



UNIVERSITAS JAGELLONICA
CRACOVIENSIS

NJU sletter

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653rd academic year

Pope Francis visits the JU Children's Hospital
JU medal for Heidelberg University

Welcoming foreign students at JU

Newsletter has appeared for 20 years

59
autumn
2016

JAGIELLONIAN UNIVERSITY

- ✓ Faculty of Law and Administration
- ✓ Faculty of Philosophy
- ✓ Faculty of History
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- ✓ Faculty of Management and Social Communication
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- ✓ Faculty of Medicine with the Division of Dentistry
- ✓ Faculty of Pharmacy with the Division of Medical Analytics
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Founded in 1364

3

campuses

15 faculties



Each  = 2,000 students  = International students

41,382 students,
including 3,339 international,
over 90 nationalities

3,278 PhD students

87 study
programmes

577 Erasmus+ students
from 23 countries
Winter semester 2016/2017

530
courses in English,
French, Spanish, German
and Russian



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Relations Office

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Pope Francis visits the JU Children's Hospital within World Youth Day



A. Wojnar

Maria Kantor

International Relations Office

The XXXI World Youth Day 2016 was held in Kraków on 26-31 July. It gathered hundreds of thousands of young people from all over the world. The Jagiellonian University contributed to the organisation of this big event by hosting various youth groups in its facilities. A group of ca. 1,500 international scouts put their tents on the JU third campus. Participants of World Youth Day visited the JU Collegium Maius: the JU museum and a special exhibition entitled *Oh, Holiness! The Jagiellonian University and its saint alumni* dedicated to 10 saints related to JU during its 652 year history: Queen Jadwiga, John Cantius (Polish: Jan z Kęt), Szymon of Lipnica, John of Dukla (Polish: Jan z Dukli), Fr Stanisław Kazimierczyk, Fr

Kazimierz Jagiellończyk, Adam Chmielowski, Bishop Józef Sebastian Pelczar, Archbishop Józef Bilczewski and Pope John II (Karol Wojtyła). They all left an indelible mark in the annals of the Jagiellonian University.

However, it was two visits of Pope Francis to the JU hospitals that attracted the most public attention. The first visit to the JU Traumatology was private and unexpected. Pope Francis visited Cardinal Franciszek Macharski (89), the former Metropolitan of Kraków, who had stayed in hospital for several weeks. Pope Francis was greeted by the JU Rector Prof. Wojciech Nowak and Prof. Jerzy Wordliczek, who had taken care for Cardinal Macharski. Pope Francis prayed over the cardinal and then blessed the whole medical team of the ward. It is worth mentioning that Cardinal Franciszek Macharski is a graduate from the JU Faculty of Theology and recipient of JU honorary doctorate (in 2000).

The other visit to JU was planned. On 29 July, Pope Francis arrived at JU Children's Hospital to meet its young patients and personnel. In his address the Pope said, 'A special part of my visit to Kraków is this meeting with the little patients of this hospital. [...] I would like to draw near to all children who are sick, to stand at their bedside, and embrace them. I would like to listen to everyone here, even if for only a moment, and to be still before questions that have no easy answers. And to pray. [...] How I would wish that we Christians could be as close to the sick as Jesus was, in silence, with a caress, with prayer. Sadly, our society is tainted by the culture of waste, which is the opposite of the culture of acceptance. And the victims of the culture of waste are those who are weakest and most frail; and this is indeed cruel. How beautiful it is instead to see that in this hospital the smallest and most needy are welcomed and cared for. Thank you for this sign of love that you offer us! This is the sign of true civility, human and Christian: to make those who are most disadvantaged the centre of social and political concern. Sometimes families feel alone in providing this care. What can be done? From this place, so full of concrete signs of love, I would like to say: Let us multiply the works of the culture of acceptance, works inspired by Christian love, love for Jesus crucified, for the flesh of Christ. To serve with love and tenderness persons who need our help



Collegium Maius

makes all of us grow in humanity. It opens before us the way to eternal life. Those who engage in works of mercy have no fear of death. I encourage all those who have made the Gospel call to “visit the sick” a personal life decision: physicians, nurses, healthcare workers, chaplains and volunteers. May the Lord help you to do your work well, here as in every other hospital in the world. I cannot fail to mention, here, the work of so many sisters who offer their lives in hospitals. May the Lord reward you by giving you inner peace and a heart always capable of tenderness.’

The meeting with Pope Francis was held in the main hall. The Holy Father was greeted by Prime Minister Beata Szydło, the JU Rector Prof. Wojciech Nowak and Asst. Prof. Maciej Kowalczyk, Director of the Hospital. After official speeches Pope Francis talked to the gathered patients and their parents. He also visited the rooms of the most seriously ill patients and the chapel.

Let me add that the Children’s University Hospital hosted Pope John Paul II during his visit to Poland in 1991. The Hospital



A. Wojnar

Pope Francis meeting the little patients

is the biggest paediatric centre in southern Poland. Since its beginnings in 1965, it has also been an educational and research centre. Every year it treats over 33,000 children, performs ca. 7,000 operations, including ca. 450 open-heart surgeries and provides over 200,000 out-patient consultations.

HONORARY DEGREES *for*

Maria Kantor

International Relations Office

Two eminent scientists have joined the community of over 350 holders of doctor honoris causa of the Jagiellonian University: the American theoretical physicist Professor Larry McLerran and the Japanese chemist Professor Yukihiro Ozaki.

The honorary degree conferment ceremony for **Prof. Larry McLerran** was held on 6 June 2016. Prof. McLerran, whose main area of research is the theory of elementary interactions, received the JU title for his most important pioneering works: wave functions of atomic nuclei and protons during high energy collisions referred to as the Colour Glass Condensate model, non-linear evolution equation describing the value changes of the wave function of colliding particles together with the increase in the energy of the collision and works dedicated to the research into collisions of heavy atomic nuclei and a new state of matter, the so-called quark-gluon plasma, emerging from them.

Prof. McLerran, born in Yakima Washington in 1949, obtained a BS in Physics (1971) and a PhD in Physics (1975) at the University of Washington. He worked at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology as a research associate, at the University of Washington, the University of Illinois, the University of Minnesota as an associate professor, the Nordic Institute for Theoretical Physics as a visiting professor, and at the Brookhaven National Laboratory, Theory Group Leader Riken Brookhaven Research Center, where he is currently employed. His scientific papers and monographs have been cited more than 20 thousand times.



A. Wojnar



On 20 October 2016, the highest JU distinction was bestowed upon **Prof. Yukihiro Ozaki** in recognition of his outstanding contribution to the development of broadly understood molecular spectroscopy, pioneering research on the development of modern spectroscopy methods, such as surface-enhanced Raman scattering, imaging methods using infrared radiation, spectrometry in the area of the far ultraviolet, chemometrics and spectral analysis as well as theoretical studies on hydrogen bonding spectra and the possibility of using these studies in chemistry, biology and material engineering.

Prof. Ozaki, born in Sakai, Osaka in 1949, graduated from Osaka University with a BSc in Chemistry (1973), obtained a MSc (1975) and PhD (1978) from the same university. Since 1993, he has been a professor in the Department of Chemistry, School of Science and Technology at the Kwansei Gakuin University. Currently, he is a Vice-President of this university. Prof. Ozaki is a known expert in the field of molecular spectroscopy. He has published 771 original publications and 38 review articles. He has co-authored eight books on the fundamental issues of molecular spectroscopy as well as 18 patents.



REMEMBERING ANDRZEJ WAJDA

JU bids farewell to its recipient of honorary doctorate

Maciej Miżejewski

Institute of Political Science and International Relations

In silence and prayerful meditation, the family, friends and fans of the master's talent, bid farewell to Andrzej Wajda, Poland's outstanding filmmaker, co-founder of the Polish Film School, in the Salwator Cemetery in Kraków on 19 October 2016. The urn with the artist's ashes was laid in his family grave. On his last way, the great artist was accompanied by hundreds of Cracovians. The funeral ceremony was only of a religious character – no official speeches.

Andrzej Wajda died at the age of 90, on 9 October 2016, a few months after finishing 'Afterimage' (Polish: *Powidoki*), a movie that will compete for a foreign language Academy Award. He made more than 40 movies that won him top film prizes, including the Silver Palm, Cannes, for his film 'Canal' (1957), FIPRESCI, Venice, for the film 'Ashes and Diamonds' (1959), Silver Shell, San Sebastian, for 'Wedding' (1973), again FIPRESCI for 'Man of Marble' (1978) presenting the roots of worker discontent in communist Poland in the 1950s, and the Gold Palm, Cannes, for 'Man of Iron' (1981) on the rise of the Solidarity labour union movement. In 2000, Wajda was awarded an Academy Honorary Award. He also received an honorary Golden Bear for lifetime achievement at the 2006 Berlinale.

The artist gave all of his greatest film trophies to the Jagiellonian University Museum in Collegium Maius so everyone can admire his achievements.

Andrzej Wajda was connected with Kraków and the Jagiellonian University in a special way. In 1989, he received an honorary degree of the Jagiellonian University and on 12 May 2016 – a JU gold medal *Plus ratio quam vis*.

It is worth noting that several scenes to his acclaimed film 'Katyn' were shot in the building of the JU Collegium Novum.

This film, depicting the tragic fate of the Polish officers killed by the Soviets in Katyn in spring 1940, enjoyed much interest and large audience in Poland and abroad. Because of that, within the framework of the Erasmus Programme, I was invited to deliver a series of lectures at universities in Italy and Spain. I presented students the political context of the massacre of Katyn ordered by Stalin and its consequences in the international dimension.

At LUMSA University in Rome I illustrated my talk concerning the Polish Film School with some scenes from 'Katyn'. While at the University San Pablo CEU in Madrid, the show of 'Katyn' was accompanied by a lecture and discussion on the influence of the massacre of Katyn on the Polish-Russian relationships. A show of 'Katyn' at the University of Vigo completed the academic debate on the political consequences of the crime of Katyn on Europe's contemporary history.

A. Wojnar

A. Wajda's awards



Enhancing Co-operation in Higher Education between Central Asian Countries and the European Union

Dorota Maciejowska

International Relations Office

On 16 -18 November 2016, the Jagiellonian University hosted participants of an international conference devoted to co-operation in higher education between Central Asian countries and the European Union. This regional conference gathered representatives of universities and higher education ministries from Kazakhstan, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Turkmenistan and Uzbekistan. On the first two days, the conference was held in the JU building Auditorium Maximum, while on 18 November the participants were hosted on the third Campus by the Jagiellonian Innovation Centre and the National Synchrotron Radiation Centre SOLARIS.

The conference was opened by Prof. Stanisław Kistryn, JU Vice-Rector for Research and Structural Funds, Mr Marek Ziółkowski, Undersecretary of State, Poland's Ministry of Foreign Affairs, and Mr Peter Burian, EU Special Representative for Central Asia.

The JU conference co-ordinators were Prof. Adam Jelonek and Dr Ewa Trojnar from the Institute of the Middle and Far East.

The first day focused on international mobility programmes, such as Erasmus+ and bilateral exchange in the sphere of higher education with EU Member States. Representatives of five Central Asian countries shared their experiences and good practices in this field of co-operation. The role of internationalisation strategies in HE as a crucial part of the institutional development programme and one of the success factors in the university's internationalisation policy was also discussed. The University of Latvia presented its recipe for success in the field of internationalisation. During the round table discussions the following topics were mentioned: *Co-operation in Higher Education in the context of Bologna; Tuning, bilateral and regional co-operation: How to better align HE systems*. Mr Marcin Sobczyk, representing the Polish Ministry of Science and Higher Education, presented conclusions and summary of the first day.

The second day was moderated by Mr Christian Wagner, Team Leader of the Central Asian Education Platform (CAEP). The Platform is a key pillar of the European Education Initiative for CA to organise activities, regional and national seminars of direct interest for each of the Central Asian partners in the field of education. CAEP focuses on Vocational Education and Training (VET) and on Higher Education (HE). The main content areas are Interaction of VET and HE, Teacher Education and Training as well as Quality of Education.

The key note speech was delivered by Prof. Andrzej Jajszczyk, AGH University of Science and Technology in Kraków. He presented Poland's experiences of reforming and modernising higher education in the context of internationalisation. His presentation was followed by workshops in two groups focusing on *The role of government, legislation and national initiative* –

the workshop moderated by Prof. Jarosław Górniak from JU, who spoke about elaborating new law on higher education, and on *Research, mobility and mutual recognition of credits and degrees* – moderated by Ms Hanna Reczulska, Head of the Unit of Academic Recognition of the Ministry of Science and Higher Education in Poland. Then there was a speech by Mr Arjen Vos, Deputy Head of Operations Department of the European Training Foundation (ETF) on the subject of *Interrelation of Higher Education and VET with regard to labour market needs and graduates' expectations*. This session was closed with a roundtable discussion on *Education and labour market – How to educate better and increase employability*.

