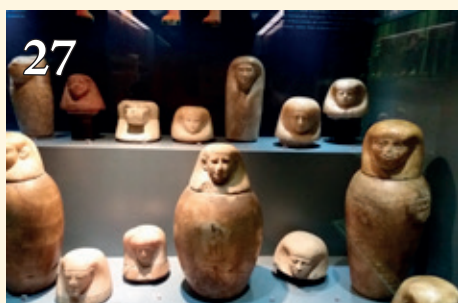
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FRONT COVER:
Erasmus Staff Week
participants at JU
Photo: M. Kantor

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Honorary doctorate conferred on Professor Sir LESZEK BORYSIEWICZ

Maria Kantor

International Relations Office

On 10 April 2019, the Jagiellonian University Senate, following its resolution adopted by the Board of the Faculty of Medicine, and the reviews of Prof. Sławomir Majewski from the Medical University of Warsaw and Prof. Jacek Roliński from the Medical University of Lublin, conferred the degree of doctor *honoris causa* of the Jagiellonian University upon Professor Sir Leszek Borysiewicz, with particular respect to:

- his efforts aiming at strengthening Polish science on the international arena,
- his contribution to the development of research into the immunological mediation of viral infections and malignant tumours induced by viruses,
- his achievements in the field of immunotherapy and in particular the development of a vaccine against human papilloma virus infections,
- his participation in the discussion on the ethical aspects of research using stem cells as well as on experiments with embryos and methods of cloning,
- his contribution to the promotion of the achievements of the Jagiellonian University and the strengthening of co-operation between the University of Cambridge and the Jagiellonian University.

Professor Sir Leszek Borysiewicz is an outstanding Polish-British scientist, a globally recognised expert in the field of the immunology of viral infections, who has supported the development of Polish science and maintained intensive contacts with the Jagiellonian University for many years.

He was born in Cardiff in 1951, in a family of Polish émigrés. After a long wartime journey, which included deportation to Siberia, crossing Asia all the way to Egypt where they joined the Army of General Władysław Anders, his family eventually settled



L. Borysiewicz in Collegium Maius

A. Wojnar

in Wales. In secondary school young Borysiewicz passionately studied biology and chemistry. In 1969, he undertook medical studies at the Welsh National School of the Cardiff Medicine and received his BSc First Class Hons degree in anatomy in 1972. Then he moved to London where he began research work in the Royal Postgraduate Medical School. In 1986, he obtained the title of Doctor of Medical Science based on his dissertation entitled 'Cell mediated immunity to human cytomegalovirus infection (cytotoxic T cell and natural killer cell mediated lysis of human cytomegalovirus infected cells)'. In 1987-1990, he held the positions of University Lecturer and Trust Senior Lecturer in the Department of Medicine/Infectious Diseases, University of Cambridge, and as a consultant at Hammersmith Hospital, as well as Lister Research Fellow and Honorary Consultant Physician in the Department of Medicine of the University of Cambridge.

It is worth noting that Prof. Borysiewicz was the first scholar in Europe to have conducted clinical research on a vaccine against the human papilloma virus. He was also the chairman, resident or a member of several national and international scientific associations, research organisations and institutions financing scientific projects.

Prof. Borysiewicz works with the WHO and the Department of Health, and is the author of many reports for these organisations. Together with his team, he is the creator of the first vaccine



W. Nowak handing the diploma to L. Borysiewicz

A. Wojnar

against human papilloma virus (HPV). His research in developing this vaccine has made him one of the most renowned experts in this field. In 2001, he was knighted by Queen Elizabeth II for his achievements. In the same year, he was made Knight Commander of the Order of the British Empire. Another expression of recognition for his achievements is the fact that until recently (2010-2017) he served as the 345th Vice-Chancellor of the University of Cambridge. He authored or co-authored 128 publications concerning immunology and virology, his Hirsch index is 44, and the number of citations over 6,200.

In his speech, after receiving the decorative tube with the JU diploma and the epitogium gown, Prof. Borysiewicz mentioned his first visit to Poland in 1983 during which he had met Prof. Aleksander Koj (who later became JU Rector) and a group of medical students, as well as the importance of academic values shared both by the University of Cambridge and the Jagiellonian University.



L. Borysiewicz speaking in Collegium Maius



UNIVERSITY DAY 655th Anniversary of JU Foundation

Maria Kantor

International Relations Office

The programme of this year's University Day – the 655th Anniversary of Foundation abounded in numerous ceremonial and cultural events: paying homage to the JU Founders, a session of the Senate as well as sports contests and concerts. The anniversary festivities were held on 10-11 May.

On the morning of 10 May, the authorities of the Jagiellonian University deposited wreaths on the tombs of the University's Founders: King Casimir the Great, Queen Jadwiga and King Władysław Jagiełło, in the Wawel Cathedral.

Then a solemn session of the JU Senate was held in Collegium Novum and gathered representatives of the government and local authorities, MPs, diplomatic corps, representatives of the world of science and culture, architects and builders, not to mention JU staff and students.

In his speech, the JU Rector Prof. Wojciech Nowak stressed that the University Foundation Day was an extraordinary and joyful feast. 'In the morning we paid tribute, lit candles and bowed our heads at the sarcophagi of our Founders. It was an expression of profound respect and memory and at the same time, an enormous commitment – 655 years of the University's existence and implementation of its mission of teaching, conducting research and educating generations of young people.' He also mentioned the process of introducing regulations in accordance with the new Polish law in order to ensure the further development of the Jagiellonian University.



Paying homage to the JU Founders in the cathedral



A. Koprowski



M. Suwalsky speaking in Collegium Novum

The focal point of the session was the conferral of a Merentibus medal on Professor Mario Suwalsky from the University of Concepción, Chile. The laudatory speech was delivered by Prof. Kazimierz Strzałka from the Małopolska Centre of Biotechnology. He enumerated Prof. Suwalsky's scientific achievements, in particular his studies into natural and model membranes, stressing his role in the development of intense and fruitful research collaboration between the Jagiellonian University and the University of Concepción as well as in promoting Polish science and culture in Latin America.

Prof. Mario Suwalsky is of Polish origin. His parents emigrated to South America in the 1930s. He studied chemistry and later obtained a PhD degree from the Weizmann Institute of Science (Israel). Then he completed a number of postdoctoral internships at American, Spanish and German universities.

His research focused on the X-ray crystallography of membranes, especially the impact of therapeutics and other physiologically active molecules on different types of model and natural membranes, which play a vital role in the understanding of molecular mechanisms governing the activity of medications and other biologically active compounds.

Prof. Suwalsky's special attitude towards Poland and Polish institutions of higher education should be stressed. For over 20 years he has co-operated with scientists from the JU Faculty of Biochemistry, Biophysics and Biotechnology. He also served as the Honorary Consul of the Republic of Poland in Concepción for 15 years, organising various exhibitions, concerts and scientific meetings.

The final element of the programme of the University Day was a concert of the JU artistic ensembles: Song and Dance 'Słowiański', the Choir Camerata Jagellonica and chamber orchestra.

On 11 May, the Jagiellonian University Rector's Cup International Regatta (coxed eights) was held on the Vistula River.



Carlos Panek Soares de Araujo

International Relations Office

Founded in 1969, the Jagiellonian University School of Polish Language and Culture celebrated its 50th anniversary on 4 July 2019. Over those fifty years of teaching Polish, the School has welcomed thousands of students and teachers from all over the world, providing them a unique opportunity to study Polish as a second and foreign language, as well as Polish culture and society.

The School is the oldest, largest and most experienced centre in Poland. It organises one to six week summer programmes in different formats. The programmes include courses of Polish complemented with lectures on Polish literature, theatre, film, history and society enabling participants to gain comprehensive knowledge of Poland's past and present.

The opening of the 50th programme was held on 4 July 2019. It gathered the JU authorities, former and present staff of the School as well as participants of this year's courses. The JU Rector Prof. Wojciech Nowak greeted the audience and referring to the 50th anniversary, he handed a silver medal 'Plus ratio quam vis' for the JU School of Polish Language and Culture as a recognition of its achievements in organising programmes of Polish language and culture, introducing pioneering initiatives and methods as well as promoting Poland's history, art and economy. The medal and diploma were handed to Asst. Prof. Waldemar Martyniuk, Director of the JU Centre for Polish Language and Culture in the World.

Prof. Martyniuk delivered an inaugural lecture entitled '50 Years of Doing Things with Words – the Polish Way', describing the diverse activities and successes of the School.



A. Wojnar

The School of Polish Language and Culture is part of the Centre for Polish Language and Culture in the World, which organises intensive one-two semester Polish language programmes and two-week courses throughout the year as well as non-intensive semester courses. It also offers a summertime programme for young learners aged 13-17: *Explorers' Summer – Polish Language and Culture*.

JU among REUTERS TOP 100: Europe's Most Innovative Universities – 2019

Leszek Śliwa

Office of Institutional Analysis

In 2019, the Jagiellonian University was again listed in Reuters' fourth annual ranking of Europe's Most Innovative Universities, a list that identifies the educational institutions doing the most to advance science, invent new technologies and power industries, compiled in partnership with Clarivate Analytics and based on proprietary data and analysis of patent filings and research paper citations.

The Jagiellonian University is the only university from Poland and also the only one from Eastern Europe that has been placed in the Reuters ranking of Europe's most innovative universities. It has maintained its 90th position in the ranking.

KU Leuven (Belgium) again scored the highest, and was followed by the Friedrich-Alexander University of Erlangen Nürnberg and two UK schools, Imperial College London and the University of Cambridge. On the list in the top 100, there are 23 German universities; the United Kingdom has 21 schools; France is third with 18 universities, followed by the Netherlands with nine, Belgium with seven, Spain and Switzerland each with five, Italy with four, Denmark with three, Norway with two, and Austria, Ireland and Poland with one.

Describing the research activities of the Jagiellonian University, Reuters wrote, **'Chemists at the Jagiellonian University are collaborating with Chinese colleagues to design a new generation of catalytic converters that reduce the amount of pollutants emitted by diesel engines by as much as 90 per cent. The project is part of a collaboration between Poland's National Research and Development Centre and the Ministry of Science and Technology of the People's Republic of**

China. In 2018, doctors at the Jagiellonian University Hospital used holographic imaging technology during heart surgery to image a patient's heart in real time; the procedure used Microsoft's HoloLens smart glasses, and was conducted as part of the company's Mixed Reality worldwide programme.'

JU data

- ✓ **91 basic patents (patent families) filed**
- ✓ **Success rate: 67% (ratio of patents filed that were subsequently granted by patent offices)**
- ✓ **Commercial impact score: 18.7 (indicator of how often basic research originating at an institution has influenced commercial R&D activity, as measured by academic papers cited in patent filings).**

As the authors of the ranking indicate, 'Amid the uncertainty caused by a still-pending Brexit, British institutions show a general performance decline among the top 100, while German and Dutch universities are rising, on average. Despite Reuters' ranking including some historical data that predates the UK's 2016 Brexit referendum, these trends could reflect the first wave of researchers leaving the UK in favour of more stable institutions on the continent.'

Clarivate Analytics identified over 600 global organisations that had published the most articles in academic journals, and then reduced the list to institutions that filed at least 50 patents with the World Intellectual Property Organisation (based on the Web of Science Core Collection).

www.reuters.com

SEXTUPLETS BORN in the UNIVERSITY HOSPITAL

Maria Kantor

International Relations Office

Poland's first sextuplets on record, two boys and four girls, were born in the Jagiellonian University Hospital on 29 May 2019. The 29-year-old mother gave birth to her six babies, who had been conceived naturally, through caesarean section in the 29th week of the pregnancy. The six babies have an elder brother, two and a half years old.

