



40 Years of the University of Gdańsk

Gdańsk 2010



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of the University of Gdańsk





UNIWERSYTET GDAŃSKI

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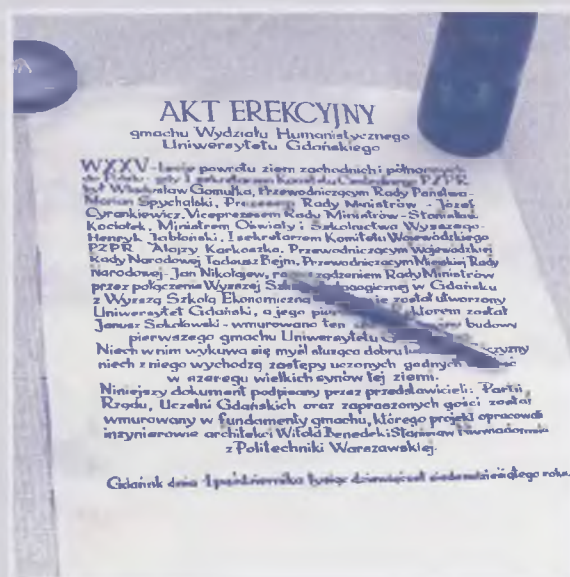
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40 Years of the University of Gdańsk



In 2010, the University of Gdańsk celebrates
the 40th anniversary of its foundation.

The establishment of the University of Gdańsk is one of the most important moments in the several-hundred-year-long educational tradition of the city.



In 2010, the University of Gdańsk celebrates the 40th anniversary of its foundation. The establishment of our *alma mater* changed significantly the scientific, scholarly and educational map of our region and of the whole of Poland.

The idea of creating a university in the Three Cities of Gdańsk, Sopot and Gdynia had been developing among the faculties and administration of the local Higher Pedagogical School and the Higher Economic School since the 1950s. On 24 January 1957, hard on the heels of the political upheaval of 1956 that was the Polish October, the University of Gdańsk Organising Committee was created. The plans for the opening of the university, however, proved to be premature. They had to wait until 20 March 1970, when the decision was finally made to establish the University of Gdańsk. The University was founded on 1 July 1970. The most important long-term proponents of its foundation were Professors Janusz Sokołowski, Andrzej Bukowski, Gotfryd Kupryszewski, Roman Wapiński, Tadeusz Szczepaniak, Stanisław Ładyka and Jan Wojewnik. The establishment of the University of Gdańsk is one of the most important moments in the several-hundred-year-long educational tradition of the city. The University has become a site of creative debate and a centre of science, scholarship and culture. It plays an important role in the development of the region.

It is also worth recalling an event which, at first sight, might appear to be rather unimportant. In 1970, Gdańsk craftsmen made and presented, as a gift to the University of Gdańsk, the amber-encrusted rectorial insignia and also the first University gowns. This testifies to the fact that the founding of our university was an important event for the inhabitants of our region, including those not directly connected with science and scholarship.



From the very beginning, the University of Gdańsk has tried to draw from the best scientific/scholarly traditions of Gdańsk, particularly those connected with the Gdańsk Academic Gymnasium and great local intellectual figures, such as Jan Heweliusz, Arthur Schopenhauer and Daniel Fahrenheit. Today, the University of Gdańsk is the largest institution of higher education in the Pomorze region, and this brings with it responsibility. The members of the research staff of the University of Gdańsk conduct scientific and scholarly research on a world level, and in such fields of study as Biology, Biotechnology, Chemistry, Oceanography, Quantum Physics, Law, Pedagogy, Psychology and Economic Sciences they are counted among the best in Poland. The most recent history of our university shows the intensive development of scientific and scholarly research, a broadening of the range of courses, and an improvement in working conditions for the academic staff and in conditions for almost 33,000 undergraduate and postgraduate students. A great opportunity has been given to the university with the continuing construction of the Baltic Campus of the University of Gdańsk, which is being built thanks to the efforts of our academic community and the regional authorities. I am confident that soon our university will become one of the strongest academic and scientific/scholarly centres in the Baltic region.

We can, however, already be proud of our *alma mater* today, as it consistently and successfully implements the premises of the Graz Declaration, in which is written: "Universities are central to the development of European society. They create, safeguard and transmit knowledge vital for social and economic welfare, locally, regionally and globally. They cultivate European values and culture."

Let us, therefore, celebrate our anniversary together.



Rector of the University of Gdańsk
Professor Dr Hab. Bernard Lammek





The Mission of the University of Gdańsk

I.

The University of Gdańsk carries out its mission by upholding the principles of freedom of expression and conscience, freedom of teaching, freedom of research, and freedom of artistic creativity.

II.

There can be no place at the University for any forms of discrimination.

III.

The Mission of the University is:

- To educate students so that they can gain and develop knowledge and prepare themselves for professional employment;
- To conduct scientific and scholarly research and development work;
- To educate and develop the skills of its academic staff;
- To inculcate in undergraduate and postgraduate students a sense of responsibility for the Polish state, for the defence of democratic principles, and for respect for human rights;
- To create conditions that offer equal opportunities for disabled persons through education and vocational rehabilitation;
- To promote the development of the physical well-being of students, doctoral students and staff;
- To contribute to and spread achievements in science and scholarship, the culture of Poland, and technology by, among other things, accumulating, storing and making accessible library collections, and by promoting modern information technology;
- To act for the good of the Pomorze community and Poland as a whole;
- To support the scientific and professional careers of the graduates of the University.