In the afternoon the participants discussed in smaller working groups the problems of *Relevance of Higher Education for Labour Markets and Challenges for Higher Education Systems* and *The Strategic Capacity of Higher Education Institutions*. The second day of the very intensive and thought-provoking conference was summarised and closed by Ms Bérénice Muraille (DG DEVCO), Ms Anita Vahere-Abražune (Ministry of Education and Science, Latvia) and Ms Małgorzata Piątek (Ministry of Science and Higher Education in Poland).

The last day of the conference, moderated by the undersigned, was dedicated to on-site visits and co-operation networking. The participants were transferred to the JU new campus where representatives of various JU units talked about good practices, activities and possibilities of co-operation with Central Asian countries. JU activities included: Life Science Park – The Polish Valley of Biotechnology, presented by Marek Bartosz, Financial Director of the Jagiellonian Innovation Centre, CITTRU – linking science and business at the Jagiellonian University – Krystian Gurba, Deputy Director of the Centre for Technology Transfer CITTRU, Support for researchers in obtaining and management of grants – Tomasz Guzik and Dorota Buchwald-Cieślak from the Project Administrative Support Centre, Possibilities of co-operation and good practices – Dorota Maciejowska, JU IRO.

Then there was a presentation *Networking between participating international universities (Central Asian countries, EU based universities from Poland and Latvia) representing various faculties* followed by a discussion whose participants included JU vice-deans and representatives of the Faculty of Biophysics, Biochemistry and Biotechnology, the Faculty of Chemistry, the Faculty of Biology and Earth Sciences, the Faculty of Management and Social Communication and the Faculty of International Relations and Political Sciences.

The final point of the conference was on-site visits to JU laboratories and SOLARIS Synchrotron Radiation Centre. All of the guests were extremely satisfied with the opportunity to see the JU modern facilities and to have the possibility to discuss opportunities of further co-operation and exchange of experiences in the field of education and science. For our part, we are looking forward to a very active co-operation between our countries and institutions.

MEMORIAL DAY

Maria Kantor

International Relations Office

The annual ceremony, celebrated as Academic Remembrance Day on 7 November 2016, commemorating the 77th anniversary of *Sonderaktion Krakau* – the notorious arrest of 183 Cracovian scholars in 1939 by the Germans and their transport to Nazi German concentration camps, had a special character. Besides the tribute paid by the academic community of the Jagiellonian University to the victims of that brutal attack on the Polish intelligentsia, there was a conferral of the JU gold medal *Plus ratio quam vis* [Reason means more than brute force] on the Ruprecht Karl University of Heidelberg.

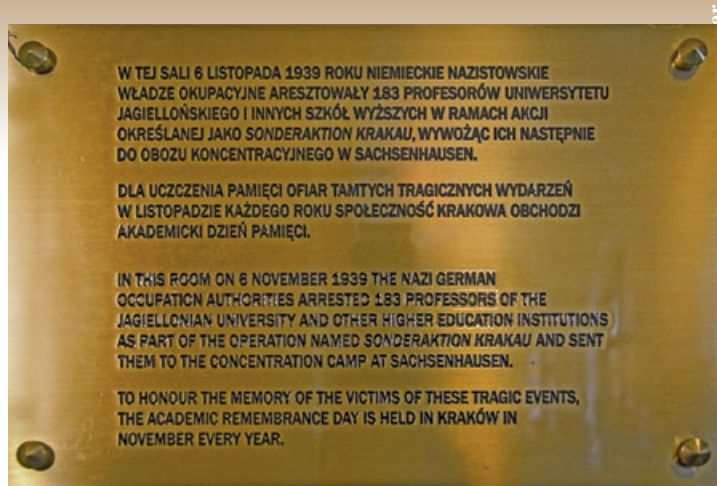
On the morning of 7 November 2016, the JU delegations visited the graves of rectors, professors and other university workers in the cemeteries in Kraków. They laid wreaths and lit candles on the graves. There was also a special event: the unveiling of the renovated tomb of the JU outstanding Polish mathematician Prof. Stanisław Zaremba (1863-1942), founder of the strong mathematical centre at JU.



The unveiling of the renovated tomb of Prof. Stanisław Zaremba

At 11 a.m., a solemn meeting was held in the main hall of the Collegium Novum Building. It gathered university rectors and professors, representatives of the local authorities and church hierarchy, the Jewish community, ambassadors, the Polish Army, as well as the families of the arrested professors and students.

In his welcoming speech the JU Rector Prof. Wojciech Nowak emphasised the dramatism of the event of the year 1939, which we wanted to commemorate and remember. At the same time, he mentioned the need to honour those who understand our painful history and contributed to friendly Polish-German relationships: Prof. Peter Hommelhoff and Prof. Christian Müller-Graff from Heidelberg University (both are recipients of the JU honorary doctorates). They have supported academic co-operation between JU and Heidelberg University. They attended the JU Memorial Day several times in previous years. However, their presence in 2016 assumed a special character as Heidelberg University was to receive the gold medal *Plus ratio quam vis*.



The laudatory speech was delivered by Prof. Jerzy Stelmach from the JU Faculty of Law and Administration. He focused on the multi-dimensional collaboration between our universities, especially the School of German Law, the European Doctoral College, the Stanisław Kutrzeba Award and numerous contacts between Polish and German academic staff and students. His speech was followed by a short recollection of Prof. Kazimierz Lankosz, who had directed the School of German Law since its formation in 1997.

Medal for Heidelberg University

After the Dean of the JU Faculty of Law and Administration Prof. Jerzy Pisuliński read the Latin text substantiating the distinction for Heidelberg University, Rector Nowak handed the gold medal *Plus ratio quam vis* to Prof. Dieter W. Heermann, Vice-Rector for International Affairs of Heidelberg University. Thanking for the distinction Prof. Heermann said that it rewarded the efforts of Heidelberg University made in the past and motivated them to develop partner relationships with JU in the future. He excused the absence of Rector Eitel and read his words of thanksgiving, **'We take this high distinction as a sign of relationships between our universities that had opened a new chapter after the hard years of both nations. It was with courage that we have assumed the role of universities as a driving force for Europe. It is in this spirit that we want to realise our collaboration for the common good.'**

Then Prof. Heermann reflected on *Sonderaktion Krakau*, calling it a destruction of Poland's intellectual elites and



From left: J. Pisuliński, W. Nowak, D. Heermann, P. Hommelhoff



W. Nowak welcoming the guests



W. Nowak unveiling the tablet at hall no. 56

academic freedom of research. In present-day Europe enjoying democracy, peace and unity once fierce enemies shake hands as a sign of reconciliation and become friends. Germany and Poland are good neighbours and together can freely conduct research for the future good. The lion's share of that change was owned to Prof. Müller-Graff who did great things as the Rector's Proxy. **'Remembering the past, present and future we express gratitude that we can live in a free and common Europe. At the same time, we are aware that these values have not been given to us forever, that we should defend them every day. The JU medal that Heidelberg University received is for us a great distinction and strengthens us in the conviction that we are obliged to develop our partnership and defend European values so that the terrible evil of 1939 and the following several years will never happen again,'** Prof. Heermann ended.

Commemorating professors arrested during WW II

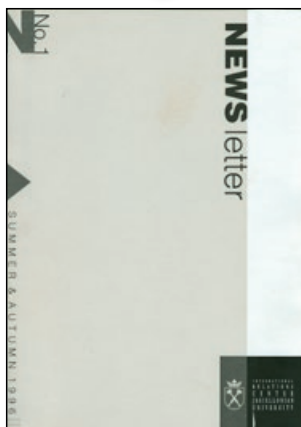
The second part of the Memorial Day began with the talk 'About the need of remembering our deceased professors' delivered by Prof. Jan W. Tkaczyński, Chairman of the Committee for the Care of the Graves of the Jagiellonian University's Professors. Then Prof. Dorota Segda, Rector of the National Academy of Theatre Arts, recited Zbigniew Herbert's poem *Pan od przyrody* [Teacher of natural sciences]. The next event of the ceremony was the calling of the roll of honour. The names of the 183 Cracovian scholars were read by Patrycja Piłat, President of the JU Student-Self Governing Association.

After the ceremony in the aula, the gathered went upstairs to lecture hall 56, the very room where the professors were arrested in 1939, to unveil a commemorative tablet.

Finally, the JU authorities laid floral tributes to the victims of *Sonderaktion Krakau* in front of the memorial tablets inside Collegium Novum and in front of Collegium Novum – the tablets at the foot of the Liberty Oak, where soil was deposited from Sachsenhausen, Dachau and Katyń.



NJU**sletter** has appeared for 20 years



1997 dedicated to joint activities: *Conference on Polish Studies in the United States* organised by the State University at Buffalo, NY, the Embassy of Poland in New York and the Polish Arts Club at Buffalo, and the opening of the Polish Academic Information Centre, an inter-university agency of the University at Buffalo and JU. The other special edition was No. 13 Autumn 2000, dedicated to the 600th Anniversary of the Re-founding of the University.

In 2006, a new layout was designed: the cover and eight pages

were colourful, the remaining 28 pages – black and white. Since 2015 our Newsletter has been published in full colour and received a new layout.

The content of our *Newsletter* has not changed a lot over the years. Particular issues focus on international activities of JU staff and students as well as international guests. We write about JU distinctions awarded to foreign academics and institutions, international conferences and seminars, visits to partner universities, concerts of international academic groups, concerts and meetings for international students at JU, international universities networks, launching of new study programmes, research projects and other initiatives (e.g. the 'Ambassador' Programme), changes in the JU structure, involvement of JU in the EU programmes: TEMPUS, SOCRATES, ERASMUS and research projects. We interview visiting professors and exchange students. Our contributors have been JU staff and students as well as foreign guests and students.

Newsletter grew with the development of internationalisation at JU. It witnessed numerous events and spectacular international careers as well as glorious anniversaries, which it promoted in the international arena. About 200 copies of *Newsletter* are sent to partner universities, Polish Institutes abroad, Poland's consulates in the USA and Canada, foreign consulates located in Kraków and foundations granting scholarships. Paper copies are also distributed among international students studying at JU. The electronic version is available at the JU website.

We are glad that our readers share their comments with us and make links to our articles on their profiles.

Many thanks for sending through your Newsletter. I was very moved by the article commemorating the University staff who were murdered or imprisoned during the Nazi occupation, and the continuation of the biography on Marie Curie was inspirational.

Dr Megan Power, University of Melbourne, 2012

We received your Newsletter. Congratulations! You do a great job and your university indeed offers great events.

Gabor Czech, University of Pecs, 2007

Maria Kantor

International Relations Office

The first issue of our *Newsletter* 'Summer & Autumn 1996' appeared in November 1996. In its editorial Prof. Marek Szymoński, JU Vice-Rector for International Relations, wrote that activities related to the JU international relations attracted wide interest among colleagues within JU and foreign partners. Consequently, 'well-edited and well-distributed information not only fully satisfies this expectation but may also inspire new initiatives, encouraging old ones, and thus it has a creative character.' The aim of 'Newsletter' was to provide concise information on the huge number of activities in international relations going on at JU. Prof. Szymoński hoped that 'Newsletter' would help attract new partners and stimulate new projects that should wholly enrich the academic activity of the Jagiellonian University. He counted on readers of the *Newsletter* to share their comments and remarks with the editor. Finally, he wished the editor and contributors 'good luck and many years of inspiring activity.'

The publication of *Newsletter* coincided with the pioneering project within the framework of the study abroad programmes in Poland: opening of the School of Central and Eastern European Studies offering the first English study programmes at JU.

The first editor of *Newsletter* was Iwona Brzozowska-Guzik (1996-2005). She worked with Daniel Oxley (1997-99) and Elżbieta Cieńki (2002-2005). As she moved to the Research Programmes Office I took over the responsibility of editing *Newsletter* in 2006 and have been its editor until now.

During the 20 years of the publication of *Newsletter* its language consultants were Jackie Root, Julie Sokol, Filip Strabrowski, Scott Simpson, Stanley Krauze, Marc Szymczak, Ben Koschalka and Maja Nowak-Bończa.

The first 1996 issue was quite humble but although it was black and white and counted only 12 pages, its design was very elegant. The first graphic layout was continued to issue 28 published in autumn 2005. *Newsletter* expanded to 32 pages. Within the first ten years two special editions were prepared: No. 3 Spring



653RD ACADEMIC YEAR inaugurated

Maria Kantor

International Relations Office

Another academic year – 653rd – with new Jagiellonian University authorities, new ideas and initiatives as well as challenges in research, teaching, social and cultural activities.