According to the hospital authorities the babies were born 'in a condition surprisingly good for sextuplets.' This birth came as a surprise for everyone since the doctors and parents were expecting five babies. Prof. Ryszard Lauterbach, Head of the JU Clinic of Neonatology, said, 'We had five teams with five incubators ready waiting, and when all were taken another baby, a girl, appeared. The sixth girl had a moment of warm physical contact with her mother before a sixth incubator arrived for her.'

The Hospital Director Marcin Jędrychowski regarded this operation as extremely difficult since it involved 40 doctors and medical personnel. 'Our hospital has the third degree of reference, which means that it can conduct the most difficult and often non-conventional deliveries and then take care for premature babies. We have successes thanks to our fantastic, excellently trained and experienced team as well as modern equipment.'

Now the babies, whose individual birth weights ranged from 890 to 1,300 grams, are in incubators. Doctors say the little ones can breathe on their own and they hope the babies will be taken home in two or three months.

According to international data, roughly one in five billion pregnancies leads to the birth of sextuplets.

The University Hospital is a leading medical centre in Poland, with a rich longstanding tradition, dating back to the 18th century. At present the Hospital has 32 departments with almost 1,600 hospital beds, 8 diagnostic institutes and 71 out-patient clinics. It employs 3,900 highly qualified personnel and yearly admits almost 75,000 patients from all over Poland.



The COIMBRA GROUP annual conference in Kraków

Dorota Maciejowska
International Relations Office

This year on 5-7 June, the Jagiellonian University hosted the Annual Meeting and Conference of the Coimbra Group (CG), one of the oldest and most prestigious networks of European universities. Founded in 1985, the Coimbra Group is an association of 39 long-established multidisciplinary universities committed to creating special academic and cultural ties in order to promote, for the benefit of its members, internationalisation, academic collaboration, excellence in learning and research and service to society. CG aims at influencing European educational policy and developing best practice through mutual exchange of experience.

JU joined the Coimbra Group in 1991. Its Rector Prof. Wojciech Nowak is a member of the Advisory Board of Rectors. Since June 2018, the JU Vice-Rector for University Development Prof. Dorota Malec has been a member of the Executive Council. Currently, JU representatives are actively involved in the following CG working groups: Academic Exchange and Mobility, Development Co-operation, Education Innovation, Doctoral Studies, Employability, Heritage, Latin America, Life Sciences, Research Support Officers and Social Science and Humanities.

This year's annual CG meeting gathered rectors, vice-rectors and other representatives of the academic communities of CG member universities to discuss crucial international issues during the General Assembly, annual conference, Executive Board meeting as well as sessions of the working groups.

On 6 June, an international conference 'Women in the university – the past, the present and the future' was held at the JU Auditorum Maximum. The aim of the conference was to evaluate the situation of women in universities and to identify strategies that can help increase their roles in the higher education sector and their contribution to the development of science. The discussion also concerned the experiences of women holding positions of authority and responsibility in academia as well as good practices and challenges related to gender equality in universities.

The opening lecture was delivered by Prof. Dorota Malec, JU Vice-Rector for University Development, who focused on the history of women studying and working at universities. She depicted several historical female figures related to academia in the earlier epochs: Bettisia Gozzadini (Bologna, 13th century), Nawojka (Kraków, 14th century), Beatriz Gallindo (Salamanca, beginning of the 16th century) or Luisa de Medrano (Salamanca, 16th century). However, a real breakthrough was made evident in the second half of the 19th century that saw the blossoming of higher education for women.

Prof. Malec mentioned another aspect of women in academia, namely their various ways of acquiring equal rights at European universities, including Poland and the Jagiellonian University (a female academic woman became the first professor at JU in 1928). Discussing the present situation of women employed in universities she referred to the recent report of the European Commission. It states that women constitute 33.4% of all scientists in the EU countries, including 62.5% in higher education institutions, 20.5% in companies and 21.7% of the rectors of the universities. The report underlines a perceivable increase in women's mobility in higher education.

The first session 'Women in the university – issues and perspectives,' examined the status quo with regard to the major issues related to women in academia, pointing to strategies which might help strengthen the role of women in higher education and their contribution to the knowledge development in general. The key lecture entitled 'Who cares? Women's Work, Intersectionality and Academy' was delivered by Prof. Patricia Hill Collins from the University of Maryland.

During the second session 'The role of women in higher education – experiences, best practices and challenges ahead,' three female rectors of the CG universities: Vice-Rector Dorothy Kelly (University of Granada), Rector Christa Neuper (University of Graz) and Vice-Chancellor Eva Åkesson (Uppsala University), reflected on their experiences from the position of leadership.





A. Koprowski

Another important event of the CG meeting was the signing of the Poitiers Declaration on co-operation between universities and their socio-economic environment. The document was signed by the JU Rector Prof. Wojciech Nowak and the President of Kraków Prof. Jacek Majchrowski.



Sustainable Development & Human Rights: Legal Perspectives & Beyond

Cyprian Liske

Faculty of Law and Administration

A conference entitled *Sustainable Development & Human rights: Legal Perspectives & beyond*, co-organised by the JU School of Slovak Law, the Co-ordination Centre for Foreign Law Schools and the Faculty of Law and Administration, was held in Kraków on 25 April 2019, in the Larisch Palace, a building of the Faculty of Law and Administration. The event enjoyed the patronage of the Visegrád Group Ombudspersons.

The following honourable guests participated in the event: Dr Adam Bodnar, the Commissioner for Human Rights of Poland, and his Deputy Commissioner, Dr Hanna Michańska, Prof. Gyula Bándi, the Ombudsman for the Future Generations of Hungary, Prof. Mária Patakyová, the Public Defender of Rights of Slovakia, Prof. Adrienne Körmendy, the Consul General of Hungary in Poland, Dr Tomáš Kašaj, the Consul General of Slovakia in Poland, and Prof. Barbara Iwańska, the Vice-Dean of the Faculty of Law and Administration.

The theme of the conference was an overlap of economic and non-economic values in the legal perspective, meaning especially connections between human rights and (un)sustainability of economic and technological development. The subjects covered ranged from environmental protection to corporate social responsibility, the sustainability of international trade, food safety, climate change, renewable energy and intergenerational justice.

The conference commenced with an opening speech delivered by Prof. Barbara Iwańska, who noticed how sustainable development had become not only an issue of environmental

protection, but also a broad movement connecting diversified branches of knowledge. Then the invited ombudspersons presented activities undertaken by their offices directed towards the enforcement of sustainable development in each country, while the Consuls General outlined links between the countries they represented and Poland, especially the ties with Kraków and the Jagiellonian University.

After the opening, the working sessions of the conference were conducted. Prof. Gyula Bándi chaired a panel focused on the evolution of the concept of sustainable development in varied contexts, including gender equality and anthropology. Dr Adam Bodnar conducted a panel dedicated to the sustainability of economy, in particular in connection with international trade and actions taken by business entities. In turn, Prof. Mária Patakyová moderated a discussion about new technologies and other modern challenges to achieve sustainable development. Dr Marcin Stębel, University of Warsaw, chaired a panel on environmental rights, focusing on the right to water and issues related to environmental pollution. Each panel was closed with a Q&A session and fruitful discussion.

Additionally, young scholars from Poland (Kraków and Warsaw), Hungary and France contributed to the international climate of the event.

The conference resulted from workshops 'Law of Sustainable Development' that were conducted at JU by Prof. Piotr Szwedo and Mr Wojciech Bańczyk. It was prepared together with Mr Michał Krudysz, Head of the School of Slovak Law, and workshop participants: Lena Helińska and Katarzyna Pelc.

A. Legutko-Dybowska



Schemes supporting student and staff mobility

Dorota Maciejowska

International Relations Office

Recently, the Jagiellonian University has been involved in various projects that aim at supporting student and staff mobility. Let me enumerate some of them.

Networking for safety and security in mobility

One of the success stories is the result of co-operation between members of the Coimbra Group Academic Exchange and Mobility WG concerning safety in mobility. Representatives of nine CG universities (Bologna, Pavia, Granada, Edinburgh, Coimbra, Poitiers, Iasi, Prague and Kraków) prepared a publication entitled *Guidelines for CG universities on safety protocols for mobility*. The aim of the guidebook is outlined in its Introduction:

In particular, the guidelines aim to share the best practices for ensuring safety during international mobility and aim to help CG members in creating effective safety procedures. However, the universal nature of the Guidebook makes it helpful to other European security-conscious universities as well. The guidelines are intended to define stakeholders, procedures and a communication plan to clarify the roles, duties and responsibilities of stakeholders involved in international mobility and raise the awareness of the importance of risk assessment and pre-mobility preparation.

The Guidebook can be helpful for all universities dealing with international mobility as well as institutions providing mobility schemes. Katarzyna Jurzak, JU Rector's Proxy for Students Safety and Security, and I were the co-ordinators as well as editors and co-authors of the Guidebook (available at www.coimbra-group.eu/wp-content/uploads/Guidebook_safety-in-mobility_CG.pdf).

UNISAFE – Security and safety of students and staff

Following the successful completion of the Guidebook, the CG members decided to develop a concept in the subsequent project aiming to equip HEIs with protocols as well as practical tools that can guarantee safety and security of students' and staff international mobility.

The protocols clarify roles, duties and responsibilities of the parties involved in international mobility, define the importance of risk assessment and preparation of mobility, standardise procedures addressed to the specific needs of the beneficiaries. Practical tools (such as online self-assessment tool, online open courses, emergency notification mobile app) will support beneficiaries – within the partnership and beyond it – in experiencing a safer and more secure international mobility.

UNISAFE is a Strategic Partnership Project funded by the EC under the heading of Erasmus+ KA2. It involves seven universities: Pavia, Bologna, Edinburgh, Kraków, Padova, Granada and Iasi. JU is represented by K. Jurzak and I as the Head of International Relations Office. Local sections of the Erasmus Student Network (ESN) will be associated partners bringing into the project the perspective of the main beneficiaries (students) and disseminate the results among them. The project will start soon.

DIGIPASS Virtual Environment for Supporting Mobility

Started in January 2018, DIGIPASS, a Strategic Partnership Project funded by the EC under the heading of Erasmus+ KA2, aims to improve the impact of mobility experiences for students by providing a holistic approach to online mobility support by complementing current projects, e.g. Erasmus without Paper, European Student Card, Online Learning Agreement and Erasmus App, and by focusing on the soft skills required for, and gained through, a successful mobility

experience. There is a clear need for improving online support in such areas like career guidance, intercultural communication and mental well-being while abroad as many students report that the current level of guidance is insufficient to help them realise the full potential learning benefits of their mobility.

In response to this need, the project will create a modular Training Programme to support the entire mobility lifecycle, OERs and ICT Tools to support students while abroad, a Toolkit for staff who support students on their mobility journey and a Handbook and Framework for policymakers. HEIs will then be able to use the DIGIPASS outputs to enhance their own existing support systems and help embrace their students' digital skills.

Six universities take part in the project: the University of Edinburgh, the University of Amsterdam, University College Dublin, the University of Granada, the University of Pavia and the Jagiellonian University. The latter has engaged its four units: eLearning Centre, International Students Mobility Office, International Relations Office and Jagiellonian Centre of Polish Language and Culture. Since July 2019 I have been the co-ordinator of the project at JU.