Physics workshop at the Higher Pedagogical School



Inauguration of the academic year at the Higher Economic School

The Forty Years of the University of Gdańsk

From the Higher Pedagogical School and the Higher Economic School to the University of Gdańsk. The 60-year-long tradition of Polish Pedagogical and Economic higher education in Pomorze

For centuries, Gdańsk was most often thought of as a large port and the largest port in the Republic of Poland. Its wealth was reflected in its numerous monuments and works of art but the city authorities never decided to found a university. This was connected with the Hanseatic nature of the city and with the fact that the patricians were content with the Gdańsk Academic Gymnasium, founded in 1558 and reformed in 1580. It was a school on a very high level, its teachers had significant scientific achievements and its structures were similar to those of a university. Several times, including during the reign of Sigismund III, attempts were made to transform the Gdańsk Academic Gymnasium into a university but there was a lack of the appropriate atmosphere on each occasion. Nevertheless, the education in Gdańsk testified to the high intellectual culture of the local bourgeoisie. Despite the mercantile and craft nature of the city, there was no shortage of scientific personalities associated with Gdańsk. The city was, after all, the birthplace of Jan Heweliusz, Arthur Schopenhauer and Daniel Fahrenheit, to name only the three of the figures who are best known in Europe. It is also no coincidence that it was in Gdańsk that the Natural History Society was founded in 1743. The Society enjoyed great prestige in European scientific circles for many years and was the first scientific institution of its kind in the Republic of Poland.

Towards the end of the nineteenth century, the question of founding an institute of higher education in Gdańsk took on greater significance. The supporters of founding a university, however, were not influential enough to force their intention through. In this situation, the Higher Technical School (Technische Hochschule) was founded in 1904. This institution enjoyed a deserved reputation in this part of Europe in the inter-war period. Apart from the normal polytechnic fields of study, it also had the equivalent of a Humanities Faculty, where research was conducted into literature, linguistics and history. One of the indications of the Gdańsk institution's prestige was the fact that young Polish people undertook studies there. It is thanks to this that we can talk

about a certain continuity and also about the existence, in contrast to Wrocław and Szczecin, of a "Polish Gdańsk".

After the Second World War, the atmosphere in Gdańsk was not conducive to the founding of a university. The city and voivodeship authorities at the time did not appreciate the possibilities of a university being established in Gdańsk even though its founding would have constituted for the three cities of Gdańsk, Sopot and Gdynia and for the whole Gdańsk region an opportunity for scientific and cultural advance. There were also other priorities in Gdańsk at that time, including the concentration of efforts on the reconstruction of the ports and the revitalisation of the maritime economy, which pushed the vision of the university into the background.

The lack of a university could not be compensated by the founding in 1946 of the Higher Pedagogical School (renamed in 1952 as the State Higher Pedagogical School in Gdańsk). This institution could not take advantage of the good traditions of other institutions and was to a great extent dependent on persons previously connected with secondary education. The lack of an experienced staff for a long time adversely affected the outcomes of the teaching process and the activity of scientific researchers. The post-war shortages in scientific staff in the case of the Gdańsk HPS were still evident in the middle of the 1960s. The school's beginnings were very difficult indeed. Not only the disappointing scientific level of the staff but also the lack of material resources, the lack of teaching aids and the difficulties with accommodation were all reasons for the institution's slow rate of development, which only began to increase in tempo after 1956.

By 1960, the HPS already had 24 active departments. In the 1967/8 academic year, students were studying nine different subjects: Pedagogy, History, Polish Philology, Russian Philology, Geography, Biology, Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry. The intellectual atmosphere improved and, increasingly, greater attention was paid to the research activity conducted by members of staff. In 1959, the Humanities Faculty, as the first at the



The scientific research ship of the University of Gdańsk "Oceanograf 1" – the 1970s



Gymnastics class at the Higher Pedagogical School

HPS, obtained the right to confer the academic title of doctor. Gradually, the status of the institution grew in the eyes of the Gdańsk academic community. By the end of the 1960s, the HPS was making an ever greater mark in the academic life of Gdańsk and the whole of Poland. In 1969, the school employed 13 professors, 48 associate professors and 79 assistant professors. The HPS was also supported by academic staff from Toruń. The rise in the status of the HPS is also illustrated by the steadily increasing number of students: in 1946/7, there were 187 students; in 1969, there were already 2,444 students. The school was initially geared towards educating young people but gradually its range of interests was broadened and its academic position was strengthened – a new identity was being gained.

The second institution which paved the way for the beginnings of the University of Gdańsk was the Higher Economic School in Sopot. As early as 1945, a non-state Higher Economic School had been founded in Gdynia – on 17 August 1946, this was transformed into the State Higher School of Maritime Trade. A year later, the school moved its seat from Gdynia to Sopot and in 1952 changed its name to the Higher Economic School. Two years later, it obtained its academic entitlements and, as a result, the length of studies was initially extended to eight semesters then, in the 1960s, to nine semesters.

In 1945, the number of students at the HES was 300; by 1969 it had increased to 3,679. In 1959, the first doctoral award ceremonies took place. Three years later, the school was granted the right to award habilitation titles. The combined total of doctorates awarded was 111 (including 76 members of the HES staff) and there were also 25 habilitations (including 18 members of the HES staff). In the 1960s, the publishing activity of the Sopot staff members increased markedly. The factor increasing the prestige of the school in the eyes of the scientific world was the systematic improvement in the level of the academic staff, which is clearly testified to by the fact that there were 7 professors and 25 associate professors among the tenured academic staff in 1970.

Towards the end of the 1960s, every tenth student of Economic subjects in Poland was studying at the school in Sopot. The school's attractiveness also came from the fact that the HES was the only Economics school in Poland educating specialists in the maritime economy. This certainly had a great influence on tightening the economic bonds between Poland and the sea, creating the foundations for the maritime economy and its further opening out to the sea. Most graduates found employment in the maritime economy and it was from among their number that management personnel were in large measure recruited.

The changes taking place at the HPS and the HES, including the increase in the scientific potential of these institutions, created conditions conducive to the founding of a university in Gdańsk. In the second half of the 1950s, among the academics at the HPS, more supporters were gradually being found for the idea of

transforming the Higher Pedagogical School into a university. The academic community, which had gained in prestige, drew attention to the deepening disproportion between the growth in the economic importance of Gdańsk, Sopot and Gdynia and the slow development of the Humanities and Natural Sciences there. The period from 1956 to 1970 was a time of an ever-louder articulation in Gdańsk of the thought of the desirability of the founding of a university. The local media also began to devote more space to this matter. On 24 January 1957, in the wake of the "Polish October", the Organising Committee for the University of Gdańsk was founded. The main initiator of this project was the Rector of the HPS at that time, Professor Andrzej Bukowski. The committee's plan to inaugurate classes at the new institution in the 1959/1960 academic year proved too optimistic and was based, as it appeared to Warsaw, on quite fragile foundations.