In accordance with the time-honoured tradition of the Jagiellonian University, the opening of the new 2016/2017 academic year was held on 1 October. That day began with Mass celebrated in St Anne's Collegiate Church. Afterwards a procession of JU professors in university gowns and guests was formed in Collegium Maius and marched to the JU Auditorium Maximum where a solemn session of the JU Senate took place. On its way the procession stopped by the Liberty Oak in front of Collegium Novum, to lay wreaths under the tablets commemorating the JU professors who had died in the Nazi German and Soviet concentration camps during World War II.

Gaude Mater Polonia, a medieval Polish anthem, inaugurated the session in the main hall in the JU Auditorium Maximum. This year's inauguration was graced by Dr Jarosław Gowin, Minister of Higher Education and a JU graduate. Addressing the academic community, the Minister presented the key points of the proposal of the new act on higher education and changes in the functioning of the Polish Accreditation Committee. He stressed that 'all these changes have one objective: to prepare the ground for a new act which is being worked out in dialogue between the

government and academic environment and which is to be a constitution for science and education. The new act will widen the range of the autonomy of the university.' The first element of the Constitution for Science is a Deregulation Act which should apply from the beginning of October. 'But it is not eliminating bureaucracy, it is only preparing the ground,' Minister Gowin said.

In his speech, Prof. Wojciech Nowak first referred to the recent election of the JU authorities. 'Its form and course have shown that the good and further development of JU have been our common concern.' He congratulated the newly elected vice-rectors, deans and directors of JU units and thanked those who had worked for the development of the university in the last four years. Then he spoke about the challenges that JU faced at the beginning of the 2016/2017 academic year.

'The autonomy and political neutrality of the university will be, as they have been so far, our primary values. In this term we will focus on the following priorities: quality and effectiveness of research, quality of the teaching process, maintaining the tempo of our investments, the growth of the level of internationalisation and simplification of administrative procedures – where it is possible.'

The 21st century has brought a very dynamic development of research, to a great extent related to the development of new technologies. One of our priorities, as an active EU member, is our participation in the European Research Area, which is the main field where scientific-research policy is realised. It is one of the obligations of the key strategy 'Europa 2020', the



so-called 'Union of Innovation.' Its growth is indispensable to oppose the fragmentation of scientific activities conducted in the EU and thus strengthening competitiveness. The key areas of interactions are: increasing the effectiveness of national research systems, optimisation of collaboration and transnational competition, opening of labour market for researchers, promotion of gender equality and consideration of this aspect in research. These assumptions are basic to the EU programme 'Horizon 2020. [...] **The creation of strong leading research centres, collaborating with broadly understood business, is a requirement for further development. Only then we will be really competitive in relation to the best European centres and be attractive for young Polish scientists.**

Then Rector Nowak stressed the importance of teaching and the new act on higher education that had been prepared by the Ministry of Science and Higher Education. He mentioned the new JU investments: the new building of the Faculty of Law and Administration, the completion of the construction of the new facilities of the Institute of Geological Sciences, the construction of the building of the Faculty of Chemistry and of the new seat of the University Hospital as well as the development of the campus infrastructure.

'The development of a university is a continuous process, sometimes very hard; it is a challenge for the whole academic community. [...] I encourage all JU staff and students to further work for the common good of the Jagiellonian University.

Wishing you success, satisfaction and prosperity I declare the new 2016/2017 academic year open:

Quod felix, faustum, fortunatumque sit!

Then the annual state medals, Rector's Award 'Jagiellonian Laurel' and other JU distinctions were presented, preceded by a speech of Prof. Stanisław Kistryn, Vice-Rector for Research and Structural Funds. He said that every inauguration made us reflect and sum up what had been completed in the previous year. **'We keep thinking how we can use our research potential more fully and effectively – the creativity of scientists and increasingly richer infrastructure – for the development of our university.'** Then Prof. Kistryn talked about the pioneering undertaking of JU – National Synchrotron Radiation Centre SOLARIS, which in March 2016 became part of the international CERIC-ERIC: Central European Research Infrastructure Consortium. **The development of the JU research co-operation was reflected by the fact that JU was invited to be a founding member of a new prestigious network *The Guild of European Research-Intensive Universities*, which was called into being in Brussels on 1 June 2016 and which includes key research-oriented European universities.** The network focuses on optimal use of the potential of its members in the field of research, promotion of high didactic standards, shaping

European policy for collaboration in research and working out innovative solutions that will meet the scientific and social challenges of the present times.

The JU Person of Merit award was presented to Prof. Stanisław Majewski; the Jagiellonian Laurels to scholars who greatly contributed to JU: Prof. Małgorzata Kossowska (Faculty of Philosophy), Prof. Barbara Sieklucka (Faculty of Chemistry), and Prof. Jacek Musiał (Faculty of Medicine). A silver *Plus ratio quam vis* medal was awarded to Rita Pagacz-Moczarska, editor-in-chief of the JU monthly *Alma Mater*.

The most important part of the opening ceremony was the matriculation conducted by the JU Vice-Rector for Educational Affairs Prof. Armen Edigarian. He said that it was an academic tradition that the vice-rector for educational affairs addresses freshmen during the inauguration. 'You will have the possibility of participating in classes conducted by outstanding Polish academics who will share their knowledge with you. **As a Polish citizen by choice and not by birth I would like to stress that I am proud of my adopted homeland Poland, of my city Kraków and of my university in which you have been enrolled. JU is also a mainstay of tradition, a place that forms patriotic attitudes and teaches respect for the past. It is the knowledge of the mother tongue and history of Poland that will be decisive in calling you truly educated men and women.** JU will also teach you that. Care for the preservation of tradition does not mean that you will not be prepared to face the changes in the contemporary world. Although Polish will remain your most important language you will have the chance to master foreign languages during your studies.

You will also be instructed how to consciously participate in social life. Thus I would like you not to be only observers of these changes but first of all moderators of these changes. I wish that you as enlightened young people, educated at the best university in Poland, actively shape the future of our country. What else should I wish you? I wish you take up more and more challenges, remembering that not every activity will be successful at once. Do not fear failures since they can teach you a lot. And if you feel fear, let it not paralyse you but motivate you to meet further challenges. May you fully use this unique chance that is being open to you today.'

After his speech, 32 first year students swore an oath on behalf of all their colleagues. Then the University Choir sang the university anthem *Gaudeamus Igitur*, followed by a speech made by the President of the JU Student Self-Government Patrycja Piłat.

The last element of the inauguration was a lecture delivered by Asst. Prof. Dorota Szumska. The title of this year's lecture was 'Science as the art of understanding.'

Last but not least, there was an evening concert by the JU *Słowianki* Song and Dance Ensemble.



A. Wojnar



PROTECTION OF PLURALISM IN ITALY'S MEDIA POLICY

Maciej Miżejewski

Institute of Political Science and International Relations

My collaboration with several Italian universities and research centres goes back to the years 1999 and 2000 when as a holder of two post-doc scholarships I conducted research concerning Italy's media policy at the University of Pavia under the supervision of Prof. Giorgio Fedel, Prof. Mario Pampanin and Prof. Paolo Auteri. Among other things I analysed the influence of the rulings of the Constitutional Court on legislative solutions protecting media pluralism in Italy. Then as an academic of the Jagiellonian University I had the possibility of getting to know the University of Udine, LUMSA University, the University of Padua, the University of Trieste and the Sapienza University of Rome, where I gave many lectures and conducted seminars. Let me mention here my contacts with the late Prof. Andrzej Litwornia who conducted courses of Polish literature and culture with elements of Polish theatre, film and media at several Italian universities.

My relations with the Sapienza University of Rome began in 2004. I was hosted at the Faculty of Political Science and collaborated with Prof. Fabio Giglioni and Prof. Fulco Lanchester. Every year within the framework of the Erasmus Programme I lectured at Sapienza on current relationships between the media and politics in the European dimension. In turn, Prof. Giglioni lectured on the communication system in Italy in the Institute of Political Science and International Relations of the Jagiellonian University. At the same time I conducted research concerning the influence of the rulings of the Constitutional Court on legislative solutions protecting media pluralism in Italy, which yielded in the publication of the monograph entitled *Ochrona pluralizmu w polityce medialnej Włoch* [Protection of Pluralism in Italy's Media Policy] edited by the publisher Księgarnia Akademicka.

Nowadays the issue of the protection of pluralism in media policy is a very important and challenging topic, which was stressed by Prof. Marek Bankowicz from the JU Department of Modern Political Systems, reviewer of my book. He wrote that ‘the work enriches our knowledge of the mechanisms of protecting pluralism in a democratic political system. [...] the experience of Italy is a special case since the democratic constitutional order came about in an environment of extreme pluralism of attitudes, opinions and ideological values. Furthermore, this new order was firmly rooted in a multiparty system society, characterised by the evident direct influence of political forces on the media, particularly the public media. This reality was accompanied by consistent efforts to ensure that the media were apolitical and could operate in independent conditions with regard to their decision making.’

Recently I have had the privilege to present my book during a debate organised in the Graduate School 'Media Trends' (PhD programme: Communication, Research & Innovation) at Sapienza. The debate focused on the main reasons for the poor



Pictured from left: A. Biagini, M. Miżejewski, F. Giglioni

state of Italian democracy and specific political conditions for the protection of pluralism in the media. The debate was chaired by Prof. Antonello Biagini, Deputy Rector for General Affairs of Sapienza Università di Roma. The other panellists included Prof. Mario Morcellini, Head of the Department of Communication and Social Science and Prof. Fabio Giglioni from the Department of Political Science, Faculty of Political Science, Sociology and Communication Science.

Since 2014, I have been a member of the Scientific Committee of *Comunicazionepuntodoc*, published by 'Media Trends. In collaboration with the PhD School, with Prof. Maria Romana Allegri, I have been conducting research in the fields of media studies and sociology. In the 2016/17 academic year we are going to continue collaboration within the Erasmus+ Programme. We are expecting visits of Prof. Fabio Giglioni and Prof. Christian Ruggiero to the JU Institute of Political Science and International Relations.

The effects of my collaboration with Sapienza University, besides the monograph, are several articles published in Italy, analysing the Polish media after the transformation or the politicization of the media in the first decade of Polish membership in the European Union. Additionally, I have conducted numerous lectures and seminars for undergraduate and graduate students at the University of Udine, the University of Padua, the University of Trieste and two universities in Rome: LUMSA and Sapienza.

The book *Protection of Pluralism in Italy's Media Policy* is devoted to the analysis of institutional solutions which serve the defence of media pluralism in Europe and their practical application in Italy. It presents the main principles and aims of media policy in the European Union regarding the pluralism of the media as the necessary tool of a well-functioning democracy. It discusses the model of public policy of the state to

promote media pluralism with reference to the rules defined in international law and Strasbourg jurisprudence.

The book presents, *inter alia*, the standards of the Council of Europe regarding the establishment and functioning of regulatory institutions in the sector of mass communication and their practical application in the French, German and British systems of the media. By analysing the experiences of the 'old democracy' states for the defence of media pluralism, the author presents European models of the operation of institutions responsible for establishing rules regarding the functioning of the broadcasting market and the shaping of the media policy in selected states of the European Union.

The research thesis is formulated as 'the defence of pluralism as the guarantee of democracy'. The analyses do not only concern the formal and legal or system-wide bases for the functioning of public institutions which defend the independence of the media in European democratic systems but also direct the reader's attention (with Italy as an example) to the actual quality of the pluralism of the media whose present state is a serious threat to democracy. A marked and direct influence of political forces on the Italian media, especially the public ones, with accompanying attempts to provide legislative solutions which institutionally ensure their apolitical status create conditions for their independent operation in the formal aspect, compelled the author to analyse the mutual relations between Italian politics and the media.

By analysing the political consequences of the process of transformation of the Italian media system which was caused by the political crisis of the 90's and the fall of the First Republic, the author considers whether or not the present media pluralism in Italy is not merely a legal fiction. The proof of that was the long-lasting and unprecedented on the European scale conflict of interests which determined the form of media policy in Italy. The conflict of political and economic interests was caused by the fact that the execution of public functions, deriving from political selection, was entrusted directly to an economic group the leader of which became the former prime minister of the Italian government. Moreover, the conflict was aggravated by legislative initiatives of each successive government formed by Silvio Berlusconi which were aimed at the weakening of the market position of the competitors to his media empire.