Within the project three international staff weeks are planned during which participants will develop skills for the effective supporting of the student mobility lifecycle and develop the DIGIPASS project results. On 13-17 May 2019, JU hosted the first International Staff Week of the DIGIPASS Consortium in Kraków. It gathered 27 delegates representing the six member universities of the Consortium. The training sessions were conducted in the offices of the JU eLearning Centre. They focused on activities related to the four phases of student mobility: orientation, pre-departure, during mobility and after mobility. The delegates gave presentations and shared their knowledge, expertise or ideas implemented while supporting the stages of the student mobility lifecycle. They also discussed areas of student support: academic, culture, career, finance, practical, health and well-being. During a few sessions they were joined by JU students, including international exchange students who talked about their experiences regarding their studies at JU. The JU Ambassadors Programme was also presented. Some sessions concerned the ICT Tools: video infrastructure, tools and software, as well as student and staff toolkits and the ways of their implementation.

REALISE – Realising the potential of the international mobility of staff in higher education

The project, another Strategic Partnership Project funded by the EC under Erasmus+ KA2, involving 10 European universities, originated from a number of observations by university decision-makers and operators on the management of the Erasmus+ staff mobility at institutional level. REALISE aims to embed staff mobility in HEIs' institutional strategies for modernisation and internationalisation at home. In order to achieve the aims, REALISE launched a few surveys on staff mobility and conducted a series of interviews with university managements. On the basis of over 6,000 responses a Toolbox with innovative tools related to actions to be tested was set up. The results of the tested tools were gathered in a publication *Erasmus Staff Mobility Handbook of Good Practices* (2019), consisting of four chapters: Strategic level, Management, Promotion and dissemination, Encouragement and recognition. It is hoped that the handbook will help HEIs increase their international outreach and visibility, strengthen sustainable co-operation and foster international networks of excellence. Last but not least, the JU co-ordinator of the project was Dr Izabela Zawiska from the International Relations Office.

INTERNATIONALISATION at HOME

Erasmus Staff Week: JU and Indiana University Bloomington



Carlos Panek Soares de Araujo

International Relations Office

Every year the JU International Relations Office invites administrative officers from partner universities to discuss and foster new ideas on the development of international co-operation and other issues related to international activities of universities within an Erasmus Staff Week. In 2019, the sixth edition was organised, this time jointly with Indiana University Bloomington (IU), making it the first staff week with a foreign university.

On 24 - 28 June 2019, our Staff Training Week gathered 26 participants representing 18 higher education institutions from 14 countries: eight European – the Czech Republic, Estonia, Greece, Hungary, Ireland, Serbia, Spain and the United Kingdom, as well as six non-European – China, Egypt, Kenya, Morocco, Turkey and the United States. The participants came from the universities with which the Jagiellonian University had signed inter-institutional agreements on co-operation within the Erasmus+ Programme KA 103 and KA107. The programmes concern EU member-countries and non-EU member countries respectively.

The topic of this joint week was *Internationalisation at home*. 'Administrative

officers play an important role in the process of internationalisation at home. Sharing our experiences and good practices we can influence the development of our universities making them truly international institutions. Nowadays we need strong relationships between universities,' said Dr Izabela Zawiska, JU IRO, co-organiser of the Week.

The training was held in a modern building of the JU Faculty of Law and Administration. Words of welcome were given by Prof. Armen Edigarian, JU Vice-Rector for Educational Affairs. He was pleased to greet representatives of Indiana University Bloomington as the co-hosts

of the training, especially that he got to know this university having spent several months there as a Fulbright scholar. Afterwards a short presentation of IU was given by Lesley Davis, Assistant Dean for International Programs of Maurer School of Law. The opening lecture entitled *Generations Don't Exist: How to (Mis) understand the Millennials* was delivered by Dr Piotr Prokopowicz from the JU Institute of Sociology.

On the next days of the training, various internationalisation strategies of the Jagiellonian University, Minzu University of China and International



A. Edigarian greeting the participants

University of Rabat were presented. Later a talk about the JU involvement in various universities networks was given, the focus being on things you need to manage a universities network. The JU activities in the Guild of European Research-Intensive Universities were presented by Asst. Prof. Paweł Laidler, JU Vice-Dean of the Faculty of International and Political Studies. In turn, Katarzyna Jurzak, JU Rector's Proxy for Student Safety and Security, gave an overview of the Association of University Chief Security Officers (AUCSO). Dr Aleksandra Wrońska, JU Faculty of Physics, Astronomy and Applied Computer Science, discussed the policies of the Gender Equality Network in the European Research Area (GENERA), a project under Horizon 2020. Finally, the JU involvement in the Coimbra Group and the EUROPEAUM (an association of sixteen of Europe's leading universities) was portrayed by Dr Natasza Styczyńska, Dean's Proxy for Internationalisation, Faculty of International and Political Studies. A participants' input was given by Amanda Osborne, University of Warwick.

On the last day, the focus of the training was accessibility – JU and IU best services and experiences. The participants could visit the JU Disability Support Services. Then there was a guided tour of the Jagiellonian Library.

Summing up, throughout the whole week, our colleagues could participate in different workshops and seminars as well as cultural events. They had the opportunity to experience the beauty and unique atmosphere of the city of Kraków. Moreover, they were invited to compete in small teams during an International Pub Quiz – contest concerning the general knowledge of the world as well as Poland's history and culture – held in one of the

**Alexander Technological Educational
Institute of Thessaloniki
Cairo University
Canakkale Onsekiz Mart University
Charles University, Prague
Complutense University of Madrid
Corvinus University of Budapest
Indiana University Bloomington**

**International University of Rabat
Minzu University of China
Tallinn University
University of Belgrade
University of La Rioja
University of Limerick
University of Murcia
University of Nairobi
University of Warwick
Valencia Catholic University Saint
Vincent Martyr**



I. Krajewska

numerous pubs at the heart of Kazimierz, the former Jewish district of Kraków.

After the Erasmus Staff Week we were glad to read that our efforts were appreciated by the participants themselves who had expressed their opinions in our visitors' book:

When this staff training was first proposed with Indiana University as a co-host, I did not know what to expect. But what a pleasure to work with Iza, Carlos and Maria! Thank you for being such wonderful hosts and partners – Carolyn, IU.

No words to describe how I felt here: once a student of JU and now visiting officer after five years – Ali, Turkey.

Thank you for the excellent staff week. I really enjoyed the great activities and best practices I've learned. You're the best! – Esztella, Hungary.

Thank you for such a great week! You did a very good job – Roberto, Spain.

Thank you for this fantastic week in such a beautiful city! – Herveline, Ireland.

This has been a wonderful experience – Peter, Kenya.

Thank you for the great work and wonderful organisation. The topics were very interesting and so were the discussions, social event and friendly atmosphere – Aml, Egypt.



M. Kantor

THE BOLOGNA PROCESS BEYOND 2020: FUNDAMENTAL VALUES OF EHEA

Dorota Maciejowska

International Relations Office

On 24-25 June 2019, the Alma Mater Studiorum – Università di Bologna, together with the Italian Ministry for Education, Universities and Research, under the aegis of the Observatory of the Magna Charta Universitatum, the European University Association (EUA) and the European Students' Union (ESU) celebrated the Twentieth Anniversary of the Bologna Declaration.

The event entitled 'The Bologna Process beyond 2020: fundamental values of EHEA' gathered rectors and vice-rectors as well as numerous representatives of academic communities of many European universities. It included a celebration day on 24 June and working sessions on the next day. The topics of the sessions were as follows:

- academic and related civic values in changing societies
- student-centred learning
- providing leadership for sustainable development: the role of higher education
- the social dimension of higher education
- careers and skills for the labour market of the future.

The Jagiellonian University was represented by Prof. Stanisław Kistryn, Vice-Rector for Research and Structural Funds, Prof. Bartosz Brożek, Vice-Dean of the Faculty of Law and Administration, and Dorota Maciejowska, Head of International Relations Office.

The celebration of the 20th Anniversary of the Bologna Process began with a procession in which over 200 rectors of European universities marched from the ancient seat of the University of

Bologna – Archiginnasio to the conference venue the Palazzo Re Enzo, a palace built in the 13th century.

The celebration was opened by Prof. Francesco Ubertini, Rector of the University of Bologna, and followed by speeches of invited professors and representatives of the European Commission. The voice of students was also estimated – students' representatives were invited to contribute to the shaping of the new perspective of the higher education framework.

The second day was an occasion for the representatives of European networks and other participants to contribute to the discussion on shaping the future values of higher education. There were presentations of the UNA Europa Alliance and the Coimbra Group, to which the Jagiellonian University belongs, which made these networks activities more visible. The JU representatives also participated in the discussion on careers and skills for the labour market of the future.

Of great importance is the fact that the anniversary in Bologna was also an occasion for the UNA Europa Alliance to hold a separate gathering of its members and discuss the current issues of the network.

On 26 June, the European Commission awarded the UNA Europa Alliance a grant of 5 million euros to launch its 1EUROPE project to develop the European Higher Education Area. The project will establish a laboratory focused on the future of universities to generate new concepts for international education and research, integrating them across the seven partners and also fostering their transfer to other institutions.

The UNA Europa ecosystem will bring together students, university leaders, academics and support services from its seven campuses to shape Europe's future by creating a University of the Future that will be international, innovative and inclusive.

UNA Europa has already launched collaboration in four thematic focus areas: European Studies, Sustainability, Cultural Heritage as well as Data Science and Artificial Intelligence, which promote cross-fertilisation of knowledge across the sciences and humanities. The 1EUROPE project aims at testing innovative formats for education and mobility through International Academic Incubators that will be established in the four focus areas. During the course of the project, the incubators will be transformed into a European campus, aiming to attract the best and brightest talents from around the world.



The UNA Europa: J. Smith, A. Scagliarini, F. Ubertini, G. Haddad, P. Lievens, S. Kistryn and D. López García

The 30 thousand-year-old Polish boomerang versus Australian archaeology

Boomerang from the Oblazowa Cave in situ

Magda Cieśla, Radosław Palonka
Institute of Archaeology

For two weeks in June, 2019, Professor Wayne Atkinson, Senior Fellow at the School of Social and Political Science, University of Melbourne, and School of Archaeology at the Latrobe University, Australia, visited Kraków and the Institute of Archaeology, Jagiellonian University. He had previously established contacts with Barbara Chmielowska and Carlos Panek Soares de Araujo from the JU International Relations Office as well as with Dr Radosław Palonka from the JU Institute of Archaeology.

Prof. Atkinson is a descendant of the Yorta Yorta people, an indigenous people of the Riverine Region of Australia, renowned for its rich culture, river history, and agriculture. In his archaeological and anthropological investigations and research Prof. Atkinson also uses traditional knowledge and native oral tradition. This is also a very important branch of the anthropology and study of the human past in terms of archaeological research in other parts of the world, like the United States and Canada, where many native cultures have survived and

even are flourishing. Also, one of his main current studies focuses on the land, cultural heritage and issues of indigenous rights which are based on the history of the first human occupation of Australia, dating back at least 40,000-60,000 years.

A very rich history of different indigenous Australian cultures, languages, and ongoing connections with the land and its traditional owners are also part of the vibrant Indigenous Studies programme at the University of Melbourne, where there are now over 400 indigenous students from diverse backgrounds and regions of Australia.

During the meeting at the Institute of Archaeology, Prof. Atkinson and his wife had a chance to get acquainted with the major activities and research conducted at the Institute and to meet its director, Prof. Paweł Valde-Nowak and some of the faculty, including Dr Magda Cieśla from the Department of Stone Age Archaeology and Dr Radosław Palonka from the Department of American Archaeology, as well as some Ph.D. candidates. Although this visit coincided with the exam session, we were able to organise a small seminar focusing on some aspects of Australian as well as Polish and American archaeology.