Despite the setback, the discussion about founding a university in Gdańsk did not abate during the following years. On the contrary, it began to acquire a greater intensity and the number of committed persons steadily increased. The supporters of the idea of founding a university, Professors: Janusz Sokółowski, Andrzej Bukowski, Gotfryd Kupryszewski, Roman Wapiński, Tadeusz Szczepaniak, Stanisław Ładyka i Jan Wojewnik had to find support for the idea among local decision-makers and influential politicians, including Stanisław Kociotek. It is hard to overestimate here the role of the Rector of the HPS, Janusz Sokółowski, whose mediatory talents and ability to achieve compromises negated the efforts of influential opponents of the founding of a university in Gdańsk and allowed for the many-year-long impasse to be broken.

Initially, there was no agreement as to whether the starting-point for the foundation of the new university should be the creation of a branch of the Nicolaus Copernicus University in Gdańsk and its gradual evolution into a separate institution, or a merger of the two existing institutions: the Higher Pedagogical School and the Higher Economic School. On 20 March 1970, the Sejm (Parliament) of the People's Republic of Poland took the decision to found the University of Gdańsk, but it had been a few months earlier, on 3 October 1969, that Stanisław Kociotek informed the academic community of Gdańsk, Sopot and Gdynia that the Communist Party authorities had expressed their agreement to the establishment of a university in Gdańsk. Initially, there was a project to call the institution the Baltic University, but because the Polish abbreviation (UB) had very bad connotations [Translator's note: UB = Urząd Bezpieczeństwa, the Security Police], it was decided to call it the University of Gdańsk.

The foundation of a university in Gdańsk constitutes one of the most important watersheds in the centuries-long scientific tradition of the city, since the university – on account of its openness – became the place for creative debate and the centre of science, scholarship and culture, which influenced the whole region. The

University of Gdańsk opened on 1 July 1970. It was the result of the fusion of two schools or rather three: besides the Higher Pedagogical School and the Higher Economic School, there was also the Higher Teacher Training School.

The first Rector of the University of Gdańsk was Professor Janusz Sokołowski, who up to then had been Rector of the HPS, and his Deputy was the former Rector of the HES, Professor Stanisław Ładyga. Five faculties inherited from the HPS and the HES - Humanities, Mathematics, Physics and Chemistry, Biology and Earth Sciences, Economics of Production, Economics of Transport – formed the first part of the university and were joined by a sixth, Law and Administration. Currently, after intensive transformations in the 1990s, and then again in 2008, the University of Gdańsk has eleven faculties: the Faculty of Biology, the Faculty of Chemistry, the Faculty of Economics, the Faculty of Languages, the Faculty of History, the Faculty of Mathematics, Physics and Informatics, the Faculty of Social Sciences, the Faculty of Oceanography and Geography, the Faculty of Law and Administration, the Faculty of Management, and the Inter-collegiate Faculty of Biochemistry of the University of Gdańsk and the Medical University of Gdańsk.

Just over two months after the University's first inauguration of the academic year, Gdańsk and neighbouring Gdynia witnessed demonstrations and riots. Both the events of December 1970 and, to a greater degree, those of the "Gdańsk August" of 1980 influenced the myth of Gdańsk, which was growing in the country, and indirectly the growth of the significance of the university. Graduates and staff of the university: Aleksander Hall, Lech Kaczyński, Maciej Płażyński, Donald Tusk, and Wiesław Walendziak, to name but a few, played a great role in the anti-Communist opposition. It is in no small measure thanks to them and to a whole host of anonymous employees and students of the University of Gdańsk

that there blew "the wind from the sea" and later systemic changes could take place. The opposition activity of the staff and students of the university is undoubtedly one of the most important and inspiring pages in its relatively short history.

In August 1980, when the development of the situation in Gdańsk was being followed with bated breath by almost the entire world, the university had to pass a difficult examination. This was only made possible by the determination of, above all, people like Professor Robert Głębocki. His appearance among the strikers at the Gdańsk Lenin Shipyard was an expression of the active support of the academic world for the struggle for a free Poland.

In the first free university elections in May 1981, Professor Robert Głębocki was elected Rector of the University of Gdańsk. A few months later, after the imposition of martial law, thanks to his pragmatism and diplomatic talents, and also thanks to the support of his Deputy Rector, Professor Józef Bachórz, it was possible to avoid wide-scale repressions, although among the internees and the arrested there was no lack of staff and students of the University of Gdańsk. Soon, however, Professor Robert Głębocki was forced to resign from his post as Rector. It must be emphasised that his successors, Professor Bronisław Rudowicz and Professor Karol Taylor, continued his policy of quiet but effective defence of the supporters of "Solidarity". Thanks to their attitudes, and also to those of Rector Czesław Jackowskiak, attitudes characterised by wisdom combined with pragmatism, the university came out of the era of the People's Republic of Poland relatively unscathed.

In the forty years of its existence, the University of Gdańsk has had ten Rectors. The university has been led in turn by the following professors: Janusz Sokołowski (1970-1981), Robert Głębocki (1981-1982), Bronisław Rudowicz (1982-1984), Karol Taylor (1984-1985), Mirosław Krzysztofiak (1985-1987), Czesław Jackowskiak (1987-1990), Zbigniew Grzonka (1990-1996), Marcin Pliński



1 October 1970 – the solemn inauguration of the first academic year at the University of Gdańsk.

(1996–2002), Andrzej Ceynowa (2002–2008), and Bernard Lamek (since 2008). Each of them has played his part in the development of the university. The Rector who led the university for eleven years exerted the greatest influence on its profile was Professor Janusz Sokółowski. He gave the university in the first period of its existence great developmental dynamism and caused it to become a significant institution of higher education in Poland by the end of the 1970s. By maintaining the appropriate contacts with the representatives of the authorities at that time, he managed to maintain, to the extent that it was possible, the autonomy of the university. He was not only an exceptional person with great charisma and an outstanding academic, but also a Rector who could with great sensitivity unite the whole university community.