The defence of media pluralism in Italy is *inter alia* the result of the judicial decisions of the Italian Constitutional Court and its influence on the state of media legislation. The execution of the civic right to information guaranteed by the Italian Constitution of Italy encounters serious limitations caused by a political tradition which is characterised by the weakness of the state. Many public institutions established in order to defend the pluralism of the media operate merely within the formal sphere, and the main problem is not so much the lack of appropriate regulations but an ineffective regulation. The crisis of trust in the state which is a feature of the Italian political system causes a clash between the legislation in the area of mass communications



M. Miżejewski with his daughter

J. Miżejewska

and its practical execution by the institutions established by the state for this purpose.

The law of the media in Italy is still in the so-called 'transitional period' despite the fact that this state has been maintained for almost forty years. The temporary and makeshift character of the legislative solutions in Italy is not only a feature of the media sector. The flawed character of the 'Italian model' is marked by a limited effectiveness of the execution of legal norms in the area of mass communications despite the wide authority of numerous organs of the state, including the government, the parliament and independent bodies of control and self-regulation of the communication sector, responsible for media policy-making in Italy.

Its main subjects are: the Department of Communication of the Ministry of Economic Development (Dipartimento per le Comunicazioni del Ministero dello Sviluppo), the Department of Information and Publishing (Dipartimento per l'informazione e l'editoria), the Italian Digital Agenda (L'Agenda Digitale Italiana), the Parliamentary Commission for the Definition and Supervision of Broadcasting Services (Commissione parlamentare per l'indirizzo generale e la vigilanza dei servizi radiotelevisivi), Italian Communications Authority AGCOM (Autorità per le Garanzie nelle Comunicazioni) Regional Communications Committees CORECOM (Comitati Regionali per le Comunicazioni), the Italian Competition Authority AGCM (*Autorità Garante della Concorrenza e del Mercato*) and others.

Paradoxically, the formal presence of many legal norms ensuring the pluralism of the media in Italian legislation leads not to the strengthening but to the weakening of the execution of the civic right to information. The state institutions, because of their many and frequently self-contradictory competences, instead of working together, compete with each other and escalate the conflict between the political groups which curry favour of the media and economic groups which strive to consolidate their position on the market. Moreover, the execution of control over the public broadcaster RAI generates constant pressure of the ruling coalitions despite the possibility of privatisation of the public broadcaster stipulated as early as in the 2004 Gasparri Law. Thus the dependency of the world of the media and politics in Italy does not bring one to any optimistic conclusions...



Chinese finance from the perspective of a Polish economist

Piotr Łasak

Institute of Economics, Finance and Management

In the previous issue of *Newsletter* I described my first days at the Minzu University of China as a participant of the Erasmus+ Programme. Now back in Kraków I can describe my whole stay in Beijing and share the experiences I gained in this city.

As I highlighted in my previous text and would like to underline once again, the remarkable trait of the Chinese people is their hospitality. I received help and continuous support any time and with every matter, irrespective of whether it concerned my duties at the university or any other issues during my stay in China. It is a feature which I will remember for ever. The Chinese people are friendly not only to those whom they know, but to everyone they encounter.

Another peculiarity is that in Beijing we can observe a high level of information society. Almost everybody has and actively uses such electronic devices as smartphones, tablets, laptops, etc. They talk and type in the streets, in the underground, on buses and in almost every single place. Despite the fact that some western websites are prohibited in China, they have their parallel systems of social media. If you ask somebody for directions, he will open an internet map application. The same is with weather forecast, checking something, shopping, entertainment or any other matter where the modern technology can be applied.

The most important thing to me was to gain knowledge about the Chinese economy. This is even more interesting now, shortly after the collapse on the Chinese stock exchanges (between June 2015 and January 2016), the bank runs (in 2014) and during the gradual slowdown of the Chinese Gross Domestic Product and in export. On the other hand, we can observe a growing importance of economy, not only the development of high technology, the leading positions of Chinese banks, but also the fact that China as the country with the world's largest currency

reserves is becoming one of the most important partners of the International Monetary Fund (RMB's included in the SDR basket).

Before my visit to the Minzu University of China it was very difficult for me to get precise information about the development of their financial system, especially that I cannot read the Chinese language. The English sources provide only some selected information. The possibility to see the country and link the theoretical knowledge together with the observation of the dynamic development have broadened my knowledge.

During my stay at the Minzu University of China I had the chance to discuss the Chinese economy with professors and students of this university. They are aware of the current period of the country's economic development and can discern some limitations of the process, such as the weakening of the economic growth rate, ecological issues or the necessity of transformation of the domestic financial market. Some of the negative aspects affect ordinary citizens. Among them are the rising costs of living and some social problems. On the other hand, the speed of the economic development of China is admired not only by foreigners but also by the locals. The leaders introducing reforms try to be very cautious and strive to avoid errors that were committed previously by other countries on their paths of development.



The main motivation behind my mobility to China was the willingness to extend my knowledge about the Chinese financial market, especially about the shadow banking system. It is a system which has been growing rapidly in Western economies during the last two decades, and now its expansion occurs in some developing countries.

China belongs to the few emerging markets where shadow banking plays an increasingly important role. Despite many threats, the system is crucial to the Chinese economy, particularly in broadening investment channels to the private sector. It strengthens the lending activity, stimulates the development of the Chinese housing market and helps finance the local infrastructure in many towns. The system is treated as the alternative to the traditional banking system, which is still growing and must firm up its presence in the country. Shadow banking allows private enterprises to have better access to private-owned enterprises for capital compared to the traditional banks, which springs from the fact that the traditional banks are not able to give loans to unsecured companies, like real estate developers or coal miners.

Nowadays we are observing present-day China, which is developing breathtakingly, but we should understand what enables this development and the risks which are behind the process. The Chinese shadow banking, like in other countries, is associated with high risk. Fortunately, the authorities very strongly stress the need to regulate the system. Time will tell if they are effective in the process. In my opinion, it will be essential for the sustainable growth of the economy in the near future. The country has made a big leap in its development during the last three decades and it is necessary not to deteriorate this growth. I think it is crucial for the Chinese people who are very hard working and deserving a stable future.

I hope that I will have the opportunity to continue my research connected with the Chinese financial market development. I am convinced that despite many current obstacles, the market will continue to grow in the future. The help of the Minzu University of China was essential for my research. During my stay in Beijing I was able to observe many things, not only the main processes and mechanisms, but numerous minor aspects of life in this country as well. I could feel the enthusiasm of the society, which is unique in many ways. Drawing much of this optimism, I am convinced that soon I will return to China to continue my research on China's financial market.



ERA-Fellowship

training programme for science managers in Germany

Katarzyna Rotter-Jarzębińska

Institute of Geography and Spatial Management

As part of the national strategy for the European Research Area (ERA), Germany is expanding its collaboration with the EU13 member states. In 2016, the Federal Ministry of Education and Research (BMBF) has launched a new programme designed for science managers from research organisations in EU13 states interested in exchanging knowledge or establishing/expanding co-operation in liaison with German research organisations.

As a result, thirty ERA-Fellows from Poland, Slovakia, Czechia, Hungary, Croatia, Romania, Bulgaria, Estonia, Slovenia and Latvia have been selected to participate in the first edition of the ERA-Fellowship programme. I have obtained the opportunity to participate in the programme in collaboration with the host institution: East-West-Science Centre (OWWZ), UniKasselTransfer of Kassel University.



K. Rotter-Jarzębińska at the UniKassel Kampus

My participation in the programme was for six weeks (the minimum required term). The core part of the programme was the one month stay at Kassel University focused on intensive networking and knowledge exchange. The period of my stay in Germany was framed by two Campus Weeks in Bonn and Berlin (organised by the EU-Bureau of BMBF and the

German Aerospace Center Project Management Agency) with participation of all ERA Fellows and to some extent also with the ERA-host organisations.

The programme started with Campus Week in Bonn (1 – 9 September 2016). The agenda of the Campus week was designed to give profound insight into the European Research Area and its main research funding scheme: Horizon 2020, as well as into the German ERA Strategy. The participants could learn about German research landscape and meet representatives of major German research organisations. The goals, structure and the range of opportunities of the Horizon 2020 Programme were introduced in the form of presentations, roundtable discussions, field trips and other interactive learning methods. The Campus week was planned also as a networking and sharing-knowledge opportunity for all ERA-Fellows participating in the programme.

The schedule of my stay at the host organisation (10 September – 9 October 2016) was elaborated in co-operation with Nicole Burghardt, MSc., Dipl.-Biol., project manager and the representative of the East-West-Science Centre. It was focused on the identification of potential fields and platforms for research co-operation on the basis of an understanding of the partner institution's profile and structure. In order to achieve the goal, multiple meetings, presentations and discussions were planned. I was introduced to current tasks of the Center and had the occasion to be involved in running projects' activities. As a result of my stay, plans for future collaboration have been established.

Develop' organised by the Federal Ministry of Education and Research. During the conference the participants of the programme could meet Prof. Johanna Wanka, Federal Minister of Education and Research, as well as give their input into the discussions during the workshops on the specific topics of the European Research Area. The next day a visit to the Bundestag was scheduled followed by a meeting and discussion with the members of the parliament – Patricia Lips, MdB and Dr Stefan Kaufmann, MdB – Chair and Deputy Chair of the Committee for Education, Research and Technology Assessment. The Berlin Campus Week ended with feedback and 'looking ahead' discussions between the participants of the programme.



ERA-Fellows after the meeting with the members of the Bundestag

The ERA-Fellowship programme is to be continued. I would like to recommend it to those involved in science management as a unique opportunity for intensive training, networking and strengthening of co-operation with German partner institutions.

Information about the programme is to be found at the web page: <http://www.era-fellowships.de/en/index.php>



*ERA-Fellows with Prof. J. Wanka,
Federal Minister of Education and Research*

The Campus Week in Berlin (10-14 October 2016) was the final part of my stay in Germany. The ERA-Fellows gathered again to share their experiences after their stays at host organisations as well as to learn more about practical aspects of Horizon 2020 (open science, technology transfer) and realisation of the Strategy of the Federal Government in the European Research Area. The ERA-Fellows have been invited to participate in the national conference 'European Research Area@. Link. Shape.



Participants of the programme at the end of Berlin Campus Week

POLISH COMMUNITY IN THE UTICA AREA

A joint research project of JU and Utica College

Paulina Niechciał

Centre for Comparative Studies of Civilisations

Jessica Singer Brown

Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Utica College

Utica College, located in Utica, a small city in the central region of New York State, has been a partner of the Jagiellonian University for many years. The most important activity within this partnership is a faculty exchange programme that hosts Polish scholars at Utica College and American scholars at the Jagiellonian University, usually for a semester. It is possible thanks to a donation made to Utica College by Joseph Furgal, a member of the local Polish community and a Utica College alumnus. Mr Furgal donated money to provide scholarships for students, to provide Utica College with audio-visual equipment like cameras and tape recorders. He contributed to the Utica College Library's collection with materials relating to Poles and Polish Americans' history and culture. Finally, he donated \$117,000 to establish an exchange programme for professors. From the time of the programme's inception until 2015, Utica College hosted eight Polish scholars, including specialists in sociology, anthropology and chemistry. The Jagiellonian University hosted American professors of Utica College's Departments of Government and Politics, Sociology and Anthropology, Biology, Public Relations and Journalism, History and English.

In the fall of 2014, Dr Paulina Niechciał, a sociologist and anthropologist from the Centre for Comparative Studies of Civilisations of the Jagiellonian University was hosted by the Department of Sociology and Anthropology of Utica College, where she was teaching classes on sociology and Iranian culture. Surprisingly for her, the Utica area appeared to be full of people of Polish descent, starting from her neighbors and students and ending with people met in groceries or the post-office. The local Polish Americans turned out to be very open and hospitable, interested in news from Kraków. They invited her to join such activities as the annual White Eagle Fall Ball, Polish Christmas Eve or Polish Veteran's Christmas Party. As Dr Niechciał's previous work was centered on religious and ethnic minorities, the idea of a research project on the local Polish community was born.

From the beginning the idea was supported by the chair of the Department of Sociology and Anthropology Department at Utica College, Professor of sociology Jan DeAmicis as well as John Johnsen, a professor of cultural anthropology who at that time was the Dean of the College of Arts and Sciences and currently is the Provost of Utica College. Both Dr DeAmicis and Dr Johnsen had the experience of teaching at the Jagiellonian University within the exchange programme. Of the faculty of



Utica College in 2016

Utica College, Dr Jessica Singer Brown, a sociologist from the Department of Sociology and Anthropology, has been involved in shaping the idea of the project. Dr Singer Brown's previous research focused on family ties and social support, which drew her interest to this project. In addition, her family is from Poland, having immigrated in the early twentieth century. Finally, when the new Dean of International Education Christopher Johnson, visited Kraków in September 2015, he also supported the research project, and finally the field research began in July 2016.