Prof. Atkinson presented some of the latest news and discoveries about the oldest dates of the possible first human habitation of Australia. Recent studies and archaeological data (shell middens and a potential ancient hearth) from Moyjil, Point Richie, on the far south coast of Victoria, as well as new DNA studies, potentially shifts the moment the first people appeared in Australia to as far back as 120 thousand years ago.

One of the issues discussed during Prof. Atkinson's visit was also an unusual find recognised as a boomerang, discovered at the Oblazowa Cave archaeological site in the region of Podhale in southern Poland. This is geographically almost as far as possible from the zone usually associated with boomerang hunting. Although specialists mostly agree that this artifact, a large (70 cm) fragment of a polished mammoth tusk, arch-like and plano-convex in cross-section, has all the characteristics of a boomerang, the interpretation of the item is still a subject of discussion. It was discovered in an archaeological excavation campaign in 1985 led by Prof. Valde-Nowak as part of a larger prehistoric assemblage. This assemblage



*Presentation of a copy of the boomerang to the Australian guests.
From left: M. Cieřła, P. Valde-Nowak, W. Atkinson, C. Guinness*

is considered just as interesting as the 'boomerang' itself. The discovery was widely published in many prestigious journals, including *Nature*.

Together with the boomerang, surrounded by a circular construction of large, granite pebble boulders, were objects of unusual, if not unique character. Among them were several types of flint artifacts – cores (large pieces of stone that served as a tool-making material reserve) and tools. An interesting trait of the stone artifacts assemblage is the variability of rocks used for the tool production. Not only were they brought to the cave from very distant locations, but also some of them – like the quartz of crystalline structure – were quite unsuitable for cutting or performing any other regular work. This led to the suggestion that they were not necessarily used as working tools, but probably as ritual or symbolic objects.

In-between stone boulders that formed the circle were a number of

artifacts made of organic materials. Two pieces of cut and polished antler (interpreted as mining wedges), some pendants made of perforated arctic fox teeth, a single minuscule bone bead and finally, three incised fossil shells of *Conus sp. mollusks*: pendants or perhaps simple musical instruments?

However, apart from the boomerang, the most valuable finds were two human phalanxes. They belonged to two different individuals and are even today considered the oldest bones of anatomically modern humans ever found in the territory of Poland. And the entire archaeological feature was sprinkled with red pigment – mineral ochre – and placed on the previously dug out earthen step in a niche by the side wall of the cave chamber.

The Obłazowa Cave site yielded more than ten levels of early human culture preserved in sediments that had been accumulating there for approximately 100,000 years. Over the years, new methods have been introduced in archaeological research, resulting in greater precision of chronological estimations. Hopefully, in the future, we will be able to establish the time of the construction of the above described deposit site in a more detailed manner. Research and excavation work at the site are still underway. However, even now, absolute dates obtained for bone fragments and human phalanx from the close vicinity of the boomerang point it to a time around 35,000-30,000 years



Presenting how to throw a returning boomerang; from left: W. Atkinson, R. Palonka, M. Cieřła, P. Valde-Nowak

BC. This is the early phase of the so-called Upper Palaeolithic period – a time in which anatomically modern humans arrived in Europe, and a whole new era of human culture began to which Obłazowa Cave bears witness. The meaning of the site for the Palaeolithic people remains unknown, although we are probably dealing with a symbolic or even ritual place of the Ice Age hunters.

A copy of the boomerang from the Obłazowa Cave was presented at the meeting with Prof. Atkinson (the original artifact is currently in a safe at the Polish Academy of Sciences in Kraków, the institution that conducted the Obłazowa Cave research during the first ten seasons).

The boomerang elicited unusual interest from the Australian guest, and a debate took place during the meeting and seminar regarding the possible interpretations and functions of this artifact of the past, mainly as to whether it was a returning boomerang or a non-returning boomerang (sometimes called a hunting boomerang). This was also a good point of departure for the proposal made by Prof. Atkinson about the possibility of having students and scientists from Australia study this artifact as well as arranging potential visits and exchange of students from the Jagiellonian University, and also enriching our library resources with literature and the latest doctoral dissertations devoted to the boomerang, a true icon of Australia.

The paper was prepared as part of the project financed by the National Science Centre No. UMO-2015/17/B/HS3/00181 'Palaeolithic ritual place in Obłazowa Cave.'



A view of the Obłazowa Cave

Ewa Trojnar

Institute of the Middle and Far East

Between 6 and 10 May 2019, a workshop entitled *Taiwan: Space and Migration* gathered students of the Asian Studies programme from the JU Institute of the Middle and Far East. It was carried out by scholars from several European and Taiwanese universities. The main goal of the workshop was to discuss selected aspects of Taiwan's migration.

At first, Dr Isabelle Cheng, a Senior Lecturer in East Asian and International Development Studies at the School of Area Studies, History, Politics and Literature of the University of Portsmouth, examined the making of the militarised authoritarianism in Taiwan in the 1950s–1960s. She also made an overview of the post-war migration to and from Taiwan as well as Taiwan's transition from being 'a closed anti-communist bastion' to 'a migration state.'

The second module offered by Dr Chiung-wen Chang, an Assistant Professor in the Department of Taiwan and Regional Studies at the National Dong Hwa University in Taiwan, was dedicated to the dynamics of lifestyle migration trends at the domestic level in Taiwan.

The third module taught by Dr Bi-yu Chang, Deputy Director of the Centre of Taiwan Studies and Senior Teaching Fellow at SOAS, University of London, explained the post-war construction of 'an imagined community' in the primary education in geography as well as the evolution of Taiwan from 'a temporary residing place' to 'home.' By investigating the genealogy of the post-war state spatiality, this module discussed the relationships between culture, space and identity.

Lecturing on lifestyle migration in Taiwan



TAIWAN Space and migration

E. Trojnar

In the fourth module, Dr Lara Momesso, a lecturer in Asia Pacific Studies at the School of Languages and Global Studies, University of Central Lancashire, referred to multiculturalism by discussing the role of new immigrants in shaping the contemporary narrative of 'multicultural Taiwan.' This module aimed at defining the impact of migration not only on the migrants but also on the whole Taiwanese society.

The evaluation of the workshop *Taiwan: Space and Migration* by its participants was very good. Igor Szprotawski emphasised that the workshop concentrated on group discussions, which enabled him to interact with other students and instructors. 'It was a fantastic experience that enabled us to learn about different aspects of Taiwan's migration. It was a really worthwhile course and an experience which I would

definitely recommend, and I was very fortunate to be part of it,' he added.

In turn, Aneta Brancewicz felt really grateful to have been offered a chance to take part in the workshop, which covered all the key issues of Taiwan and created a space for discussing various points of views including additional topics: it was much more than she had expected.

Berenika Pieron said that the participants had discussed the political, sociological, cultural and geographical aspects of Taiwan's migration problems. Every day brought a different perspective and offered new information presented by the experts. For Berenika, the workshop was [...] indeed memorable and worth the effort. All of us learnt a lot and we will surely make use of this knowledge in the future. The organisation deserves a big applause.

Jan Chmielowski emphasised that every lecturer had helped him broaden his knowledge on a wide variety of fields concerning Taiwan's geopolitical presence, culture and struggle to build national identity. He enjoyed the lecture about Hualien County most of all. Indeed, it was exceptional to hear such a personal coverage of counter urbanisation in Taiwan, which is a genuinely intriguing phenomenon. According to Jan, establishing permaculture villages and promoting 'green lifestyle' in Taiwan is not so different from what he can observe in Poland.



E. Trojnar

In the front of the Institute of Middle and Far East

During the workshop, the students were invited to prepare and deliver their presentations about the topics assigned by the international teachers. The students appreciated the opportunity to create their own presentations related to the topics of the course and to deliver them to the workshop participants. They said that they had gained useful and inspiring knowledge as well as constructive feedback on speaking in public. All the participants discussed various aspects of migration challenges.

For example, Aleksandra Klimecka addressed the term of everyday

multiculturalism, while focusing on the issues of 'foreign wives' in Taiwan. In her presentation, multiculturalism appeared not only as a value that enhances treating different cultures, races and ethnicities with equality but also a perspective to explore how cultural differences coexist in everyday life. In Taiwan, for example, the main problem of foreign women married to Taiwanese men is that their cultural differences are not recognised by the government and consequently, by the society. This issue generated Aleksandra's interests in the rights of 'foreign wives' in Taiwan.

Jan chose a subject related to defining home, homeland and nation. He showed different perspectives regarding this sociological study and shared his own outlook on this problem by presenting his hometown as an exemplary place of 'Heimat,' i.e. a region (or even a point in time) defined mostly by personal and emotional ties with it. Igor examined the relationship between identity and place, with reference to the preservation of the Japanese colonial architecture in Taiwan.

The structure of the workshop was adapted from Dr Adina Zemanek's workshop *Taiwanese Popular Culture in a Regional Context*, which was conducted at the Jagiellonian University in 2015. She shared this experience with me and so I was in charge of the organisation of the workshop in 2019. As an Associate Professor at the JU Institute of the Middle and Far East focusing on political sciences as well as international relations in the Asia-Pacific Region, I have been engaged in research and educational projects with the intention of establishing strong relations between Asia and Europe. My research concerns developmental and intercultural problems, especially in Taiwan. Currently, I am the project manager of the Taiwan Studies Centre at the Jagiellonian University.

New agreements with Russian universities

Maria Kantor

International Relations Office

Currently, the Jagiellonian University is co-operating with 17 Russian universities within 20 agreements of scientific co-operation: six at university level and 14 at faculty level. The longest lasting scientific relationship is the agreement between the JU Faculty of Medicine and the Northern State University of Archangelsk (since 2001), whereas the longest running staff and student mobility is the university-wide agreement with Saint Petersburg State University (since 2011).

Student exchange between the Jagiellonian University and Saint

Petersburg University has been realised since the 2011/12 academic year and has embraced **34 undergraduate and graduate Polish and Russian students**. JU has already nominated 6 students for exchange with Saint Petersburg in the 2019/20 academic year. Staff exchange has embraced **22 incoming scholars and 41 outgoing scholars** since 2013. They have represented the following fields: law, history, philosophy, psychology, sociology, ethnology, journalism, religious studies, cultural studies, Polish literature, English philology, Slavonic philology, Russian studies, Middle and Far East studies, physics and environmental sciences. There has also been collaboration between university libraries.

Three of these 17 agreements have been signed recently. Two concerned universities situated in Moscow: Lomonosov Moscow State University (MSU) and Moscow State Linguistic University (MSLU).



A. Jelonek

Y. Mazei and A. Jelonek

The new agreement between the Jagiellonian University and the Lomonosov Moscow State University (MSU) was signed on 25 April 2019 during the meeting of Prof. Adam Jelonek, JU Rectors' Proxy for Internationalisation, with Prof. Yuri Mazei, Vice-Rector for International Affairs, held at MSU.

This is the third agreement of the Jagiellonian University with this prestigious, oldest Russian university. The first one was signed in 2002 during the visit of Prof. Viktor Antonovich Sadovnichy to Kraków. For five years the collaboration included the exchange of academics, graduate and undergraduate students as well as joint research in physics, geography, law, Russian history and literature. The second agreement was signed in 2010 by the Dean of JU Faculty of International and Political Studies and the Dean of the MSU Faculty of Political Studies, and was valid for five years. Numerous activities, e.g. exchange of academics and students,

joint research programmes concerning contemporary political studies, symposia and summer schools, were undertaken at faculty level.

It is hoped that the new agreement, envisaging the annual exchange of four students and seven scholars as well as joint research activities and publications commencing from the 2019/2020 academic year, will be intensive and beneficial for both sides.