Professor Sokółowski from the very beginning placed great emphasis on strengthening the scientific potential of the young university. Apart from the academic development of the former staff of the HPS and the HES, an important role, particularly at the beginning of the 1970s, was played by the commitment of staff from other academic centres to the University of Gdańsk. For example, the recruitment base for English Philology from its creation in 1973 was the Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań. Gaining new academics was undoubtedly facilitated for the Rector by the attractiveness of Gdańsk, Sopot and Gdynia and by their dynamism. In most cases, the new employees quickly became integrated with their new surroundings and made a great contribution to the development of the university. A great role was played by the founders of Gdańsk Pedagogy, Professor Ludwik Bandura and Professor Marian Grochociński. It is not possible to omit here the name of Professor Gotfryd Kupryszewski, the founder of the UG's peptide school. The leading position of Linguistics would not have been possible without the scientific and teaching achievements of Professor Leszek Moszyński. Let us add only two more examples: thanks to Professor Krystyna Wiktorowa, a new field of study at Polish universities was opened, Oceanography, while thanks to Professor Zenon Ciesielski a new field of studies in Poland (and for many years the only one) was formed at the University of Gdańsk, Scandinavian Studies.



Professor Janusz Sokółowski – the first Rector of the University of Gdańsk

The scientific and teaching staff and research at the University of Gdańsk

Currently, the members of the scientific and teaching staff constitute the greatest strength of the University of Gdańsk. At the end of 1970, the staff at the University of Gdańsk included 23 professors and 49 doctors with habilitation; today, 40 years later, the university employs 152 full professors, 272 doctors with habilitation and 893 doctors. There are almost 1700 members of the scientific and teaching staff out of a total of over 3000 employees. This overall sum of employees makes the University of Gdańsk one of the biggest employers in the Pomorskie Voivodeship.

Academics from the University of Gdańsk every year receive prestigious awards and distinctions and are winners of Polish and international grants, including those from the Foundation for Polish Science, such as: START, HOMING, TEAM, KOLUMB, MISTRZ, VENTURES. It is not possible to name all the laureates, and the following are, of necessity, simply a subjective selection. Researchers from the University of Gdańsk have been laureates of the most important award in the Pomorze region – the City of Gdańsk's Jan Heweliusz Award for Scholarship – from the very beginning. In Natural Sciences and Pure Sciences the winners have been Professor Dr Hab. Maciej Żylicz (1992), Professor Dr. Hab. Karol Taylor (1995), Professor Dr Hab. Zbigniew Grzonka (1999), Professor Dr Hab. Grzegorz Węgrzyn (2003), Professor Dr Hab. Marcin Pliński (2007), and Professor Dr Hab. Ryszard Horodecki (2008). In Humanities, this prestigious award has been won by Professor Dr Hab. Roman Wapiński (2001), Professor Dr Hab. Edmund Kotarski (2002), Professor Dr Hab. Józef Bachórz (2003), Professor Dr Hab. Bohdan Dziemidok (2004), Professor Dr Hab. Józef Borzyszkowski (2005), Professor Dr Hab. Jerzy Limon (2006), and Professor Dr Hab. Małgorzata Czermińska-Książek (2007). In 2003, a new scientific award was inaugurated in Gdańsk for young scientists – the "Young Heweliusz" – which since 2006 has been known as the City of Gdańsk's Jan Uphagen Scientific Award for Young Scientists. Among the winners of this award have been young researchers from the University of Gdańsk: Dr Stawomir Antkiewicz (2003), Dr Oktawian Nawrot (2004), Dr Karol Horodecki and Dr Monika Bokinić (2006), Dr Kamil Zeidler (2007) and Dr Michał Harciarek (2008).

In 2008, Professor Dr Hab. Ryszard Horodecki from the Institute of Theoretical Physics and Astrophysics of the Faculty of Mathematics, Physics and Informatics won the most prestigious Polish scientific distinction – the Foundation for Polish Science's Award in the field of Pure Sciences for his contribution to the creation of the foundations of Quantum Informatics. Each year, only four outstanding scientists receive this award, which is known as the Polish Nobel Prize.

Many scientists from the University of Gdańsk receive distinctions and awards in the field of Environmental Protection. As an example, it is worth citing those which are won every year by Professor Krzysztof Skóra, head of the world-famous Marine Station of the UG Institute of Oceanography in Hel. Professor Skóra has been, among other things, Person of the Year in Polish Ecology (awarded by the Nasza Ziemia [Our Earth] Foundation) and he won the Swedish Baltic Award for his outstanding contribution to the protection of the waters of the Baltic Sea and for his activities leading to the ecological improvement of the sea's condition. In the field of the Humanities, it is worth recalling the distinction gained by Professor Dariusz Szpoper from the Department of the History of the Polish State and Polish Law of the Faculty of Law and Administration, when he won, in 2008, the Award of Both Nations, presented annually by the Assembly of Deputies of the Parliament of the Republic of Lithuania and the Parliament of the Republic of Poland. This is awarded to persons who have made

a significant contribution to the construction of cooperation and understanding between Lithuanians and Poles (among previous laureates of this prestigious award is Czesław Miłosz).

The pride of the University of Gdańsk today is above all the faculties of pure and experimental sciences. Particular pride of place is occupied by the unique Inter-collegiate Faculty of Biotechnology of the University of Gdańsk and the Medical University of Gdańsk. The research conducted at this faculty concerns issues connected with the preparation of new molecular markers which might be applied in the diagnosis and therapy of viral, neoplastic and bacterial diseases in humans, viral diseases in animals and bacterial diseases in plants. Research into molecular markers in neoplasms is justified by social needs, particularly in the region of Gdańsk Pomorze, where the incidence of neoplastic diseases is very high. Work is also being conducted on vaccines against viral diseases in animals and on research in the field of molecular biology concerning, among other things, the mechanisms of the reaction of chaperone proteins to DNA. The scope of research has also been extended into the biochemistry and biotechnology of plants. For several years, the faculty has cooperated in work conducted by the ScanBalt association, which groups the largest universities, clinics and biomedical companies from the Scandinavian and Baltic countries. Within the framework of financing obtained by the faculty from the European structural programme, Interreg III, it is planned to create in Gdańsk the "ScanBalt Knowledge Centre for Molecular Diagnostics", in which Polish and foreign students will study and in which there will be conducted workshops and post-graduate courses in the field of the molecular diagnostics of human, animal and plant diseases and also the identification of biotic factors that are harmful to the environment.