*J. Singer Brown, P. Niechciał and J. DeAmicis,
Utica College Convocation 2014*

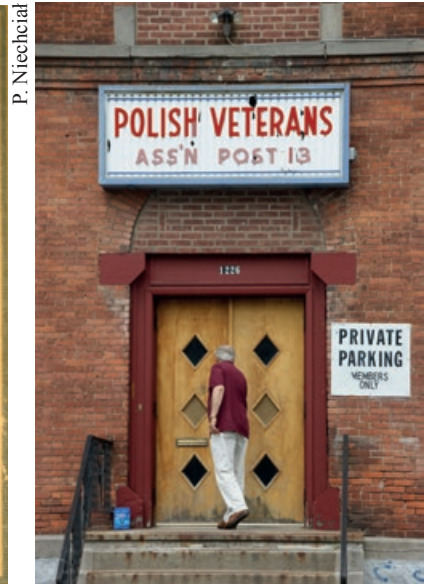
Why do so many Polish Americans live in the Utica area? Their history has been examined profoundly by two scholars of Polish descent coming from the area: James S. Pula, President of the Polish American Historical Association and editor of 'Polish American Studies: A Journal of Polish American History and Culture,' recently a professor at Purdue University North

Central in Indiana, and Eugene E. Dziedzic, an educator, author and activist who passed away three years ago. Their research shows that some of the Americans of Polish background are descendants of those Poles who came to Central New York State almost one and a half of century ago – the first families came here around 1870. They found employment in the local textile mills and manufacturing plants or opened their own small businesses, for instance shops or bakeries. The migration slowed in the 1920s due to the immigration legislation implemented at that time which restricted immigration from certain countries, but rose again due to the larger number of refugees of World War II and veterans of the Polish Armed Forces in Exile, who did not wish to go back to the communist post-war Poland. Within the next few decades Poles were coming to this area for both political and economic reasons. By 1990, the Polish Americans comprised one of the largest ethnic groups in Oneida County.

One central component of community life for the first immigrants to the US was the Church. In 1896, the first Mass was celebrated in the new Holy Trinity Church in Utica. At the beginning of the 20th century, new parishes were established, including St. Stanislaus, Bishop and Martyr in East Utica and St. Mary Our Lady of Częstochowa in the nearby New York Mills. The Holy Cross Parish of the Polish National Catholic Church was also opened – this Church was founded at the end of the 19th century by the Roman Catholic Polish immigrants in the USA who were dissatisfied by the domination of local Catholic churches by Irish and German religious hierarchs and with the discrimination of the Polish language in parish schools. In the course of time, various clubs and associations for Polish Americans were opened in the area, including the Polish House (1910), the Polonia Community Club (1938), choirs, 'nests' of the Polish Falcons, posts of the Polish Veterans, the General Casimir Pulaski Memorial Association, the White Eagle Association (1950), the Kopernik Memorial Association of Central New York (1972), the Mohawk Valley Supporters of Polish Solidarity and others. Moreover, the Polish language media, such as newspapers and radio programmes, were established.



Polish migrants in Utica, old picture, collected during the field work in 2016



Polish Veterans Post in Utica

Three of the aforementioned churches continue to operate in the area – Holy Trinity in Utica, Our Lady of Częstochowa and Holy Cross in New York Mills, and some of the Masses are celebrated in Polish. The language is kept alive mainly by those who came to Utica during the last few decades, but some among the oldest generation of Polish Americans remember Polish, although almost no one speaks it on an everyday basis. Young people leave this area in search of education and work, but still a couple of Polish associations and clubs operate there. Polish food may be purchased in shops, such as the Pulaski Meat Market or Hapanowicz Market, as well as tasted on Thursday and Friday evenings at the Polish Community Club.

The current project explores how different groups of Polish immigrants and their descendants express their Polish identity. It also examines the structure and dynamics of the local Polish community. Through the collection of life stories of members of the local Polish community, we hope to investigate how identity, religion, food and other cultural norms and values are interpreted, expressed and transmitted across generations.



A. Pyrda, President of the Polish Community Club in Utica



Polish cemetery in Utica

JU international agreements signed in 2015

Maria Kantor

International Relations Office

In 2015, JU signed 17 new international academic co-operation agreements with institutions of higher education: four at university level (U) and 13 at faculty level (F).

Country	Institution	City	Level	Co-ordinating unit
Argentina	Universidad Nacional de Santiago del Estero	Santiago del Estero	U	Different units
China, Taiwan	Tamkang University	New Taipei City	F	Faculty of International and Political Studies
Ethiopia	Jimma University	Jimma	F	Faculty of Medicine
Germany	Universität Postdam	Postdam	U	Different units
Germany	Universität Regensburg	Regensburg	U	Different units
Hungary	University of Szeged	Szeged	F	Faculty of Law and Administration
Italy	Università degli Studi Roma Tre	Rome	F	Faculty of International and Political Studies
Japan	Waseda University	Tokyo	U	IRO
Lithuania	University of Vilnius	Vilnius	F	Faculty of International and Political Studies
Mexico	El Colegio de México	Ciudad de México	F	Faculty of International and Political Studies
Norway	University of Oslo	Oslo	F	Faculty of Polish Studies
Pakistan	University of the Punjab	Punjab	F	Faculty of International and Political Studies
South Korea	University of Seoul	Seoul	F	Faculty of International and Political Studies
Switzerland	University of Lausanne	Lausanne	F	Faculty of Law and Administration
Ukraine	Ukrainian Catholic University	Lviv	F	Faculty of History
Ukraine	Bogomolets National Medical University, Kyiv	Kiev	F	Faculty of Medicine
USA	David Geffen School of Medicine at UCLA	Los Angeles	F	Faculty of Medicine



Annual EAIE Conference and Exhibition in Liverpool

Dorota Maciejowska

International Relations Office

The European Association for International Education (EAIE) is the biggest European event dedicated to higher education institutions facilitating development and reinforcement of international co-operation and providing

wide knowledge on internationalisation trends and policies of participating countries. The 28th Annual EAIE Conference and Exhibition took place in Liverpool between 13 and 16 September 2016.

The ACC Liverpool expo gathered 5,200 participants from over 80 countries. There were 200 exhibition stands of higher education institutions promoting their offers and possibilities of



D. Maciejowska and A. Chang from NUS

co-operation. Among stands from all over the world there was a booth under the auspices of the Polish Ministry of Science and Higher Education, FRSE and KRASP with the promotional action: *Ready, Study, Go! POLAND*. Poland was also the sponsor of the free wi-fi access in the area of the ACC Liverpool expo. Every user of the conference wi-fi was redirected automatically to the web page: www.go-poland.pl.

Sixty-five representatives from Poland took part in this prestigious event. As usual, there were representatives of the JU International Relations Office: Dorota Maciejowska and Izabela Zawiska, as well as representatives of the JU Department of Communications and Marketing: Kinga Drechny-Mucha and Joanna Chodór. All of them were very active at the conference and the Polish stand. The representatives of the International Relations Office promoted the Jagiellonian University at the ministry booth among JU partner universities from all over the world. They talked to many colleagues from IROs, and as a result they hope to start new forms of collaboration with Australian, Japanese and African partners, enhanced Erasmus+ co-operation with EU and non-EU institutions of higher education and strengthened friendly relations with the long-term JU partners. The EAIE conference and exhibition was also an opportunity to discuss and propose solutions to current problems referring to academic exchange and co-operation.

This kind of fair creates a unique opportunity for International Relations Offices to meet partners from all over the globe in one place and one time. The expo gives the possibility to participate in various workshops, seminars and presentations. It is also the best moment for networking meetings, for example with the Brazilian universities network, Coimbra Group and Utrecht Network.

Next year the venue of the EAIE Conference and expo is going to be Seville, Spain.



Poland's stand

Five days at 神戸大学 Kobe University

Katarzyna Wojczuk

International Students Mobility Office

On 5-9 September 2016, Marta Ganobis-Bednarska and I had the opportunity to visit Kobe University (KU) in the framework of the Erasmus+ Programme Partner Countries training for non-academic staff. This new agreement with KU is a further step towards strengthening partnership and collaboration between our universities, which was initiated by an inter-faculty agreement in 1998 (extended in 2012). Subsequently it was followed by a university-wide agreement, including faculty and student exchange, signed in 2013. The scientific contacts were enlarged to embrace a double-degree Master's programme (JU European Studies – KU Law) within the project EU-Japan Advanced Multidisciplinary Master Studies (EU-JAMM), which started in 2014. It is also worth noting that KU established its liaison office in Kraków within the JU Centre for the Comparative Studies of Civilisations in November 2015.

Notwithstanding the already existing co-operation, our visit was a great occasion to discuss all the emerged and prospective issues since the commencement of collaboration under the Erasmus+ Programme was unprecedented.

The Erasmus+ Staff Training Week was exceptionally well conducted by our host Eri Anno, not to mention that it was prepared only for three participants (two from JU and one from Dresden University of Technology) as the organisation of such an event requires a lot of effort and engagement.

At the beginning of our stay, a courtesy visit to Professor Noriyuki Inoue, Executive Vice-President in Charge of International Exchange, was held. He emphasised the vital role of the institution-level collaboration in the internationalisation strategy and expressed his hope that the visit would further enhance the mutual understanding between our universities.

The five-day-training encompassed, *inter alia*, seminars on international strategies, student services and Japanese culture, conducted by the International Affairs Planning Division, the International Exchange Division, the International Student Affairs Division, and further discussions.

A representative of the International Affairs Planning Division gave an overview of KU, its international policy and partnerships with overseas partner institutions. Kobe University was established in 1902 and is located in the 6th largest city in Japan. KU has 11 undergraduate faculties and 15 graduate schools. The total number of students exceeds 16,000, including 1,200 overseas students from 86 countries and regions. The number of teaching and research staff corresponds to the number of administrative and service staff (respectively 1,319 and 1,145).

During seminars on *Introduction of Services in International Exchange Division* and *Introduction of Services in Centre for International Education* we acquired information concerning the organisation and responsibilities of the divisions, scholarships for exchange students, study programmes taught in English, short-term programmes (for incoming students), double-degree



From right: K. Wojczuk, M. Ganobis-Bednarska, N. Inoue, K. Schwedtmann (TU Dresden)

programmes as well as support system for international students, cost of living and lodging.

The policy of KU focuses on internationalisation and diversification of the education and research environment and comprehends the strengthening of relationships and fostering of academic exchange. Hence, KU pursues these objectives by means of international conferences, courtesy visits and researcher-level collaboration.

Our visit was a great chance to consider new possibilities under the Erasmus+ Programme which could be implemented in the subsequent years, to compare differences and distinguishing characteristics between the existing co-operation and the collaboration within the framework of the Erasmus+ Programme, to examine disputable issues that had emerged during the conclusion of the Erasmus+ Inter-Institutional Agreement as well as to experience internationalisation strategies at KU.

Some students of KU acquainted us with Japanese culture. They shared their experiences from their exchange programmes in Poland. The presented cultural differences initiated a debate on the means that may be undertaken to minimise the culture shock among students during their stay in such differing countries.

Moreover, the participants of the training at KU had the opportunity to present their universities. Our presentation *International Profile of the Jagiellonian University in Kraków* provided KU staff members with detailed information, descriptions as well as facts and figures concerning the English programmes, international students, partnerships, departments

M. Ganobis-Bednarska and K. Wojczuk at the meeting with the KU International Exchange Division



M. Ganobis-Bednarska and K. Wojczuk during the guided visit tour of Kyoto

involved in international co-operation and the role of the International Students Mobility Office.

In addition, KU staff members organised guided visits to the University Facilities and Research Centres as well as tours of Kobe and Kyoto.

Through the courtesy of Prof. Kiyomitsu Yui, Executive Advisor to the President in Charge of International Collaboration, we visited the Memorial House of Yamaguchi Seishi, one of the most influential Japanese haiku poets of the twentieth century. I had the chance to contemplate one of his haiku poems that brought a smile to my face since he composed it while studying law at Tokyo University. He claimed that he had experienced loneliness and confinement while studying law. To get by, he added charcoal and got warm.

*Bearing up under
The loneliness of study,
I add fresh charcoal*

Yamaguchi Seishi (1901–1994)

Furthermore, Marta and I were provided with a detailed description of the Japanese Tea Ceremony, including the preparation of *matcha*, powdered green tea. The most astonishing thing was a hearth built into the floor, underneath the *tatami* in the middle of the room, to be used during the ceremony.