The agreement with Moscow State Linguistic University (MSLU) is a Memorandum of Understanding that was signed on 26 April 2019 during the meeting of Prof. Adam Jelonek, JU Rectors' Proxy for Internationalisation, with the Rector Prof. Irina Arkadijevna Krayeva, held at MSLU. It is an extension of the collaboration that started in 2014. The MoU especially concerns co-operation with the Faculty of Philology and the Faculty of International and Political Studies.



A. Jelonek and I. Arkadijevna Krayeva

UNIVERSITY / INSTITUTION	CITY	SIGNED IN	LEVEL	CO-ORDINATING UNIT
Northern State University in Archangelsk	Archangelsk	2001	CM	Faculty of Medicine
Pacific National University	Khabarovsk	2014	F	Faculty of International and Political Studies
Irkutsk State University	Irkutsk	2007	U	different units
Ural Federal University, Institute of Natural Sciences and Mathematics	Ekaterinburg	2017	I	Małopolska Centre of Biotechnology
Ural Federal University	Ekaterinburg	2019	U	IRO
Lomonosov Moscow State University	Moscow	2019	U	IRO
State Academy of Slavic Culture	Moscow	2003	F	Faculty of International and Political Studies
St Tikhon's Orthodox University of Humanities	Moscow	2011	F	Faculty of International and Political Studies
Moscow State Linguistic University	Moscow	2019	U	Faculty of Philology; Faculty of International and Political Studies
Financial University Under the Government of the Russian Federation	Moscow	2018	F	Faculty of Philosophy
Novosibirsk State Technical University	Novosibirsk	2017	F	Faculty of International and Political Studies
Saint Petersburg State University	St. Petersburg	2011	U	IRO
Saint Petersburg State University	St. Petersburg	2012	U	IRO
Saint Petersburg State University	St. Petersburg	2004	F	Faculty of International and Political Studies
Russian State Hydrometeorological University	St. Petersburg	2014	I	Institute of Geography and Spatial Management
Russian State University for Humanities (branch in Domodedovo)	Domodedovo	2014	F	Faculty of Management and Social Communication
Diplomatic Academy of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs of the Russian Federation	Moscow	2010	F	Faculty of International and Political Studies
National Research University, Higher School of Economics	Moscow	2017	F	Faculty of Law and Administration
N.P. Ogarev Mordovia State University	Saransk	2017	F	Faculty of Biochemistry, Biophysics and Biotechnology
Voronezh State University	Voronezh	2014	I	Institute of Russia and Eastern Europe



V. Koksharov and W. Nowak signing the agreement

Finally, JU has established a university-wide agreement with the Ural Federal University named after the first President of Russia B. N. Yeltsin (UrFU) in Ekaterinburg. It was signed on 17 May 2019 during a visit of a delegation of the UrFU governance: Rector Victor Koksharov and Vice-Rector for Science Prof. Vladimir Kruzhaev, to Kraków. The aim of the visit was to sign a new co-operation agreement and strengthen the existing ties between our institutions. The Russian guests first met the JU Rector Wojciech Nowak in his office. This informal meeting was followed by a short ceremony of signing the agreement and a discussion on the already existing contacts and possibilities of developing collaboration between both universities. This meeting, held in the Senate Hall, was attended besides Rector Nowak by Prof. Zbigniew Madeja and Prof. Jolanta Jura, Dean and Vice-Dean for Research of the Faculty of Biochemistry, Biophysics and Biotechnology, Asst. Prof. Przemysław Malec, Faculty of Biochemistry, Biophysics and Biotechnology, Asst. Prof. Władysław Witalisz, Vice-Dean for Educational Affairs of the Faculty of Philology, Prof. Kazimierz Strzałka, Head of the Małopolska Centre of Biotechnology, and the undersigned. They all spoke of their long-term contacts and research topics with UrFU.

The agreement focuses on collaboration conducted at five JU units: the Faculty of Biochemistry, Biophysics and Biotechnology, the Faculty of Philology, the Faculty of Chemistry, the Faculty of Physics, Astronomy and Applied Computer Science as well as the Małopolska Centre of Biotechnology. It envisages short-term staff exchange, student mobility and joint research project, conferences or seminars.

Signing this agreement JU has broadened its co-operation with the Ural Federal University as the Małopolska Centre of Biotechnology has already collaborated with this institution within the framework of an institute-level agreement since 2017.

PATHS FOR NETWORKING

Global Leadership, Learning and Change

Izabela Zawiska

International Relations Office

The National Association for Foreign Student Affairs (NAFSA), the world's largest non-profit association dedicated to international education and exchange organised its 71st NAFSA Annual Conference & Expo in Washington DC, from 28 till 31 May 2019. More than 10,000 participants from over 150 countries gathered to collaborate and learn from one another through a comprehensive programme of preconference workshops, educational sessions, networking opportunities, inspiring plenary speakers and special events.

This year the conference theme was 'Global Leadership, Learning and Change.' It encouraged reflection on the current state of leadership and learning, showing how to work through the changes and challenges international educators faced. During the conference sessions and workshops, the attendees could listen to such topics as 'New international leaders: developing competencies for boundary spanning leadership,' 'Strategies for international student and scholar advising,' 'Education abroad: critical skills for the advisor,' 'Recalculating enrolment strategy: using data to locate the hardest to find students,' 'Assessment and evaluation for international educators,' 'The art and science of co-operation' or 'International enrolment strategy and the importance of thinking long-term.'

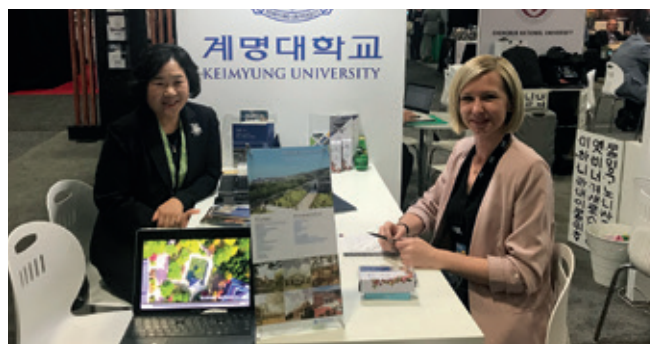
Worth mentioning is the poster fair showing the uses of technology and social media in international education: how the latest online tools and technology solutions could help educators increase efficiency and how to engage their students.

Furthermore, it was important to discuss how to effectively deal with uncertainty and ambiguity in critical areas such as immigration, health and safety, and consider the differences in perceptions of how countries welcome others. Of interest was the session on enrolment strategy and using data. It was stressed that finding the best fit students in a fast-changing world was not an easy task. It required increasing our global reach, building brand awareness and diversity as well as improving our overall conversion rates through data-focused decisions. A digital marketing strategy could play an important role in discovering the most suitable candidates.





I. Zawiska



So the conference participants could gain knowledge of how to build a multi-year enrolment plan identifying the necessary considerations when developing a multi-year strategy. They received advice on how to meet the programmatic needs of their education abroad students, to improve their skills as promoters, guides, managers, ambassadors, educators and responders as well as to work efficiently, effectively and collaboratively to support education abroad students within their institutions and programme destinations. In the workshop on strategies for advising they could explore how to build strategies aiming at fulfilling the many roles of the international advisor and how to apply these strategies in intercultural communication.

Poland had its national booth *Study in Poland!* sponsored by the National Agency for Academic Exchange (NAWA). The Polish booth was attended by representatives of 11 Polish universities, including the Jagiellonian University and the representative of the Conference of Rectors of Academic Schools in Poland, who could present their educational offer. Our university was represented by Michał Berezinski, Head of the International Students Office, and the undersigned.

During the four-day conference, we presented the Polish higher education system, its research infrastructure potential and possibilities of studying in Poland for foreign candidates. The stand was officially opened on the first day of the conference by NAWA's Director General Łukasz Wojdyga and the Deputy Chief of Mission, Mr Paweł Kotowski.

Participating in NAFSA conference gave me the opportunity to develop new co-operation possibilities as well as new professional relationships. I tried to benefit from the conference as much I could by acquiring new global knowledge and drawing inspiration from the experiences and outlooks shared by my colleagues.

Networking started weeks before the conference. I had planned my schedule very carefully, reaching out to fellow attendees through mails and the mobile app, which continued during one-on-one meetings at NAFSA. I had the opportunity to

discuss possibilities of further collaboration with many European and non-European partners of JU, to solve urgent problems of exchange imbalance with some partner institutions and promote the Jagiellonian University in the world.

The most fruitful meetings were held with the Indiana University Bloomington, with which we planned to organise an Erasmus+ Staff Training Week in Kraków at the end of June (see more on pp. 10-11) and with the representatives of several Japanese universities, including Tamkang University, Tokyo University of Foreign Studies, Doshisha University, Nanzan University and Gakushuin University.

Participating in the NAFSA conference is a great occasion not only to start new relationships with partner universities, but also to discuss crucial issues concerning our long lasting co-operation. Therefore, I was glad to visit the stands of the JU partners: Keimyung University and Chonbuk University from Korea, the University of Montreal, Canada, and the Northwestern University, USA. During these meetings, we talked about the quantity of mobility flows during the last few years as well as shared ideas how to encourage students to go abroad and use the possibilities they had those days.

As the Jagiellonian Representative in the Utrecht Network (UN) I participated in two very fruitful meetings with the representatives of the Mid-America Universities International (MAUI) and the Australian-European Network (AEN). Both networks offer students from the UN universities the opportunity to apply for placements in the USA and Australia.

The 2020 Annual Conference & Expo will be held in St. Louis and dedicated to the theme *Innovate, Influence, Impact*, featuring innovations in international education and highlighting the role that the field plays in creating welcoming communities, supporting human rights and advocating for social justice.



In the Pentagon Memorial in Arlington, Virginia

M. Berezinski

TO THE BUENOS AIRES HERALD - with thanks

Ramon Shindler

Institute of English Philology

What are you planning on doing next?

I thought I'd go and teach in Spain. I want to learn Spanish.

We speak Spanish. Come and teach for us. Come and teach our teachers.

That's nice of you but I don't know exactly when I'd be able to come.

You come when you want.

And I'm not sure how long I'd be able to stay.

You stay as long as you like.

It is the summer of 1981. Britain is gripped by Royal Wedding fever. Lady Diana is about to marry Prince Charles. I am at the Institute for Applied Language Studies at Edinburgh University and talking to three ladies from Argentina who run a language school there. Clem, Alicia and Sylvia have come over for a three-week course in applied linguistics.

Here, take our card. Think about it.

I look at the card. Instituto William Blake, Ayacucho 1176, Capital Federal.

I put it in my pocket.

In October when all the courses are over I set off for Spain. I stay with some friends in Paris and then get on a train to Valencia. I like the name of the place. And I remember the song by Tony Martin from when I was a kid. On arrival I enrol on a Spanish course. I meet Clive and Adrian, two teachers at the British Council, who offer me their sofa to sleep on. I find work at a school in Burjasot, a short train ride away. My Spanish improves. In December, Poland, a country which will figure large in the rest of my life, is on the front pages. Military rule has been declared. I have grown up in Britain. I cannot imagine military rule.

In February of 1982 I come across the card the Argentinian ladies have given me.

Come whenever you want.

I write them a letter. A week or so later I receive a telegram.

We were just talking about you. When are you coming?

A week later I am on a plane to Buenos Aires. My friends meet me at Ezeiza airport. There are

heavily-armed soldiers everywhere. So this is what military rule looks like.