The members of the scientific staff of the University of Gdańsk conduct research on a world level. It is worth paying attention to those areas of research which give the opportunity for an improvement in the quality of life or are connected with economic practice.

Professor Grzegorz Węgrzyn, for example, together with his colleagues, is continuing research into preparations for an innovative method of treating the Sanfilippo syndrome. The medicine prepared for this rare genetic disease has passed clinical tests positively. Another breakthrough project conducted under the leadership of Professor Węgrzyn is research into new methods of therapy for some genetic diseases whose treatment has not been possible until now. The results of initial tests show that the proposed method of treatment may be effective in stemming the progress of the disease or may even improve the state of health of patients. Professor Bogusław Szewczyk and Professor Krystyna Bieńkowska, together with their team of scientists, are conducting research into human viruses and into the preparation of new anti-viral vaccines. The 12-person research team headed by Professor Krzysztof Libera, laureate of the TEAM Programme of the Foundation for Polish Science in 2009 (a programme supporting projects with the participation of students, doctoral students and post-doctoral interns, realised in the best research teams in Poland), is conducting research into the role of chaperone proteins in the functioning of cells. Professor Igor Konieczny and Professor Jarosław Marszałek lead research teams that are also taking part in the implementation of this project. At the Faculty of Chemistry, research is being conducted into human hormones. Advanced and promising work is being done in the field of neuropsychology by the team led by Professor Krzysztof Jodzio. The team led by Professor Piotr Kwiek is conducting research in the field of laser diagnostics and neoplasm therapy with the use of sensoporphyrins.

The research teams led by Professor Ryszard Horodecki and Professor Marek Żukowski are conducting research into quantum



The Faculty of Chemistry (above) and the Inter-collegiate Faculty of Biochemistry of the University of Gdańsk and the Medical University of Gdańsk

cryptography, bound entangled states, quantum memory, the cloning and deleting of quantum information, quantum interferometry – the results have applications when safely transferring confidential or secret information between banks or government institutions (such a project was realised in Austria under the leadership of Professor Anton Zeilinger, who cooperates with the University of Gdańsk and is a *Doctor honoris causa* of the University of Gdańsk).

A project that is important for the economy is the ICON (Industrial Crops producing added value Oils for Novel Chemicals) project, which is being conducted jointly by Swedish scientists and by the team led by Professor Antoni Banaś, which is working on the modification of industrial oil plants and the obtaining of new sources of energy. Professor Tadeusz Ossowski's team is conducting analytical research into industrial applications (titration analysis has applications in research into the analysis of processes in the cosmetics and pharmaceutical industries) and is cooperating with various institutions in the field of expert opinions and analyses of pollutants, contaminations and environmental disasters.

The team from the world-renowned Marine Station in Hel, led by Professor Krzysztof Skóra, is working on scientific projects ensuring the restitution of endangered species in the Baltic Sea, primarily the grey seal and the porpoise. In the Institute of Oceanography, research is being conducted into new species appearing in the southern zone of the Polish Baltic coast – *Palaemon elegans* and *Gammarus tigrinus* – and documentation is being prepared on the changes in the biocenosis of the Baltic Sea, caused by the invasion of new organisms. The team led by Professor Adam Krężel, in cooperation with the Institute of Oceanology

of the Polish Academy of Sciences in Sopot, has worked out a method of satellite control of the ecosystem of the Baltic Sea.

For over forty years, the staff of the Bird Migration Research Station of the University of Gdańsk has been conducting complex research into the migration of birds on the Polish Baltic coast within the framework of "Baltic Action", while the team led by Professor Przemysław Busse from the station is conducting research which links ecology with modern technology and which is directed to, among other things, the protection of birds in the regions where wind power stations are being constructed. Professor Dariusz Szlachetko from the Faculty of Biology is tracking known, and discovering new, species of uncommon orchids in the furthest corners of the earth (there is a collection of orchids at the university which is unique in Europe). For many years the Department of Economic Geography of the University of Gdańsk, together with the RECURSE Centre of Excellence operating in conjunction with it, has been conducting, under the leadership of Professor Iwona Sagan, broadly understood research into the development of urban areas in the various regions and social and economic systems in Europe.

As an effect of the developing connections between scientific activity and economic practice at the University of Gdańsk, many expert opinions and opinions in the form of studies protected by copyright are being written. These include, among other things, research projects realised at the Faculty of Management which enrich existing academic knowledge in the fields of finances, the economics of enterprises, accountancy, the management of economic units, statistics, insurance, econometrics, economic informatics and marketing. At the Faculty of Economics, advanced analyses and research connected with the cost and effectiveness of international transport are being conducted. Among other projects is the one coordinated by Professor Monika Bąk, INTERCONNECT, which concerns the role of local and regional connections in the context of the growth of the importance of inter-regional passenger journeys in the European Union. Its results will find application in solutions in the area of transport policy on the national level and at EU level.

The Faculty of Social Sciences is conducting research into and is preparing expert opinions on the areas of social exclusion, social pathology, cultural identity, social education at every stage of learning and the position of Poland in Europe and in the world in its political, legal and social aspects.