While visiting the Maritime Museum (Graduate School of Maritime Science) we operated a ship simulator system; fortunately, the vessel remained untouched.

We stayed at the Guest House of Kobe University, where we had the chance to experience a traditional Japanese-style breakfast, which consisted of the *miso* soup, steamed rice and grilled fish, while sitting in the *seiza* style.

All the people who we were favoured to meet during the training were immensely helpful, kind and professional.

Arigatō – thank you.

WELCOMING FOREIGN STUDENTS AT JU

Aleksandra Szklarzewicz

International Students Mobility Office

This year the International Students Mobility Office (ISMO) broadened the scope of the JUstart with the Erasmus+ Programme, and thus intensive language courses were organised for incoming exchange students. Classes began on 19 September and were carried out until Thursday, 29 September 2016. The Centre for Polish Language and Culture in the World prepared a *Survival Polish* language course for international students interested in learning the basics of Polish. On the other hand, for those who were willing to enhance their English language skills, the Jagiellonian Language Centre offered a course in *Academic Writing English*. Classes were held from the mornings until the afternoons so that participants could benefit from the Orientation Week.

As usual the Orientation Week – an event organised by the JU Erasmus Student Network (ESN) in co-operation with ISMO – began on 26 September and officially finished on 2 October. The theme of the Week was 'Alice in Wonderland,' and so all the events revolved around the theme of magic and the unusual.

On the first day of the Orientation Week, students gathered in the main hall of Collegium Novum to take part



P. Myszka

in a welcome meeting. Due to a record number of incoming students, we decided to organise two welcome meetings and divide incoming students into two groups so that all students could take part in the meeting.

The welcome meeting was opened by the Vice-Rector for Research and Structural Funds Prof. Stanisław Kistryn, who greeted all the international students. In turn Marta Ganobis-Bednarska, Head of the International Students Mobility Office, stressed the benefits of studying in a foreign country, which included the

development of interpersonal skills and gaining new experiences.

The Rector's Proxy for Student Safety and Security Katarzyna Jurzak-Mączka informed students about all the safety precautions at the Jagiellonian University. Her talk was followed by an ISMO's presentation focusing on necessary information related to studying at JU. The meeting was wrapped up by an ESN's presentation.

In the afternoon, students were invited to take part in a city game during which they had the chance to get to know the city better through playing a game. Later that day, students could take part in the Candy & Glitter Party organised in a club in the centre of Kraków. The aim of the party was to make students feel like in a fairy tale, thus the club was decorated with glitter, confetti and sweets.

The next day, ESN invited students to come to another game – Escape Room – in which participants were locked in rooms full of riddles. Students could also attend two workshops conducted by Mr Scott Simpson, a lecturer from the JU Institute of European Studies, and held in the legendary cabaret/club 'Piwnica pod Baranami' [Cellar Under the Rams]. The first workshop was entitled 'Culture Shock' and focused on the cultural differences that foreign students may notice in Poland,



P. Myszka



their origins and historical backgrounds. The second workshop called 'Drinking behaviour' provided students with information concerning the Polish culture and history of drinking.

Wednesday's events started with a lecture that took place in the Jagiellonian Library. The aim was to teach students how to benefit from the collections of books available in the main library of the Jagiellonian University. Afterwards, 'Fast track.. but where?' workshops were organised on the new campus, the JU Faculty of Management and Social Communication. The workshops were

Erasmus students according to JU units – winter semester 2016/17

Faculty of Law and Administration	83	Institute of Information and Library Science	4
Institute of Political Science and International Relations	67	Faculty of Biochemistry, Biophysics and Biotechnology	4
Institute of European Studies	39	Institute of Archeology	3
Institute of Psychology	38	Institute of Public Affairs	3
Institute of Romance Studies	31	Institute of Zoology	3
Institute of Sociology	29	Faculty of Pharmacy	3
Institute of Economics, Finance and Management	25	Institute of Linguistics	2
Faculty of Polish Studies	24	Institute of Musicology	2
Faculty of Medicine	22	Institute of Geological Sciences	2
Department of Management in Tourism	18	Institute of Environmental Sciences	2
Institute of English Studies	17	Institute of Oriental Studies	2
Institute of Slavonic Studies	14	Faculty of Physics, Astronomy and Applied Computer Science	2
Faculty of Chemistry	13	Faculty of Mathematics and Computer Science	2
Institute of History	12	Institute of Classical Studies	1
Institute of Applied Psychology	12	Institute of History of Art	1
Institute of Intercultural Studies	11	Institute of Religion Studies	1
Institute of Germanic Studies	10	Total:	577
Institute of Geography and Spatial Management	8		
Institute of Audiovisual Arts	8		
Institute of Ethnology and Cultural Anthropology	7		
Institute of Philosophy	7		
Institute of Pedagogy	7		
Institute of Culture	6		
Institute of American Studies and Polish Diaspora	5		
Institute of Botany	5		
Institute of Journalism and Communication	5		
Institute of Mathematics	5		
Institute of the Middle and Far East	4		
Institute of Eastern Slavonic Studies	4		
Institute of Physics	4		



Candy & Glitter Party



Guided tours of the Old Town and Kazimierz were organised for those who did not have the chance to participate the day before. In the evening, all of the exchange students were invited to take part in 'Speed Friending.' It was similar to speed dating, however its aim was to help students make new friends and integrate with one another.

ESN encouraged all international students to embark on a bike trip to Kraków district of Tyniec on Saturday. In order to reach this destination, exchange students had to cycle around 25 km!

Moreover, exchange students could take part in a two-day trip to Zakopane, the winter capital of Poland. There students had the opportunity to visit the most popular sites – Gubałówka Hill and Krupówki Street and to try traditional dishes in local restaurants. For those who decided to stay in Kraków for the weekend a party was organised in the Club Prozak 2.0.

After the Orientation Week had finished, it became clear that the events, lectures and workshops helped students to begin their studies at the Jagiellonian University and to integrate with their colleagues. The cultural offer of the Orientation Week will definitely broaden international students' understanding of the Polish culture and language.

part of the JUstart with the Erasmus+ Programme, an initiative of ISMO. They were conducted by Dr Anna Dyląg and Asst. Prof. Jerzy Rosiński from the Faculty of Management and Social Communication. Their aim was to teach students to set professional and personal goals effectively so they can benefit from their exchange as much as possible. Later that day, a tram party was organised and the final stop was in front of the Forty Kleparz Club where a party called 'Alice in Wonderland' took place. Each student was given a game card and his/her task was to find a person with a matching card.

29 September started with 'Shot of creativity' workshops. They were held at the Faculty of Management and Social Communication and were also carried out by Dr Dyląg and Asst. Prof. Rosiński. This time the aim was to enhance foreign students' creativity. In the afternoon, students were invited to take part in guided tours of the Old Town and Kazimierz, the former Jewish district of the city. Those who were still looking for some adrenaline were encouraged to take part in a laser tag. At 6 pm, the Erasmus Student Network invited foreign students to come to the student club 'Zaczek' for a Eurodinner. During this party international students not only had the chance to try Polish national dishes, but also brought meals for which their countries are famous. After the meal everybody was invited to take part in a pub crawl.

Friday started with a tour of Collegium Maius, the JU museum and oldest building.

Country	No. of students
Spain	135
Germany	97
Italy	77
France	71
Turkey	37
Portugal	22
Hungary	21
Slovakia	18
Netherlands	14
Czechia	11
United Kingdom	10
Austria	9
Romania	9
Belgium	7
Bulgaria	7
Slovenia	7
Lithuania	6
Sweden	6
Greece	5
Croatia	4
Malta	2
Latvia	1
Switzerland	1
Total:	577



P. Myszk

I lost my heart in Heidelberg

Alisa Udodik

Faculty of Polish Studies

This is the opening verse of one of the most famous songs about Heidelberg. These words are true – it is very easy to lose one's heart in Heidelberg.

Heidelberg is one of the most beautiful cities in Germany, among other things famous for the oldest German university founded in 1386. The university has organised Summer Schools of German Language and Culture for 90 years. The schools gather people from all parts of the world.

This year I had the opportunity to participate in the summer school. I learnt German in school for 11 years and that is why I decided to enrol in the course 'Deutsch als Wirtschaftssprache' (Business German), which was to improve my language skills and broaden my knowledge of German history and culture.

During the classes we read texts concerning economic issues. We got to know Germany's system of economy and also discussed economies of other countries. Besides obligatory classes there were various optional ones, but all of them focused on business. I chose to participate in a translation class (translations from English into German), as well as in classes of German pronunciation, contemporary German literature and history. Within obligatory classes I followed the course on the history of economy, its main problem being Germany's economic structure in the years 1945-1989.

The classes and homework required a lot of work but I had time to get to know the city and country. During the weekends there were excursions to Lake Constance (German: Bodensee), Nuremberg, Tübingen, Cologne, Strasbourg and Neuschwanstein Castle. Thus I had the chance to visit quite a lot of the most beautiful monuments in Germany and to get to know German culture to a great extent. Heidelberg itself provides numerous attractions.

Every Tuesday we could watch a movie and every Thursday we could go to a concert, both classical and contemporary music. On Wednesdays there were some events, for instance a boat trip on the Neckar or a sport competition. All of these activities were amazing!

I could also participate in workshops: dancing, singing, creating a newspaper, acting in theatre, shooting a film about the summer school or sport activities. The offer of activities was so wide that one wanted to be involved in all of them. I took part in a dance workshop and wrote articles to the school newspaper. The latter gave me much satisfaction since I discovered new horizons and understood what I really would like to do for a living. Within a short period (three weeks) I was able to embark on things I had longed to do for years.

Together with my new friends, participants of the summer school coming from different countries (Hungary, Croatia, England, Morocco) I lived in our own world, with our own rules: openness and curiosity, readiness to get to know new people and to talk about our own worlds. After the first week of our stay in Heidelberg we understood that we were part of its world and that the city would unite us forever.



A. Udodik

JU student wins a bronze medal in rowing at Rio Olympics

Maria Kantor

International Relations Office

For the first time in the history of the Jagiellonian University its student has won a medal at the Olympic Games.

It is Maria Springwald, a student of environmental protection at the JU Faculty of Chemistry, who won a bronze medal in women's quadruple sculls (W4x) at the Summer Olympics in Rio de Janeiro on 11 August 2016. The Polish women's quadruple sculls consisted of Maria Springwald (position: bow), Monika Ciaciuch (position: stroke), Agnieszka Kobus (position: seat 3) and Joanna Leszczyńska (position: seat 2); they covered the distance of 2000m in 06:50.860.

It is also worth noting that Maria Springwald has won several other medals in quadruple sculls: two bronze medals in European championships: in 2014 in Belgrade and in 2015 in Poznań, and a silver medal in Brandenburg in 2016, a gold medal in the World Rowing Cup in Varese, Italy, in 2016, and numerous medals in Polish championships. She started rowing in 2004.

On 14 October 2016, for her magnificent sports achievements Maria received the Henryk Jordan Award 2016. This Rector's award is given to JU students who have succeeded in individual and team sports in a given academic year and are examples of an impeccable ethical-moral attitude.



Rector W. Nowak congratulating M. Springwald



M. Wachstiel

SUMMER SCHOOL at CAMBRIDGE

Thanks to the financial help provided by the Króliczewski Educational Fund, four graduate students of the Jagiellonian University participated in the 2016 Cambridge Summer School: Paula Złotowska, PhD programme in Law, Agnieszka Batko, PhD programme in Political Science, Anna Stanis, MA programme in Linguistics, and Michał Wachstiel, MA programme in Law. Here are their reports.

Paula Złotowska

Faculty of Law and Administration

In the second half of July 2016, I attended the Interdisciplinary Summer Course entitled *International politics in a global age* at the University of Cambridge. For two weeks I was in the most amazing, rich and beautiful cities I had ever visited. I was given a unique chance to study at one of the greatest universities



P. Złotowska

P. Złotowska on the Bridge of Sighs

in the world, to meet teachers affiliated to the University of Cambridge and to do research in its libraries. I also met people from all over the world, from Spain to Australia and from Finland to South Africa. Meeting people raised in different cultures, political systems and studying at different universities made me widen my horizons and confront my knowledge about international law and politics with different points of view. It is something one cannot overemphasise.

The course I attended turned out to be a great opportunity to widen my knowledge about the Far East, especially China and the two Koreas as well as to take a closer look at the current situation in the Middle East. The part of the course I was most curious about was dedicated to the Middle East, its affairs prior and after the so-called Arab Spring. The lectures delivered by Prof. John Jackson were very interesting, making me think about issues I had never thought about. For me, as a PhD student of constitutional law, specialising in the Middle East affairs, it was an excellent opportunity to see a different model of teaching students. His ease of transmitting very complicated and detailed content was astonishing, and I must say I admired it a lot.