The Blake, as the school is known, is in downtown BA and teeming with students. March is the beginning of the school year. Everyone makes me very welcome. I have a flat some twenty minute walk away. To improve my Spanish I listen to the news on the radio. One morning I am late. No time for breakfast or radio. I step out into the street and am overwhelmed. There are Argentinian flags everywhere. Cheering crowds are in the streets. Cars are honking their horns. Have I missed a football match? Did Argentina beat Brazil? When I get to the school all becomes clear. Argentina has invaded Las Malvinas, the Falkland Islands to the British. These wind-swept islands are some five hundred kilometres off the Argentinian coast and ten thousand from London. I learn that they have been ruled by Britain since 1833, but Argentina has never renounced her claim to them. There are three thousand British subjects who live there. And fifty thousand sheep.

General Galtieri, the hapless head of the military junta, has calculated that invasion will buy him time and credit with the country at large. In London, Margaret Thatcher, deeply unpopular, senses an opportunity to gain favour with the electorate. As military aircraft are unable to land on the islands she decides to send a naval task force to regain them. Ten thousand kilometres by sea. It will take four weeks to get there. There will be war in a month. In Buenos Aires with my British passport I will have to make a decision. I think of my father watching all this on television in London. While I ponder my next move I make a foolish mistake. One Sunday morning



I go out to the supermarket to buy something for breakfast. I do not take my passport with me. I have long hair, a beard and I am wearing clogs. My first teaching job was in Sweden. Everyone was wearing clogs then. I bought a pair and have worn clogs ever since.

I am stopped by the military. I cannot identify myself. My Spanish goes to pieces. I am thrown into the back of a car and taken to a police station. My fingerprints are taken and my belongings confiscated. Keys, some pesos, and a newspaper which I have bought on the way to the shop. I am put in a cell with other people. When they learn that I am an English teacher we start an impromptu language lesson. My Spanish vocabulary increases immediately by two words. *Huellas* and *zuecos*. Fingerprints and clogs do not crop up very often in the average phrasebook. I may well forget my own name before I forget these two words. After twelve hours I find myself alone in the cell. Twelve more pass. I am not given anything to eat or drink. I have not eaten since the night before, hence my trip to the supermarket. After twenty-four hours, like in the movies, I am informed that I can make one phone call. But who can I call? I have no numbers. Will they give me a telephone directory? What is Spanish for directory? Then I remember the newspaper that was taken from me. The Buenos Aires Herald.* I ask if I can have it. They give it to me. I flick through the pages, looking at the ads. There is one for the Blake, with a contact number. I call. Fortunately it is Monday and someone is there. Everyone was worried when I didn't show up for work. Clarence, the director of the school, comes and gets me out.

And if I hadn't bought the Herald, what then? Would the police have lent me a directory? If not, would they have given me the number of the British Embassy? Maybe. But they hadn't given me food or water. I like to think it was the Herald that saved me.

The task force inches ever closer to the islands. My friends make plans for me to go to Montevideo, capital of Uruguay. They arrange accommodation. I spend a month there. Realising that I won't be able to return to BA I travel overland through Uruguay, and then Brazil. I fly back to London from Rio. On my return I call Edinburgh University. It is almost time for the summer courses again and they invite me back.

Britain regains the islands. Thatcher's popularity soars and she goes on to win two more elections.



Thanks, Galtieri. A year later I go to teach in the Soviet Union. And from there to communist Poland. Mail is erratic. I lose contact with the Blake.

Fast forward to 1999. I am in Kraków, Poland, and having dinner with Richard, the director of a language school in Britain. He mentions that a colleague of his is going to Argentina in a few days. I ask if he knows of the Blake. Sure, comes the reply. In fact Heather will be paying them a visit. I scribble a few words and my email address on a paper serviette and give it to Richard. He promises to pass it to Heather. A week or so later I get an e-mail.

Thanks for your serviette. We were just talking about you. When are you coming?

Soon I am on a plane to Buenos Aires to complete the classes so rudely interrupted seventeen years earlier. Classes with many of the same people. As we commence our descent to Ezeiza I am looking forward to seeing everyone again. And to buying a copy of the Herald.



On 2 April 1982, *La Razon* informed 'Today is a glorious day for the fatherland. In the Malvinas there is an Argentinian government.'

*The Buenos Aires Herald was an English-language newspaper first published in September 1876. It ceased publication in July 2017.

Training at Kobe University

Adriana Holub-Palonka

International Relations Office

On 10-14 June 2019, I participated in the Staff Training Week organised at Kobe University within the framework of the Erasmus+ KA 107. The week gathered representatives of international offices from Europe: the University of Paris Diderot (France) and the Technical University Darmstadt (Germany), and from Asia: Kyung Hee University (South Korea), Thammasat University and Mahidol University (Thailand).

The programme of the Staff Training Week was very interesting, combining training and job shadowing, strictly related to international relations as well as visits to other units, thus providing an opportunity to discuss many problems.

The seven seminars conducted during the training week focused on international collaboration at the above mentioned universities, which gave us a wonderful chance to get to know their structures and procedures. For me it was very important and beneficial to learn about Kobe University, our longstanding partner. I could discuss the co-operation between our universities and above all, meet my colleagues whom I have known only through correspondence.

Naturally, during one seminar I presented the Jagiellonian University and its achievements in the area of internationalisation, paying special attention to the events and activities undertaken by both universities during the last two decades, which very much impressed the other participants of the training.

Since Kobe University has actively involved students in its activities related to internationalisation, we took part in seminars conducted by students. They presented various issues concerning Japan's culture as well as gave details about student life at Kobe University. Moreover, the students were our guides to the university premises. They also showed us the city of Kobe and took us to the neighbouring city of Kyoto.

During our campus tour we visited the university library built in 1932, situated on the Rokkodai Campus. The main building of the library and the reading hall are very impressive.

We were also taken to see the Fukui Campus, where there is the Faculty of Maritime Sciences. For me an unforgettable impression was to visit and learn the details of studying on the training ship 'Fukaemaru,' where students of the Faculty of Maritime Sciences undergo training. This unit of Kobe University offers advanced study programme and internship to around one thousand students.

On the last day we took part in a seminar organised by the Graduate School of Economics, which plays an extremely important role in the process of internationalisation at Kobe University. This school focuses on international student exchange. It is worth noting that this the Graduate School of Economics gave rise to Kobe University, when in 1902, the Kobe Higher Commercial School was founded.

Participating in the Staff Training Week was a chance to get to know Kobe University with which our university has co-operated for two decades.



Participants on the Fukae Campus



Our guide



E. Anno



A. Hotub-Palanka

Co-operation between JU and Kobe University

The idea of signing a university-wide agreement was discussed for several years as the contacts between these two universities started in the late 1990s. It was the late Professor Andrzej Flis (1953-2009) who initiated the contacts while being a visiting lecturer in sociology at Kobe University. Prof. Flis conducted research in a wide variety of subjects: the sociology of culture, theory of civilisations, cultures of the Far East as well as early Christian history (particularly in the Near East and Egypt), the history of European civilisation and its modern transformations.

The first agreement between the JU Faculty of Philosophy and the Faculty of Letters and Graduate School of Humanities of Kobe University was signed in 1998 and then extended in 2012. It concerned exchange of students for a semester or a year.

In turn, in 2002, Prof. Kiyomitsu Yui lectured on the structure of the Japanese family and the specifics of the Japanese manga in the JU Institute of Sociology. In 2004, Prof. Flis took part in the seminar entitled 'Sociology of the body' held at the Kobe Centre of Excellence.

The scientific contacts were enlarged to embrace the JU Institute of History and the Faculty of International and Political Studies, which in 2013 joined the project 'EU-Japan Advanced Multidisciplinary Master Studies' managed by the Education, Audiovisual and Culture Executive Agency (EACEA). The EU leading institution in the project is the Catholic University of Leuven, Belgium. The JU partner in the project in the Institute of European Studies that sends two students to Kobe and receives

three students from Kobe. As for the staff mobility, three faculty members are expected to go to Kobe and one will come to teach at the Jagiellonian University.

A Kobe University Liaison Office in Kraków was opened at the JU Faculty of Philosophy, the Centre for Comparative Studies of Civilisations, in October 2015.

An agreement of scientific co-operation was signed between the Jagiellonian University and Kobe University on 10 October 2013. The agreement was signed by JU Rector Prof. Wojciech Nowak and the President of Kobe University Dr Hideki Fukuda, during the official visit of the delegation from Kobe to Kraków. The document assumed joint research, publications as well as faculty and student exchange.

Student exchange between the Jagiellonian University and Kobe University has been realised since the 2014/15 academic year and has embraced 30 undergraduate and graduate Polish and Japanese students. JU has already nominated 5 students for exchange with Kobe in the 2019/20 academic year.

On 19 October 2017, the Executive Vice-President in Charge of International Affairs of Kobe University Prof. Noriyuki Inuoe and the JU Vice-Rector for Educational Affairs Prof. Armen Edigarian signed a university-level agreement on joint co-operation within the programme of *Lecture Series*. The programme includes lectures dedicated to students of Japanese Law at the JU Faculty of Law and Administration, to Japanese culture students at the Institute of the Middle and Far East, the Centre for Comparative Studies as well as other JU students interested in this particular region of the world.



A. Hotub-Palanka

Focus on Brazilian universities

Carlos Panek Soares de Araujo

International Relations Office

Internationalisation has already been a consolidated subject of discussion within the higher education system. Numerous institutions organise fairs, events, discussion panels, workshops, conferences and seminars concerning different aspects of the global approach to higher education, including student and staff mobility, international co-operation and joint research.

With a population of 210 million, Brazil comes across a very productive market in the academic field. In 2018, Brazil was ranked the 14th in the The SCImago Journal & Country Rank, a portal that includes the journals and country scientific indicators developed from the information contained in the Scopus® database worldwide (Poland was listed as the 17th country). In 2017, there were 2,448 Brazilian institutions of higher education (of which 296 were public and 2,152 were private) and over eight million enrolled students.

These numbers prove that Brazil is a major player on the international academic market. In Brazil, one of the main institutions responsible for promoting internationalisation is the Brazilian Association for International Education (FAUBAI), founded in 1988, which organises an annual conference addressed to those who make internationalisation happen.

The 2019 edition of FAUBAI was held in the city of Belém, capital of the state of Pará, located in the north of Brazil. The historical capital city proved to have a sufficient infrastructure to hold a large fair and conference, namely the Hangar Amazon Convention Centre.

The fair lasted several days, from 13 till 17 April 2019. The first day focused on 12 workshops dedicated to different aspects of internationalisation. The following day had a more celebratory character, with an opening plenary lecture delivered by Tabata Amaral, a Brazilian scientist and politician, at the Theatro da Paz (Peace Theatre) followed by an opening cocktail.

The conference started on Monday with a plenary session given by Francisco Marmolejo (Lead Tertiary Education



Conference FAUBAI-Belem

C. Panek

Specialist for India and South Asia, the World Bank), followed by parallel afternoon sessions. This formula was repeated on Tuesday and Wednesday.

The presentations were delivered by managers of international relations offices as well as deans and other university leaders. The three official conference languages were English, Portuguese and Spanish. Although the conference was especially addressed to the academic environment of Brazil as a Portuguese-speaking country immersed in this Spanish-speaking part of the world, Latin America, it stressed Brazil's strong ties with other countries.

Parallel to the cycle of presentations, representatives of other countries could have their stands to promote dialogue between Brazilian universities and their own academic institutions.

After the conference was over, I was invited to make a presentation about the possibilities of studying in Poland and at the Jagiellonian University at the Federal University of Pará. The meeting was attended by several dozen students, and our discussion lasted for almost two hours.

During the next week, following FAUBAI's conference, I had several meetings with representatives of our new partner, the University of São Paulo. The agreement between our universities was signed on 27 February 2019. At first I paid a visit to the Institute of Chemistry to meet undergraduate and graduate students. They eagerly listened to my talk about Poland as a possible destination of their studies. They asked interesting questions, which led to an absorbing discussion. The second presentation was delivered at the Institute of Biosciences, to a smaller group of students, but again they were enthusiastic about the academic potential of Poland.