An important place in Poland and in the region is occupied by the research conducted by Gdańsk's Humanities scholars from the Faculty of Languages and the Faculty of History. Well-known writers, such as Stefan Chwin, Paweł Huelle and Kazimierz Nowosielski, are the pride of the university. In Literary Studies, research encompasses a broad range of issues: media in the Medieval period, the relationship between rhetoric and literature, the poetry of the Baroque period in its connections with the European heritage, the problems of Enlightenment occasional poetry, outstanding figures in Polish Romanticism, the prose of the twentieth century, twentieth-century autobiography, religious poetry and metaphysical imagination, cultural stereotypes in popular literature – all of these, and more, are the subjects of interest among literary scholars. A separate place is occupied by Shakespeare Studies and by the cooperation between the university community and the *Theatrum Gedanense* Foundation. Professor Jerzy Limon from the Institute of English, who is the Chairman of the Foundation and at the same time the Managing Director of the Gdańsk Shakespeare Theatre, has for many years been making strenuous efforts to build an Elizabethan theatre in Gdańsk and to create a Shakespeare Centre there. These efforts finally brought success on 14 September 2009 when, in the presence of Prime Minister Donald Tusk, the Minister for Culture

and National Heritage, Bogdan Zdrojewski, and the outstanding director, Andrzej Wajda, the cornerstone was laid of the Gdańsk Shakespeare Theatre, whose construction ought to be finished in three years' time. The Shakespeare Festival, which takes place in Gdańsk, and the international theatre conferences that are connected with it and that are co-organised by the University of Gdańsk, are among the most recognisable cultural events in Poland. Important places are also occupied by Conrad Studies, the interpretation of broad areas of Old Russian and Russian literature, Greek historiography, the culture of the Greek East, the northern cultures of the Scandinavian countries, complemented by research into the theoretical and practical problems of literary translation and contemporary literature. Polish Studies scholars concentrate on, among other things, the problems of contemporary Polish in its descriptive and normative aspects with particular reference to word formation and semantics. Broad research is also conducted into Scandinavian languages, Romance languages, English Studies, Slavic Studies, German Studies and Russian Studies.

The research of historians embraces all epochs – from Antiquity, through the Middle Ages to modern times and the nineteenth and twentieth centuries. In the field of Arts Studies, research concerns all the periods from the history of art, beginning with Hellenistic art and ending with the present day. An important place is occupied by research into the art of Gdańsk and Pomorze at various stages of their history, as well as by Museum Studies and the protection of the cultural heritage. The Institute of Archaeology of the University of Gdańsk is broadening its archaeological research and is undertaking new challenges. One of the most recent was international research conducted by Professor Nicholas Sekunda in Macedonia, together with partner institutions from Spain and France.

The academics from the Faculty of Law and Administration deal with the theory and philosophy of the state and of the law, historical disciplines such as Roman law, the history of the state and of the law, the history of political and legal doctrines and also with specific areas of the law (administrative, civil, criminal, trade, financial, labour, social insurance, economic, constitutional, maritime, international, environmental protection law etc.). Seen against the background of other university law and administration faculties in our country, the characteristic feature of the Gdańsk faculty is its concentration on research into the law in its maritime aspects. There is also the country's only Museum of Criminology here.

The University of Gdańsk is differentiated by the marine character of the scientific research conducted here and of its range of courses offered. The marine authority of the university was built by the outstanding research stations with their international reputations, such as the Marine Station of the Institute of Oceanography in Hel or the Bird Migration Research Station. The marine image of the university also comes from the fields of study, specialities and scientific research connected with the sea, particularly the coast of the Baltic Sea. This concerns above all the Faculty of Biology and the Faculty of Oceanography and Geography and such subjects as Biology, Geography, Environmental Protection or Oceanography (this is Poland's only such field of study). It also concerns the Faculty of Chemistry, where research is conducted into protection of the marine environment, and the Faculty of Law and Administration, where the characteristic feature is research into maritime law, the international law of the sea, the law and systems of towns in Pomorze and marine criminology. At the Faculty of Economics, there functions the Institute of Maritime Transport and Trade, whose staff members conduct research concerning the economic aspects of the functioning of maritime transport and trade and which has the speciality of International Transport



21 May 2009 – an agreement was signed between the University of Gdańsk and the University of Harbin, calling into being Polish Studies at the Chinese university. In the photograph: the first students of Polish Studies at the University of Harbin. In the centre – Professor Dr Hab. Józef Arno Włodarski, Pro-rector for Student Affairs at the University of Gdańsk and representatives of the Beijing Foreign Languages University.

and Seaborne Trade on offer, educating specialists in this field. The interests of Literary Studies scholars are concentrated on the city and the region. There are ongoing long-term projects researching the connections between literature at various periods with the maritime issues of Pomorze. Work is also continuing into the folklore of north-eastern Poland and into Balto-Slavic mythology. The research of historians is dominated by the problems of the Baltic Sea region as well as by the history of Gdańsk and Pomorze. In this way, the University of Gdańsk is living up to its motto: *in mari via tua*, in this way serving the development of the Pomorze region, whose greatest wealth is the sea.

Foreign cooperation

One of the priorities of the university from the very beginning has been foreign cooperation. After the systemic transformation in Poland, in the 1990s, this cooperation intensified greatly. The University of Gdańsk cooperates with universities, higher schools and scientific research institutions in almost every country in the world within the framework of over one hundred bilateral cooperation agreements with foreign partners and on the basis of nearly two hundred and fifty contracts which the university has signed with European higher schools within the framework of the LLP-Erasmus Programme. Within the framework of these agreements, there take place at the University of Gdańsk exchanges of students and scientific and teaching staff (their intensity is testified to by the fact that in 2008 alone over one thousand academic staff went abroad to further their academic work). A tangible effect of the international activities undertaken by the University of Gdańsk is the large number of international projects and the research conducted within their framework. Their quality is testified to by the fact that there are three European centres of excellence operating at the university: the Research and Education Centre for Urban Socio-Economic Development (RECOURSE), the Centre of Excellence for Baltic Development, Education and Research (BALTDER),

the Centre of Excellence in Bio-safety and Molecular Biomedicine (BioMoBil). There are also two networks of excellence: the Marine Biodiversity and Ecosystem Functioning (MARBEF), the European Vigilance Network for the Management of Antiviral Drug Resistance (VIRGIL).