Apart from taking part in the main course I also attended plenary lectures and evening talks which covered a vast amount of topics, i.e. penitentiary problems in the UK, medieval defensive architecture, the European crisis after the Brexit or the Civil War in Syria and its impact on the migrant crisis. In my opinion the best lecture of all was about the breaking of the Enigma machine and Alan Turing given by the lecturer Dr Peter Grimes, which was a great experience and intellectual adventure. Moreover, it was an excellent introduction to the weekend excursion to Bletchley Park, where during World War II scholars and soldiers worked together on breaking the German codes. Apart from studying and walking around Cambridge it is worth taking part in the weekend excursions – in my case it was going to London for a performance at Shakespeare's Globe and a visit to Bletchley Park.

As for the city itself, Cambridge has the rare ability of instantly becoming a home for foreigners. Living in the city centre, in Gonville and Caius College, was the best choice of accommodation for me. The College is one of the most beautiful Cambridge colleges. One of its Fellows is Prof. Stephen Hawking. The Main Hall, where we had meals, is amazing. One thing I

was exceptionally interested in was the libraries! And I was not disappointed at all. The main University Library, which is also the legal deposit for all the books, magazines, newspapers, etc. published in the United Kingdom, is a huge building, filled with books one can only dream about. There are also faculty libraries and college libraries.

For me the Cambridge Summer School was a unique opportunity to study at one of the greatest universities in the world, be part of its rich tradition and think about new research possibilities. During these two weeks I met lots of people from all corners of the world; their ideas and different cultural backgrounds made me a richer person. Definitely, this summer was the best I have ever had.

Agnieszka Batko

Institute of Political Science and International Relations

Participating in a summer school organised by the University of Cambridge was for me a unique academic experience.

As a PhD student of Political Science I attended the Interdisciplinary Programme: *International politics in a global age*. My classes were focused on a number of matters that are of a vital significance to the study of international relations, such as: nationalism, humanitarian intervention or recent military interventions. With regards to specific areas and regions, issues concerning China's position within the global system, the Korean Peninsula or the Middle East after the Arab uprisings were also widely covered. All of the lectures were conducted by the academic staff of the University of Cambridge whose passion and willingness for vivid discussions contributed greatly to the high quality of the course.

Apart from taking part in the chosen programme, the University of Cambridge prepared a set of additional plenary lectures and evening talks. These classes covered a variety of topics, from Shakespeare's creations through Syria's political situation to neuroscience. Seemingly abstract or entirely unfamiliar concepts were presented to the audience in an accessible manner, broadening their general knowledge and making them interested in issues that they may not have even heard of before. Personally, I found these classes fascinating since the lecturers shared the

P. Zlotowska



Punting on the Cam

A. Batko



A. Batko in front of St. John's College



Cambridge plenary lecture

results of their ongoing research and had the ability to present it in a way that was understandable to everyone despite their academic background.

Participating in the summer school at Cambridge I also experienced the diversity of students, which contributed to the overall course activities. Participants of the programme *International politics in a global age* were diversified not only with regards to their countries of origin or age but also their primary occupations: some of them were former soldiers or medical doctors. Such differences in education and experience have, in my opinion, made lectures and discussions even more valuable. Moreover, the lecturers kept in mind these factors, trying to get comments from those attendees who may have been familiar with the matter and, as a result, driving discussions further.

I have no doubt that my participation in the summer school organised by the University of Cambridge was an involvement that I will carry with me through the rest of my stay at university and beyond. The programme managed to combine the essence of academic experience as it provided both specific knowledge regarding the course of one's choice and introduced students to issues that may never have been in their areas of interest before. What is more, the diversity of participants have made me aware of different perspectives and points of view that I may not have considered or acknowledged before and therefore, contributed to my personal development. Last but not least, the opportunity to study at Cambridge with its magnificent colleges and academic history has indeed made my entire stay there truly unforgettable.

Anna Stanisz

Inter-faculty Individual Studies in the Humanities

I began my journey to Cambridge on 3 July 2016 with an early flight to London, and then I took a train to Cambridge. The city immediately struck me as having an extremely charming atmosphere: it is full of historic buildings, fabulous landscape and tourists from all over the world. When I reached Newnham College, where I was to be accommodated, my unforgettable opportunity to sense the special atmosphere of the University of Cambridge began. My excitement enhanced during an excursion around the city, which allowed me to see the university with its magnificent colleges, enchanting gardens and memories of

eminent personae (like Isaac Newton, Charles Darwin or Stephen Hawking).

After the welcome meeting on Sunday, we began a regular week with classes. I participated in the Literature Programme. I attended a series of lectures on connections and conflicts in literature as well as a series of evening talks. During the first week, in the morning I attended a course *Loves in literature*, which dealt with literary images of different kinds of love (erotic love, self-love, divine love, family love), whereas in the afternoon I took a course entitled *Making Sense of Poetry* presenting different approaches to analysing poetry. It continued for the second week. I took a course: *Charlotte Brontë: Restraint and Rebellion*, which dealt with two novels of the writer (*Jane Eyre* and *Villette*) from various angles: biographical, historical, social, literary, etc. All the classes taught by professors of the University of Cambridge were truly insightful and fascinating. They gave me lots of new ideas. The lectures provided me with an opportunity to listen to eminent lecturers from the University of Cambridge, ask a lot of questions and have discussions that were true food for thought. The evening talks were fascinating as well. What I especially loved about them was the fact that they were not restricted to literature. Instead, we could listen to professors talking about a variety of subjects, e.g. archaeological works in Herculaneum or the problems of democracy in the contemporary world.

Every day after classes I explored the city. I took a lot of walks, visited the colleges (I was particularly impressed by the King's College with its chapel), library exhibitions, the University Gardens and Fitzwilliam Museum. At the weekend, I went on excursions: we visited the Windsor Castle and on Sunday we saw *Macbeth* in the Globe Theatre. The former let me feel the taste of British culture and history, while the latter was particularly meaningful to me because of my literary interests. The Globe Theatre tries to preserve the specificity of the place from the times of Shakespeare, which completely changed the way I thought about his *oeuvre*.

Another great advantage of my stay at Cambridge was meeting a lot of interesting people from 42 countries. Now I have a lot of new friends from various parts of the world. I met them either during the classes or in my college during dinners in the impressive buttery of Newnham College.



Keep off the grass



A. Stanisiz

Loves in Literature group

I returned home on 16 July, but that was not the end of my journey. On Friday (22 July) I sent an essay on the competing forces of romance and realism in Charlotte Brontë's novels to be evaluated by one of the Cambridge professors. I am waiting for feedback, which I believe will be very enriching and fruitful in my future academic work.

I have a feeling that I made the most of the trip. It was an unforgettable experience, which gave me lots of new ideas and interesting contacts. It is really exciting to have the chance not only to visit, but primarily to have a taste of what it is like to study at such a prestigious university. I highly recommend it to everyone!

Michał Wachstiel

Faculty of Law and Administration

The time spent in the United Kingdom at the University of Cambridge has absolutely flown by. On 3-30 July 2016, I had the great pleasure and honour of participating in the prestigious English Legal Methods programme which has been running annually since 1947.

During my stay in Cambridge I was provided with an unforgettable opportunity to experience what academic life

is like at one of the world's best universities. By living and studying within the college I gained a glimmer of understanding as to what it is to be part of the academic community within the University of Cambridge. The possibility of living in the multicultural and multinational environment of Cambridge gave me so many overwhelming benefits that it is impossible to list them all.

I attended a great variety of intriguing lectures and stimulating seminars conducted by leading experts who represented diverse teaching styles. This allowed me to absorb a great deal of information not only about the main aspects of English law but also with respect to a whole host of different subjects and fields, including English culture, history and literature. I was primarily focused on all the subjects dealing with tort law and contract law. However, I found the most fascinating and inspiring to further the classes on private international law given by Professor Richard Fentiman.

Moreover, I had the chance to discover English culture and many memorable places such as Cambridge, Oxford and London. My stay in the United Kingdom was especially interesting owing to the fact that I came there at a particularly peculiar and interesting period just after the European Union membership referendum.

Not to mention that during these four precious weeks I was able to master my language skills and confirm my belief that the more I study English the more fascinating it becomes.

Nevertheless, as the biggest added value of the programme I consider the fact that I met a great number of people coming from different countries around the world. Certainly some of the relationships I forged will be lasting friendships for the rest of my life.

I will commit this adventure to memory as very challenging and intensive but at the same time extremely rewarding, gratifying and definitely worthwhile. Thanks to the programme I was able to change my perspectives, make discoveries, connections and friendships with people from all the corners of the globe. I would be delighted to have an opportunity to return to Cambridge one day and once again have the possibility to absorb and enjoy the atmosphere of this remarkable place.



M. Wachstiel

Afternoon lecture in the garden



First from left: M. Wachstiel at the male part of the group during the farewell dinner

Call it magic – my ten months in Norway

*Relaxing at Ladestien –
path along the Trondheimsfjord*

E. Skierczyńska

Katarzyna Gembał
*Institute of Geography
and Spatial Economy*

Should I stay or should I go?

Deciding to go on an Erasmus exchange was not easy. But my willingness to change something and follow my dream, which was visiting Norway, was too strong to give up this idea. The long and curved way through the whole organisational process and unpredictable mountains of problems could only demotivate me. But they did not. And after all, these mountains seem to be only small hills on which children used to sledge. Nothing to worry about. The Erasmus experience is not seen only through *pink glasses*. At the beginning it is hard to get accustomed to the new environment, with strangers around and many kilometres from the family, friends and our tame world. There is a phrase 'what am I doing here, please somebody take me home.' And it is amazing how during a few months it can change to do 'I really have to come back home, please somebody let me stay.' *Call it magic.*

What happens during an Erasmus stay remains forever

It is impossible to describe all the adventures and experiences from Erasmus in one article. All the people you have met, all the things you have done, all the places you have seen – all of them seem to be equally amazing, unforgettable and important. I could write about first Aurora borealis in my life, fishing in the fjord,

Pinata experience with Spanish friend, getting lost somewhere in the forest during a cabin trip, crazy parties with fancy dresses, walking on a frozen lake... But I am not going to do that. What is awesome for me, could be boring for others. So, what I can do, is just encourage you to go and do it on your own. Let's do your first Pinata, get lost somewhere in the forest, party hard with Erasmus friends, see the volcano or sunbathe on an Italian beach – and then you will understand what I am talking about. It is too difficult to choose one best story from Erasmus as every day is a different story, which can be told. And I love all memories and events, both better or worse, as they all left a sign in my life and heart. Forever.

What surprised me in Norway – crossing the street

There are many things in Norway and Poland that are totally different. One of them is crossing the street. It may sound weird, but it is really an interesting issue. In Norway, when you are at a pedestrian crossing, you are like the king. Every car, every bus, every lorry, even almost every

bicycle stops to allow you to cross. It is amazing! Once I was coming home from the city centre, a car stopped even though I was not at the zebra crossing, but it at least 10 metres before it. *Is this a real life? Is this a fantasy?* – we can sing with Freddy Mercury. In Poland, it is totally opposite. Crossing the street can be an adventure, a survival or a never ending story. Cars almost never stop, you just stand and wait, wait, wait... Or you enforce your right to cross just by stepping in the street, running as quickly as you can through the zebra crossing. Uff, you made it! I used to thank drivers who stopped at a pedestrian crossing. In Norway, I quit doing so after a few days – as nobody else was doing it. But I am still getting used to not waiting until there are no cars in the street. To be honest, I was a little bit afraid of what could happen when I come back to Poland...

What I don't like in Norway – public transportation

Luckily, in Norway not everything is perfect and ideal. One thing I do not like is public transportation. I used to complain about it also in Kraków, but I

Lofoten - sheep guard at Eggum



K. Gembał

have changed my mind. Right now, I think that buses and trams are quite nice in Kraków although sometimes you travel *packed like sardines*. So, what is wrong with buses in Trondheim? Firstly, they are almost always late. A five minute delay is standard, 10 minutes is nothing special and even later arrivals are possible. Okay, we can solve this problem – just leave home earlier. A piece of cake! Secondly, the timetables are often useless – the Internet website, paper schedule at a bus stop and electronic board – each shows a different time of departure. *Welcome to the jungle!* All you can do is to stand and wait when the bus comes. Thirdly, the fares are extremely expensive – especially single tickets. You should not compare the fares to your own currency as it can give you a heart attack. But the worst happens when you want to travel at night. Better think twice before you decide for such a brave action! Usually, if you have a travel card it is valid for day and night. Surprise! You are in Trondheim – here are other rules. If you want to take a bus at night, you must buy a ticket for 100 NOK. Still interested? I was not. Night walks are so pleasant!