Afterwards I had the chance to talk to representatives of the School of Economics, Business and Accounting (FEA USP), which is ranked one of the best business and economics schools worldwide. We discussed our potential mutual research and academic co-operation. Profiting from the proximity with the FEA, an ad-hoc meeting was added to the agenda, namely with Prof. Maria Antonieta Del Tedesco Lins from the International Relations Institute. The meeting turned out to be exceptionally fruitful as Prof. Lins showed extreme interest in collaborating with the JU Faculty of International and Political Studies. My last meeting was with Prof. Reinaldo Miranda de Sá Teles from the



The cathedral in Belém

C. Panek



C. Panek

School of Communication and Arts where I was invited to take part in a class for students studying tourism. During the class they presented their projects aimed at creating and fundraising NGO's focused on tourism.

Finally, I met a small group of students at the Faculty of Education. I started with a presentation of the possibilities of studying in Poland, its higher education system and the Jagiellonian University. My presentation was followed by a discussion during which we compared the realities of Polish and Brazilian tertiary education and research.

Brazilians are always very welcoming and interested in different cultures and countries. Both students and professors showed interest in co-operating or coming to Poland. Some factors, like the reduced budget for science for Brazilian public universities, distance and language differences between our countries, appear as challenges for both sides. Obviously, these challenges can be overcome, considering both countries' willingness to develop scientific co-operation.



Institute of Chemistry of the University of São Paulo



HEIDELBERG UNIVERSITY **revisited**

Maria Kantor

International Relations Office

Heidelberg University will always hold a special place in my heart. The first time I visited it was in 1996, so 23 years ago. I spent a whole semester as an exchange doctoral student within the framework of the Tempus project 'Student mobility for the study of religious interaction: Christianity-Judaism-Islam.' This project was put forward in 1994 by five universities: the University of Udine, the University of Turin, Heidelberg University, the Pontifical Academy of Theology in Kraków and the Jagiellonian University. The JU co-ordinator of the project was Prof. Andrzej Zaborski from the Institute of Oriental Philology, while Prof. Raif-Georges Khoury from the Department of Languages and Cultures of the Near East prepared the project for Heidelberg University. This project, which involved over 100 students in three years, paved the way for future co-operation among these universities within the framework of the European Socrates-Erasmus Project.



M. Kantor

Here I am in Heidelberg again, visiting the university with my colleague Agata Kozielska from the JU Project Administrative Support Centre, within the framework of Erasmus+ staff training on 1-5 July 2019. Our host is the International Relations Office located in the same building at 2 Seminarstraße I remember from my very first visit to Heidelberg. We meet Dr Joachim Gerke, Head of IRO, Nicole Dorn, Head of Department: Study Abroad, Exchange Programmes, International Co-operation, and Katharina Reinhardt from the same department, my partner dealing with bilateral agreements and exchange. In a friendly atmosphere we discuss various issues concerning collaboration between our universities, the structure of IRO and the recent results of the selection of European Universities by the European Commission. Both of our universities, however members of different newly-created alliances, have been granted EU funds to establish fully-fledged European university campuses.

Our second meeting is with Ulrike Riedling from the Advisory and Support Services for International Students and Scholars. It is interesting for us to learn about diversified services Heidelberg University offers to its international students (over 5,400) as well as its recent strategy and regulations.

The next day begins with our participation in a seminar on German exile literature in France (1933-1940) conducted by Dr Michael Haase in the Institute of German as a Foreign Language Philology, the Faculty of Modern Languages. Dr Haase knows our university very well as in 2002-2007 he was a DAAD-lecturer of German literature in the JU Institute of German Philology. Agata and I sit in a classroom listening to the discussion on the novel *Transit* by Anna Seghers. The novel takes place among the German refugees in wartime Marseilles. The contemporary students of Dr Haase's seminar, including several foreigners, share their reflections on the motives of the characters waiting in France to leave Europe in search of a new life. We let our imagination fly to the old days when Agata and I studied literature at the Jagiellonian University, trying to capture similarities and differences between the past and contemporary ways of teaching and learning.



Our next interlocutor, Alexandra Braye, is the Erasmus institutional co-ordinator at Heidelberg University. During our conversation we discover numerous common issues which we deal with at our universities: how to put into practice Erasmus+ agreements, how to motivate students to go abroad and how to provide best services to incoming students.

These matters are related to our next visits to the Heidelberg Alumni International and the Welcome Centre for International Scholars. There we meet Silke Rodenberg, Head of HAI, Nicole Tsuda, Head of Welcome Centre, and Christine Domnik who has been involved in both units for a long time. They provide us with lots of information and data since Heidelberg University has had a long tradition and experience as far as alumni and welcome services are concerned. Thus we diligently take notes and ask many questions about the structure and services.

Now it is my turn to make a contribution – a presentation of the Jagiellonian University and its staff and student mobility. I am surprised and very pleased that so many colleagues from Heidelberg University have turned up for my presentation. It is followed by questions and discussion about bilateral co-operation and mobility.

On the last day of our training we meet Dr Kristin Marie Krewenka from the Research Service Department Advisory Service/EU Project Management. Again we are given plenty of information about the models and ways of supporting researchers and projects that could be useful in our work.

After this meeting we see our hosts: Nicole and Katharina. We evaluate our visit to Heidelberg University, focusing on the overall objectives of the mobility: learning by transfer of knowledge or know-how from the experiences and good practices of a partner institution. But not only that – we share our ideas and initiatives concerning internationalisation and future activities between our universities, which began in 1989 and so far have included numerous undertakings. But it can still be intensified, embracing new areas and schemes. New perspectives are opening and new challenges are to be met. Working and moving forward together for the development of our universities we can do something wonderful, and *then success will take care of itself* (Henry Ford).

A research visit to the University of Zagreb

Łukasz Byrski

Institute of Religious Studies

The capital of Zagreb can be reached from Kraków by a direct bus connection, which I used. After having arrived there I was surprised that the city had so many green areas and bicycle lanes. It is also a student city and a touristic place with numerous interesting buildings and museums. Of particular interest to me was the Archaeological Museum holding an important collection of Egyptian as well as Etruscan artefacts, including the most important one – Liber Linteus Zagrabiensis,

L. Byrski



Archaeological Museum entrance

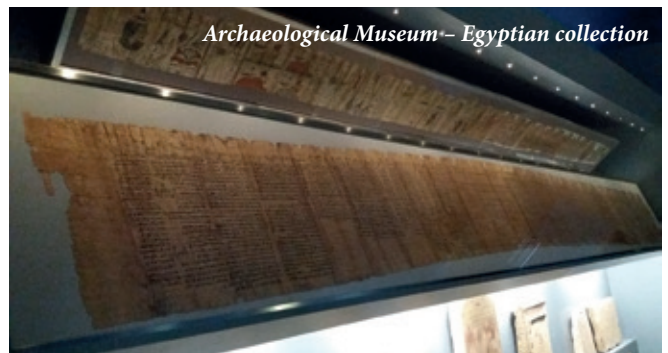
Studies. I also delivered lectures entitled ‘The prehistory and development of early civilisations’ and ‘The development of society and beginning of civilisations in the Eastern Mediterranean’ concerning the invention and origins of different writing systems. Naturally, I conducted query in the university libraries.

The second time I visited the University of Zagreb was on 19-26 May 2019. During that time I worked under the supervision of Prof. Boris Olujić and Prof. Jasmina Osterman from the Department of Ancient History. I discussed the topic of Etruscan and Mayan beliefs about afterlife during the class ‘Descending into the Netherworld: fertility rites in ancient cultures.’ I also had the chance to speak to the curator of the Egyptian and Etruscan collection in the Archaeological Museum Dr Igor Uranić. Another purpose of my visit to this museum was to obtain the catalogue of the exhibition about the writing systems.

I had very friendly welcome in the Department of History of the University of Zagreb. I had many discussions with the professors of this department, and all of them gave me helpful hints for my research. The Head of the Department of History Prof. Bruna Kuntić-Makvić gave me a book that includes a chapter on the Etruscan artifacts collections in the territory of Croatia. One of the topics of our discussions was the magical inscriptions on the golden and silver tablets found in Viminacium, Serbia.

After my visit to Zagreb I went to Serbia, at first to Belgrade for a conference and then to Požarevac and Viminacium to investigate more about those artifacts which are currently being examined by a team from the Serbian Academy of Sciences.

To sum up, both of my stays at the University of Zagreb contributed to a great extent to my dissertation project entitled ‘Between the Living, the Dead and the Gods – Writing as a Tool for Communication with the Other Worlds in Some of the Ancient Civilisations.’



L. Byrski

Archaeological Museum – Egyptian collection



L. Byrski

Liber Linteus Zagrabiensis – the longest Etruscan text

i.e. Linen Book of Zagreb, the longest inscription in the Etruscan language that has survived. Interestingly, the text was written on the wrappings of an Egyptian mummy (‘Zagreb Mummy’), which in fact was its secondary and accidental usage.

I should add that I have already visited Zagreb twice within the framework of the bilateral agreement between our universities.

The first time was in October 2017. I carried out my research topic under the supervision of Prof. Mladen Tomorad and Dr Eva Katarina Glazer from the University Centre for Croatian



L. Byrski

Archaeological Museum garden

STUDYING IN SHANGHAI

PEARL OF THE ORIENT

Maciej Wojdyla

Faculty of Law and Administration

I visited Shanghai for the first time three years ago, while studying at the China University of Political Science and Law in Beijing. Taking advantage of free time during the Chinese Golden Week, I randomly chose Shanghai as a destination. Upon arrival, the moment I saw the 'Pearl of the Orient' with my own eyes, I immediately fell in love with the city and promised myself I would go back there one day.

This dream materialised in the final year of my studies as due to a recently signed bilateral agreement between the Jagiellonian University and Shanghai International Studies University I could participate in the exchange programme. Having in mind how much I had enjoyed the city during my last, yet very short, stay I was thrilled that I would spend almost five months there. But at that point I could not have imagined that living and studying in Shanghai would be one of the greatest adventures in my life.

Obviously, the main purpose of the exchange programme was to continue studying the Chinese language along with deepening my understanding of Chinese law. The hosting

university – SISU – naturally provided me with a flexible schedule so that I could accommodate those two objectives. Apart from obligatory daily Chinese language classes I could choose from many optional legal and business courses.

The most interesting to me appeared to be Chinese Civil Law and Labour Law courses. My participation in all the classes turned out to be even more than satisfying. The Chinese classes were conducted within relatively small groups of students, allowing the teachers to focus on every individual's progress. Every class was efficiently structured in order to develop students' writing, speaking and hearing skills in a sustainable way. In my opinion, the teachers' passionate and patient approach towards students led to great results, despite the existing cultural and language barriers present in the multinational classes.

As regards the chosen law courses, they involved an even smaller number of participants and a greater degree of interaction with the professors. What I liked the most, namely the lectures familiarising us with the Chinese legal system that were interesting, required my constant active participation and often led to passionate debates between students. We were based at one of the SISU campuses in the district of Hongkou,

in a convenient location with good access to public transport, including the metro system.

The campus itself has several canteens serving traditional Chinese food, as well as cafés, libraries, thus basically everything students need. What is more, in the area surrounding the campus, one can find numerous shops, gyms, groceries and restaurants. Speaking of the food, the choice is immeasurable. In an international and vibrant city like Shanghai, apart from local dishes, I had an opportunity to try food from many different parts or provinces of China as well as other Asian countries. The variety of flavours, spices and alien ingredients was shocking. I especially liked hot pot, Korean BBQ and introduced to me by my friend – dim sum.