Between 2002 and 2008, the University of Gdańsk participated in over one hundred European and international projects. Among the most recent are projects in the field of education whose aim is to improve the quality of teaching at the University of Gdańsk, e.g. "The Programme for the implementation of modern teaching elements at the University of Gdańsk" (Human Capital Operational Programme). The greatest number of international projects are in the field of research. Within the framework of the 7th Framework Programme, the following projects, among others, are being realised: the Research Training Network within the framework of the Marie Curie Actions (research into the synthesis, assessment of properties and application of ionic liquids as alternative lubricants and greasing media in modern trybo-technologies) and the project entitled "The Centre for the biotechnology of medicinal products. A package of innovative biopharmaceuticals for therapy and prophylaxis in people and animals" (Innovative Economy Operational Programme), whose aim is the development of the production of innovative medical products – medicines and vaccines for people and animals. Within the field of investment, the biggest project is the construction of new buildings for the Faculty of Chemistry and the Faculty of Biology; the Faculty of Management is being extended; the Pomorze Digital Library is being constructed (this involves creating and making accessible collections of library materials in electronic form); and the project entitled "Physics for the future" is being implemented (the purchase of equipment for a modern teaching laboratory for Physics for students and doctoral students at the University of Gdańsk). Scholars at the University of Gdańsk are also obtaining various other European and international grants, e.g. within the framework of the European Economic Area Financial Mechanism and of the Norwegian Financial Mechanism.

Teaching at the University of Gdańsk

In parallel with academic research, teaching is also developing at the University of Gdańsk. If, in December 1970, the number of students at the University of Gdańsk did not exceed 10,000 (9,382 to be precise), today there are more than 28,000 (or over 33,000 if doctoral and post-graduate students are included). As a consequence, the University of Gdańsk is the largest educational institution in the Pomorze region and one of the largest universities in Poland. Students study almost forty different subjects with a range of over one hundred and forty specialities. Almost all academic fields of study are represented at the university. Every year, new fields of study are introduced and this growth has been particularly intensive since 2003. In 2004 came Archaeology, in 2005 Cultural Studies, and in 2006 Journalism and Social Communication. In 2006, together with the Medical University of Gdańsk, the University of Gdańsk undertook a new initiative and opened a new field of study – Logopaedics, which is a unique field in Poland. The newest fields of study and specialities are Ethnology, Historical Tourism and Sightseeing, Applied Linguistics, Special Pedagogy, Social Work, Spatial Economy, Geology, American Studies, International Economic Relations, Russian Studies, Neurobiopsychology, and also subjects conducted entirely in English, such as International Business. Plans for further new courses include Theatre Studies, Religious Studies, Bioinformatics, Medical Physics and Agrochemistry. Furthermore, every year the range of options in doctoral and post-graduate studies is also being extended.

In identifying itself with the idea of creating a European Higher Education Space, the University of Gdańsk – as the first university in Poland and as early as the 2005/2006 academic year – implemented the Bologna system of education (three-cycle higher education) in all fields of study. The Bologna system of education at the University of Gdańsk allows for individualised programmes of study, enables students to study at the same time in different fields and specialities and makes it easy for students to take advantage of courses offered at higher education institutions in Europe and around the world. In accordance with the principles

of the Bologna Declaration, doctoral studies are offered (currently there are fifteen programmes of doctoral studies at all the faculties, with over one thousand doctoral students), there is an e-learning internet portal, and the university also runs a system for lifelong learning with a broad range of post-graduate studies (over eighty different kinds of studies), various courses and also the University of the Third Age, where almost a thousand students are studying.

An important element of education at the University of Gdańsk is the combining of theoretical knowledge with practical skills. This is served, above all, by the system of work experience – voluntary and compulsory alike. The acquisition of practical skills while studying makes UG students competitive on the labour market. For this reason, the university has signed over 24,000 agreements enabling students to acquire vocational skills within the framework of compulsory work experience and scores of agreements (in total with over two hundred firms and institutions) within whose framework students undergo voluntary work experience. Once a year at the University of Gdańsk, there is a meeting between the UG authorities, employers and students (participants in the voluntary work experience programme). This is an opportunity to exchange experiences, hold discussions and prepare plans for cooperation in the future. In the acquisition of a professional placement, the students are aided by the UG Careers Office, which is the leader among the vocational consultants in the Pomorskie Voivodeship. A significant number of the students at the University of Gdańsk receives prestigious grants, international and Polish awards, achieves success in competitions and engages in social work. In order to promote the ablest students and to help them find their place on the labour market, the university has initiated a project entitled The Best Students at the University of Gdańsk, of which employers can also take advantage.

The development of practical skills while students are still studying is also served by the creation of modern laboratories and workshops. This has been made possible by, among other things, cooperation between the University of Gdańsk and companies offering modern work equipment to the students and scientific



Solemn inauguration of the jubilee academic year 2009/2010 at the University of Gdańsk in Arthur's Court



Students of the University of Gdańsk

and teaching staff of the University of Gdańsk. In 2007, at the Faculty of Economics of the University of Gdańsk, the opening took place of a modern workshop called the Thomson Reuters Data Suite, with free access for UG students to the company's financial information. The University of Gdańsk, as the only institution of higher education in Poland, obtained a grant from the Hewlett-Packard company: "Teaching Parallel Computing in a Highly Interactive Environment", as a result of which the students and the academic and teaching staff of the Faculty of Mathematics, Physics and Informatics received a modern Informatics workshop, equipped with mobile technology which enabled courses to be modernised and the interaction between students and lecturers to be improved. Furthermore, a modern interactive Translation Studies workshop has recently been opened at the Faculty of Languages.

The university also attaches great importance to the learning of foreign languages. The Foreign Languages Department, which was founded at the UG in 1970, ensures that students at all faculties can learn a language with inter-cultural elements from the following list: English, Chinese, French, Spanish, Japanese, German, Russian, Swedish and Italian. This embraces first-cycle, second-cycle, doctoral and post-graduate studies. The department also offers Polish-language classes to foreign students and the University of Gdańsk, as the first higher education institution in Poland, has introduced a generally accessible programme teaching Polish to foreign students in the e-learning system. University of Gdańsk students can also learn foreign languages within the framework of three institutions operating alongside the university and at the same time acting as cultural centres: the British Centre of the University of Gdańsk (English), the Herder Centre (German) and Alliance Française (French).