Time of my life

Erasmus changes people. I learned new things – not only at university – but also a new language, new cultures, new dishes (or you cook yourself – I made Polish dumplings during my Erasmus stay for the first time in my life). I met wonderful people and found friendships that will last forever. And even though I did not dance with Patrick Swayze, I can truly say that ‘it was the time of my life.’



A piece of Poland in Trondheim – making dumpling for Polish dinner with friends

My own Fado full of saudade

Monika Fqfara

Institute of Psychology

For my Erasmus+ destination I chose Portugal and it was my only choice.

But I still had to choose between the main Portuguese universities which I could go to. *Lisbon? Oh, I would love to go to Lisbon but it's a capital, it will be very expensive!* I thought. *Faro? It would be in a nice area (Algarve, southern Portugal with the most beautiful beaches in Europe), but the city itself is so small!* Still I thought. *Porto? Not too big, not too small, not too expensive* – later I changed my mind – *Interesting. Beautiful. Historical. City with a good university. Good weather* – finally I made up my mind: *Porto should be perfect!*

Why Portugal?

Because of two things: kizomba, angolan dance style and the Portuguese language that I have been learning and I truly like it, despite my strong Russian-like European accent in Portuguese which turns out to contrast very much with the soft melody of the Brazilian language.

Buying the tickets my head was full of images, expectations and stories of friends that had already done their Erasmus there. I was so excited and happy. Some fear was breaking my heart, but joy was putting it back together.

Then the day came, 12 February 2016. I could not sleep the night before because I had to travel to Warsaw in the middle of the night. Luckily, I was not going alone, there was another girl from the Institute of Psychology, so we took the same flight. We boarded the plane and a few hours later we were in Porto, at the very same airport where I cried my eyes out eight months later. ‘Why eight?’ you’d ask. Well, my Erasmus did not end with the end of the semester. I will write about that later.

The first struggle in Portugal was for me to catch a bus to my dormitory after leaving the metro. *Where is that bus stop? Which stop do I get off at? How to get there?* It was getting dark, I was alone with a 13-kilo-backpack and a 10-kilo-handbag, and it was raining!



I managed to catch the bus, but it was not as easy as it seemed. Well, in Portugal it turns out that you always need to take the front door and put your ticket on the reader in order to get in. I just took the middle door, not knowing that rule and thus I travelled without a ticket on the first day of my journey. I am not proud of that. I reached my dormitory and it was fine.

It was raining all weekend, sometimes even with little ice cubes from the sky. My colleague and I spent Valentine’s Day drinking wine on the rocks looking at the Atlantic Ocean and trying to shelter ourselves with our broken umbrellas. It was worth it, though.

It occurred that on Erasmus you make most of your friends in the beginning. So did we. We got to know several people at a barbecue during the first week and we stuck together from then on. Good people. The ones you will remember forever although some you will forget.

Rua das Laranjeiras

Rua das Laranjeiras – a street of orange trees? It was the name of the street where two people lived: Karolina, a Polish Erasmus student and Guilherme, a Portuguese boy (probably the first Portuguese I met there). One day we organised a Polish event at their place. We made Polish *pierogi* (dumplings) and

placki ziemniaczane (potato pancakes) and *barszcz czerwony* (beetroot soup). That event was important because as it turns out later – *all roads lead to Rua das Laranjeiras*. After a few months I realised that all the friends that I had were somehow connected with that very apartment in that very street, and I must say I was so sick that day (because it had been raining for a month then) that I remembered almost nothing of that evening, including people I met, that later became the important ones.

There I met a group of Portuguese people that played a huge role in my Erasmus journey. Two became my very good friends, and remembering them I know how *saudade* feels. The other one broke my heart: a boy with long black hair wearing suits and speaking with a fake British accent. His birthday was on the same day as I have, 13 September, and by some accident we spent it together, having bumped into each other in front of the Rectorate of University of Porto, even though it was long after we had dated.

So now you know I stayed in Portugal till at least my birthday, but we will get to it further.

Brazil

Most Erasmus students take their chance and travel from Porto to different locations in Spain, Morocco, the Azores,

Madeira, etc. I went to Brazil, Brazil in South America, 12,000 km away, across the big blue ocean. Brazil, a place of never-ending summer, *agua de coco* (coconut milk), samba, favelas, Copacabana, the Amazon, palm trees, *caipirinha* (a mix of lemon, sugar and Brazilian vodka), *capoeira* (martial art/ dance style), big flying cockroaches and a lot of different things. I spent 12 days there and returned to Porto in April. It was still raining, it did not stop raining from February. Would you expect that? I did not.

Expectations

Talking about expectations. As I mentioned before I expected a lot and imagined a lot, and then I faced the reality. I am not saying I faced disappointment, but the reality outgrew my expectations. I expected I would practise my Portuguese more, in fact I organised a language exchange for Erasmus students with a catchy name *WELL – Weekly Erasmus Language Learning*, but I did not practise my Portuguese enough to speak fluently now, sadly.

I expected I would dance *kizomba* more, basically every second day or so, and in the end I danced it less but I don't regret it because I managed to practise the other dance styles like *Forró* and *Merengue*.

I expected I would visit Algarve with that stunning beach in Lagos. I didn't, but instead, I visited Lisbon four times as well as Belem with its *Pasteis de Belem*, amazing Sintra with its castles and Cascais; Coimbra with its oldest university of Portugal; the National Park of Peneda-Gerês with its astonishing waterfalls, and several cities in Andalusia, Spain.

I hitchhiked, with friends and alone. I had to use Portuguese to communicate with drivers and *portunhol* when in Spain. I was driving a stranger's car by night in Coimbra. I had a Couchsurfing profile and 'surf' on coaches with strangers. Once I got kicked out of the flat in Lisbon in the middle of the night to go to another host. I spent *Queima das Fitas* twice, once in Porto and then again in Coimbra, where I went only for a concert of C4Pedro and stayed there for four more nights until the *Cortejo*, basically the most crazy student event I have ever experienced. Kraków's *Juwenalia* is nothing to compare to that.



Polish event

I jumped off the Dom Luis I bridge in Porto. It was around twelve metres of free falling. I jumped twice. The first jump was amazing. The second jump made me go to hospital where they gave me an almost two hundred euro worth bill for the examinations that they made. Luckily, internally nothing bad happened but externally, I had a big purple bruise on one side of my body that hurt for a whole week. And fortunately, I did not have to pay the bill because the European insurance card covered it. It was worth jumping.

Summer

All summer I worked in a hostel, where I had a room guaranteed and I received some euros per week, which was enough to cover food expanses but not enough to live like a princess in Portugal. During the summer I met a boy, who is visiting me in Kraków next month. I spent my lovely birthday on 13 September with amazing people from Portugal and Brazil, a birthday that I will never forget, a company I will never forget.

On 20 September, I came back to Poland, full of love, full of unforgettable memories, experiences, and a big amount of money below zero on my account.

But it was worth going to Porto.



M. Fafara in front of Torre do Belem

**Fado*: traditional Portuguese genre of music with accompaniment of a Portuguese guitar

**saudade*: a unique Portuguese term for nostalgic longing for something that is gone; 'love that remains, the closest English translation is 'to miss something/somebody'

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The Jagiellonian University is involved in various international co-operation activities, including research and educational projects, faculty and student exchange within bilateral agreements, Erasmus+ and SYLFF, summer schools, networks, innovation and technology transfer as well as different scholarship schemes.

1 RESEARCH



Małopolska Centre of Biotechnology (MBC)
comprising 7 research centres and 2 laboratories:
*Max Planck Society and Le Centre national
de la recherche scientifique*
National Synchrotron Radiation Centre SOLARIS
Jagiellonian Centre for Experimental Therapeutics
Jagiellonian Centre of Innovation

2 PUBLICATIONS AND PROJECTS in 2015

ca. **10,000** academic and professional publications per year
10 patents (8 national and 2 international)
62 patent applications (20 national and 42 international)
over **500** research projects conducted
127 commissioned projects
387 doctorates awarded

PARTNERSHIPS

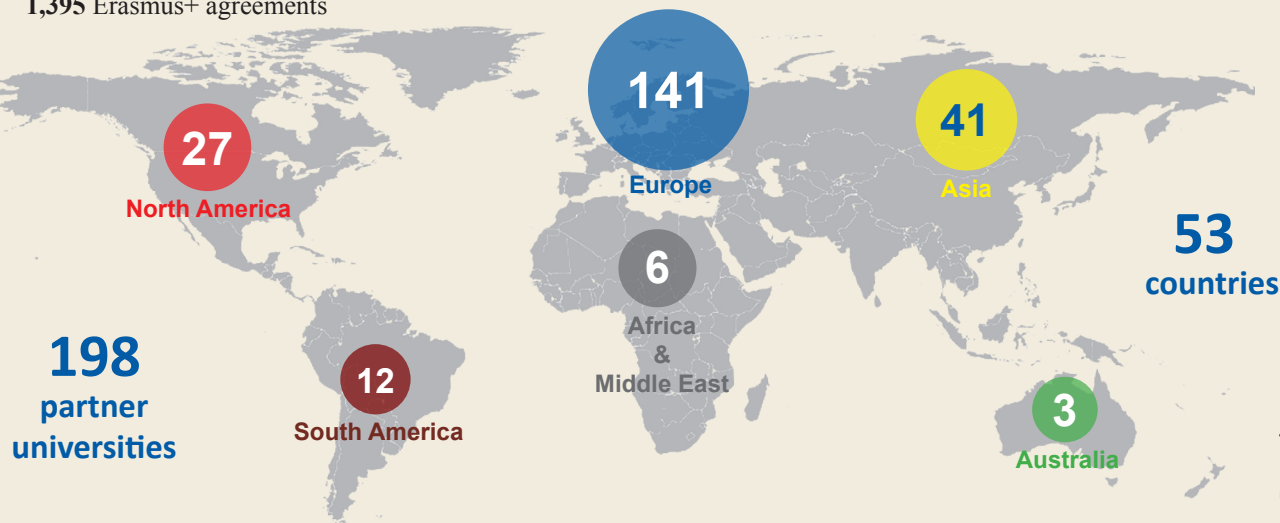
3 **230** bilateral agreements
with **198** universities in **53** countries
(**81** university level; **70** faculty level;
42 institute level; **37** Collegium Medicum)
1,395 Erasmus+ agreements



NETWORKS

4 COIMBRA Group
UTRECHT Network
The GUILD of European
Research-Intensive Universities
European University Association

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



Data as of 16.11.2016

5 WIDE RANGE OF PROGRAMMES

41,382 undergraduate
and graduate students
3,278 doctoral students

3,339 international students
over **90** nationalities

TOP 10:

1. Ukrainian	1,058
2. Norwegian	410
3. Belarussian	191
4. German	184
5. Spanish	158
6. Italian	120
7. American	117
8. French	110
9. Czech	72
10. Turkish	64

USOS data as of 16.11.2016

149 Bachelor's programmes
167 Master's programmes
77 post-diploma non-degree courses
27 English-taught programmes
(**7** undergraduate, **18** graduate and **5** doctoral)



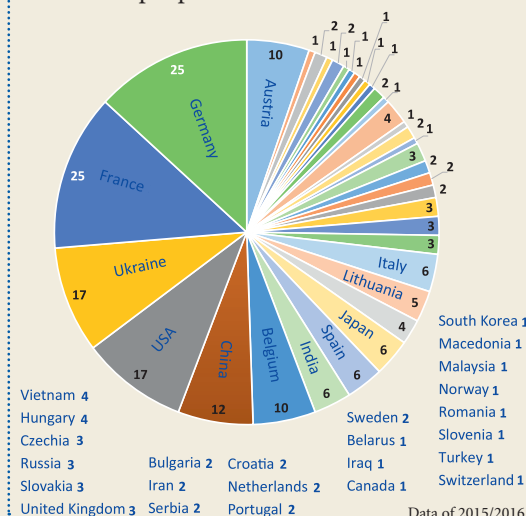
6 STAFF BILATERAL MOBILITY in 2015/16

Erasmus staff mobility:
– **145** outgoings for teaching & training
– **88** incomings for teaching & training
Bilateral staff exchange:
– **85** outgoings
– **66** incomings

**Visits to partner institutions within other
programmes:** – **214** outgoings
– **64** incomings

7 FOREIGN TEACHERS & NON-ACADEMIC STAFF

190 people from 36 countries



Data of 2015/2016