I do believe that what really makes Shanghai the most incredible place in China is its truly international character, a merger of Eastern and Western elements. The most populated city in the People's Republic of China, a well-known financial centre and transport hub attracting people from around the world. Apart from the long history of this place, this is the reason why Shanghai resembles a multinational, fascinating mosaic.

However, the most amazing thing was the city itself and its residents. Throughout my stay, I made many friends among both the locals and expats working or studying in Shanghai. Even though many of them were from such distant places like Mongolia or Canada or still lived in the city, we were able to visit each other and maintain contacts. In the city of skyscrapers and apartment blocks of 40 floors you can find both modern and fancy buildings as well as old ones, reminding us of the Shanghai of the early 20th century. The constantly transforming architecture of the city complies with the traditional Chinese style as well as the old European premises, the remnants of the colonial era and the presence

M. Wojdyła



East Nanjing Road, one of the main streets

of the French or the British. All combined, this is proof that Shanghai has been, is and will always be an incredible place.

Yet, words do not have sufficient power to describe how one feels while walking along the streets of Shanghai. I will always remember my midnight walks at the Bund, discovering hidden restaurants in the Xintiandi area or visiting the Yuyuan Garden with a smile on my face.

M. Wojdyła



View of the Financial Centre and Shanghai Pearl, a radio tower



The Bund with its characteristic early 20th century buildings

JU GRAND REGATTA ON THE VISTULA



A. Koprowski

Maria Kantor

International Relations Office

On 11 May 2019, the Jagiellonian University Rector's Cup International Regatta (coxed eights) was held on the Vistula River, the winding trail of the river at the Wawel Castle, within the framework of the celebration of the 655th University Foundation Day. It was the sixth time that men's and women's rowing boats, representing the AGH Technical University of Kraków, Wrocław University of Technology, the University of Wrocław and the Jagiellonian University, contested in the Grand Regatta (1,000 m distance race) along one of the most beautiful rowing routes in Poland.

The Jagiellonian University had four boats: two representing the three faculties of Collegium Medicum and the other two representing the remaining 13 faculties. It is worth knowing that the members of the Collegium Medicum teams included international students.

This year the JU Rector's Cup went to the men's team of Wrocław University of Technology. In the tight and exciting final race they defeated the JU boat, but the difference was only 1.3 second. They had the best time: 1 minute 55 seconds, for which they also won the Chancellor's Cup.

At the end of the university competition, all of its participants received special medals and diplomas.

Last but not least, the Regatta gathered hundreds of viewers and fans who could spend that sunny day on the banks of the Vistula River. They could test their mettle in 'dry paddling' – 655 metres (referring to the JU Anniversary) on stationary ergometers. Those who passed the test received special T-shirts from the organisers of the boat race, the JU Sports Office.

During the event a collection was taken for St Lazarus' Hospice in Kraków.



A. Koprowski





THE FUTURE IN SCIENCE SCIENCE IN THE FUTURE

Festival of Science and Art

Maria Kantor

International Relations Office

The 19th edition of the Festival of Science and Art entitled *The Future in Science – Science in the Future* took place on 16-18 May 2019. For three days different institutions of higher education from Kraków tried to do their best to attract young and old people, proving that science could be fascinating.

The patron of this year's Festival was the outstanding Polish chemist and politician Eugeniusz Kwiatkowski (1888-1974). He was also the Minister of Industry and Trade as well as the Deputy Prime Minister of Poland (1935-39). His achievements included giant economic projects: the construction of Gdynia seaport, the development of the Polish Merchant Navy and the creation of the Central Industrial Region.

The Festival of Science and Art traditionally takes place in the Market Square, where a tent campus is set up. The medical presentations take place in the courtyard and buildings of the JU Collegium Medicum. The main aim of the Festival of Science is the promotion of knowledge, science and art. The Jagiellonian University first started this project in 2000 to encourage people to get to know what happened in laboratories, workshops and universities.

As usual this edition of the Festival drew several thousands of people, both young and old, who wanted to see the presentations of 17 participating institutions, including 13 institutions of higher education. This edition of the Festival was organised by the University of Economics.

The Festival abounded in numerous attractions: lectures (30), science shows (157), workshops (136), competition/quizzes (122), presentations (122), meetings (13), exhibitions



(13) and artistic performances (11). Various scientific topics were presented in the fields of science and nature (204 topics), the humanities (159), medicine and health (121), social sciences (114), technology (69), agriculture (31), performing arts (31) and theology (3).

A novelty of this year's Festival was the 'Science Café' where one could listen to interesting lectures, meet important personalities and participate in various debates.

The scientific offer of all the Jagiellonian University faculties was extremely rich and embraced diversified topics. The Faculty of Chemistry showed experiments related to the quality of water, chemical reactions, testing water hardness or explaining the acidity of liquids. Its Laboratory of Forensic Chemistry showed different forensic techniques, including the use of new chemical reagents to dactyloscopic traces.

The Faculty of Biochemistry, Biophysics and Biotechnology prepared a presentation on the skin of the future, types of medical dressings, the use of light, our future inscribed in DNA or materials of the future inspired by the nature. Observation of the Sun through different telescopes, the globe of the Moon or galileoscopes were topics explained by students of astronomy, while new methods of diagnosing cancer were given by students of physics.

Different groups of the Faculty of Biology discussed problems related to plants, birds, fish, hormones, insects and fungi. The Institute of Geological Sciences presented minerals and fossils from Morocco, the geological rock of Kraków and its vicinity or the problem of air pollution.

Various contests on the world, history, politics, flags, scripts, customs, literature, fashion and dances were organised by students from the Faculty of International and Political Studies. The Faculty of Polish Studies organised several workshops: writing fairy tales and poetry, tongue twisters, acting on stage, books of the future. Students from the Faculty of History showed robes and tools from various epochs as well as organised quizzes on monuments, excavations, architecture and music. A historical reconstruction group acted out gladiators' fights.

The remaining JU faculties involved the audience in numerous quizzes, tests (reaction, perception, identification), board games, and made them draw, sing and dance, for example 'Technology in teaching', 'In the jaw of the Internet', 'Superbug' or 'Foretelling the future'.

Those that were hungry for artistic impressions could watch the performances of students' orchestras, choirs, folk groups, cabarets and concerts of classical and pop music, dance groups, and take part in sportive events. Those that were hungry for knowledge could listen to scientific lectures and attend seminars.

Summing up, the Festival of Science and Art proved to be a fascinating event and its theme *The Future in Science – Science in the Future* showed visitors how different fields of science and knowledge could shape their lives and the future of all mankind.



JAGIELLONIAN UNIVERSITY

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Czapskich 4, 31-110 Kraków
phone: +48 12663-3833
e-mail: cawp@uj.edu.pl
www.cawp.uj.edu.pl

DEPARTMENT OF ADMISSIONS

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Collegium Novum, room 19
tel. +48 12 663-1401/1408
e-mail: rekrutacja@uj.edu.pl
www.rekrutacja.uj.edu.pl

Online application system (OAS)

www.erk.uj.edu.pl


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www.cm-uj.krakow.pl

CENTRE FOR TECHNOLOGY TRANSFER – CITTRU

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1 RESEARCH

Małopolska Centre of Biotechnology (MBC)
comprising 7 research centres and 2 laboratories:
• Max Planck Society • Le Centre national de la recherche scientifique
National Synchrotron Radiation Centre SOLARIS
Jagiellonian Centre for Experimental Therapeutics
Jagiellonian Centre of Innovation; Life Science Park
1,580 research projects, including 86 international projects in 2017

2 VISITING PROFESSORSHIP & INTERNATIONAL TEACHERS

Visiting Professors' Office: information, advice, support
86 visiting professors in 2014-2017
39 visiting professors in 2018
48 applications accepted for 2019
138 foreign academic teachers from 37 countries

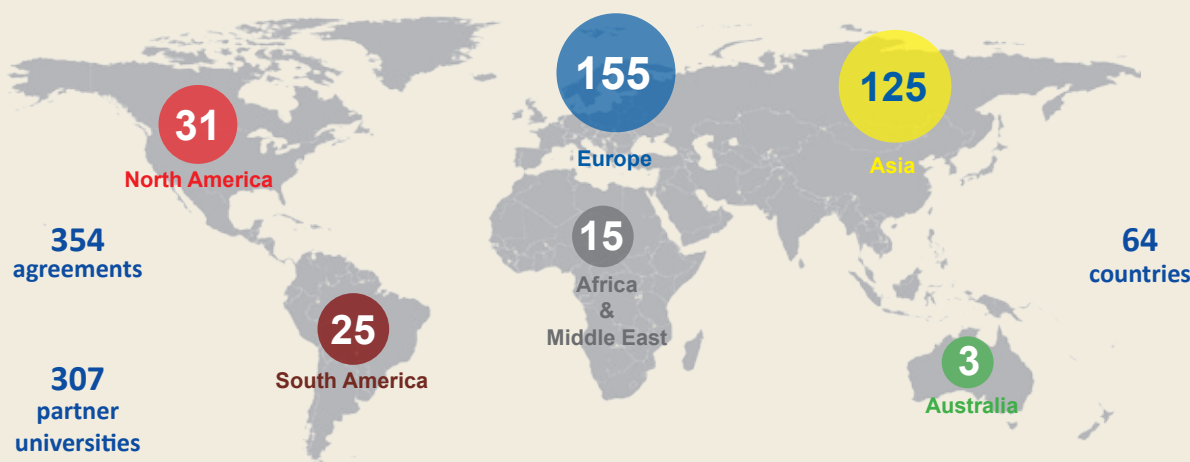
3 PARTNERSHIPS

354 bilateral agreements
with 307 universities in 64 countries
(164 university level; 102 faculty level;
51 institute level; 37 Collegium Medicum)
1,567 Erasmus+ KA 103 with 560 universities, 32 countries,
and 48 KA 107 with 48 universities, 20 countries

4 NETWORKS

COIMBRA Group
UTRECHT Network
The GUILD of European
Research-Intensive Universities
UNA Europa Alliance
European University Association

East-European University Network
EUROPAEUM
Unitown
SYLFF Institutions' Network
Erasmus Student Network
European Students Forum (AEGEE)
European Law Students' Association



Data as of 17.06.2019

5 INTERNATIONAL ENVIRONMENT

international students
over 90 nationalities
– 14% of all JU students

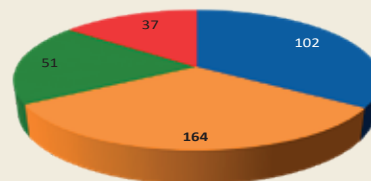
TOP 10:

1. Ukrainian	1,357
2. Norwegian	403
3. American	316
4. German	231
5. Belarussian	224
6. Spanish	204
7. Italian	198
8. French	144
9. Turkish	129
10. Czech	87

USOS data as of 17.06.2019

JU bilateral agreements

■ university level ■ faculty level
■ institute level ■ Collegium Medicum



6 EDUCATION

32,993 undergraduate & graduate students
2,700 doctoral students
113 Bachelor's programmes
144 Master's programmes
49 PhD programmes
63 post-diploma non-degree courses
33 English-taught programmes
(8 undergraduate, 22 graduate,
3 post-diploma)
346 doctorates awarded in 2018
312 student research societies
25 sports sections
27 student organizations

7 STAFF & STUDENT MOBILITY

Erasmus+ staff mobility in 2017/18
– 263 outgoing
– 126 incoming

Bilateral staff exchange in 2018
– 95 outgoing
– 69 incoming

Bilateral and governmental student exchange in 2018/19
– 110 outgoing
– 296 incoming