The students and the doctoral students at the University of Gdańsk participate in many European and Polish programmes which form part of the idea of caring for and improving the quality of education. One of these interesting examples is the Urban Project conducted by the Department of Economic Geography and by the RECOURSE centre of excellence operating alongside it. As part of their classes, the students participate in workshops devoted to researching places in the city – the effects of the students' research are displayed on special websites. The Department of the Geography of Regional Development, within the framework of its classes, organises visits by third-year students to selected countries in Central and Eastern Europe. During these visits, students become acquainted with the different conditions and factors affecting regional social and economic development – those depending on the region's specific features of the natural environment, history and social and economic structure. The Faculty of Chemistry is the co-organiser of the project entitled "The University of Gdańsk as the promoter of the resources of a modern economy", which depends on increasing the number of graduates of Natural and Pure Sciences (PRO-GOS) and which includes grants for students of these subjects, complementary

classes, seminars and summer schools. The University of Gdańsk is also preparing a unique UG Students' Dictionary of Slang. The project is based on the experiences of American linguists dealing with slang and is being co-created by students at the University of Gdańsk. The result will be a dictionary published by the UG Publishing House, which will be systematically updated (the initiator and leader of the project and the editor-in-chief of the dictionary is the leading Polish specialist in the field of slang, Professor Maciej Widawski).

The Inter-collegiate Faculty of Biotechnology has joined the European network of higher schools educating in the field of biotechnology within the framework of the programme entitled Biotechnology Thematic Network, within which students participate in three-year first-cycle studies for the "Job Creation Biotechnology Diploma" coordinated by the University of Perugia (this programme has been completed by twelve students of the Inter-collegiate Faculty of Biotechnology so far – all completed their studies in Perugia with distinction). Students and graduates of the Faculty of Law and Administration can participate in the two-year School of English Law, run in conjunction with the University of Cambridge (lectures are conducted in English), in the School of German Law, where the lecturers are professors from the Faculty of Law at the University of Cologne (lectures in German) and in the School of American Law, created in cooperation with Chicago-Kent College of Law.

Since 1988, the University of Gdańsk has actively participated in the European Erasmus programme, which includes study visits abroad, work experience placements and foreign visits by the teaching and administrative staff of the university. On the basis of almost 250 agreements, exchanges take place of students, doctoral students and teaching staff. In the years 1998-2009, over 1,500 students of the University of Gdańsk took advantage of the opportunity to spend a semester or a year of their studies abroad as part of the Erasmus programme. During this period, almost 500 grant winners from Spain, Germany, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Italy and Turkey, among other places, studied at the University of Gdańsk. UG students have also been on work experience placements in foreign firms, institutions or non-profit organisations within the framework of the Erasmus programme. This is for them an unrepeatable opportunity to obtain vocational experience in an international environment while still studying – and all thanks to the EU's financial support.

The MOST Programme being realised at the University of Gdańsk allows students from nineteen Polish universities to study for one or two semesters at an institution other than their own *alma mater*. Through participation in this programme, students gain access to subjects which are not offered at their own university and also to various teaching programmes, research workshops and laboratories. Every year, about forty UG students go on study visits within the framework of the MOST Programme, while the UG hosts scores of students from other academic centres.



The Academic Choir of the University of Gdańsk



Expedition of UG Geography students to Asia in 2005

Culture, sport, student scientific circles and organisations

Studying at the University of Gdańsk is not simply a matter of learning. Students of the University of Gdańsk can broaden their interests, realise their passions and develop their talents in over 160 student research groups and in almost twenty inter-faculty associations and organisations, including AIESEC, the world's biggest international student organisation present in over one hundred countries and at the UG since 1974, AEGEE (European Students' Forum) and ELSA (European Law Students' Association). The UG "Alternator" Academic Cultural Centre is the biggest activator of student culture in the Pomorze region. It organises concerts, shows, happenings, film projections, author's evenings, exhibitions, presentations, promotions and meetings connected with cultural life and competitions. There are over a dozen creative groups working with the UG Academic Cultural Centre, including the excellent University of Gdańsk Academic Choir, which has won the highest awards at international choral competitions, the "Jantar" Song and Dance Ensemble, which promotes the regional culture of Pomorze, the "Mitość Blondynki" ["Loves of a blonde"] Film Discussion Club (selected in 2006 as the best film club in Poland), the Student Photographic Agency, the Cultural Collective of the University of Gdańsk, Celtic and contemporary dance ensembles, theatre groups, a silkscreen printing workshop and a multi-media workshop.

Students active in research groups and student organisations achieve spectacular successes. In 2005, Adrian Kosowski, a student at the Faculty of Mathematics, Physics and Informatics of the University of Gdańsk, won the most prestigious distinction – the title of the best student in Poland – *Primus Inter Pares*. Students from the university team Students in Free Enterprise for eight years running won the Polish championships in the international SIFE competition – Students for Enterprise and represented Poland in the finals of the SIFE World Cup. An uncommon distinction, third place in the European Union competition entitled "Breaking stereotypes", was won in 2007 by Maja Kurant, a student of the University of Gdańsk and one active in the Student Photographic Agency at the UG Academic Cultural Centre, who prepared a project consisting of the photographs taken by her colleagues all around the world and entitled "Different... and so what?" Paweł Urbański, a UG student, as the only blind Pole and as a member of the University of Gdańsk's Adventure Club, is conquering more mountains – the Biblical Mount Ararat, the highest mountain in Turkey (5,137 metres above sea level) and the legendary resting-place of Noah's ark, and Kilimanjaro, the highest peak in Africa (5,895 metres above sea level), thus proving that even the boldest dreams can be fulfilled. Particular attention ought to be paid to the student scientific circle of the Institute of English, Maybe Theatre Company, which has been active since 1991 and has put on over 120 theatrical and musical premieres in over 50 theatres

in the three cities of Gdańsk, Sopot and Gdynia as well as in other cities in Poland and abroad (all the productions are in English). The Students' Legal Advice Centre at the Faculty of Law and Administration conducts particular activity under the watchful eye of its academic guardians, giving free legal advice to people who cannot afford the services of a law firm. The Language Helpline has been active at the University of Gdańsk for over thirty years with leading linguists from the UG being on duty at the end of the telephone line. The helpline is an institution of public utility run by the academic staff of the Department of the Contemporary Polish Language of the Institute of Polish Philology. Successes have also been noted by the Academic Enterprise Incubator associated with the University of Gdańsk, which helps UG students to set up their own companies and to propagate the idea of entrepreneurship. Among the top twenty companies operating within the national structures of the Academic Enterprise Incubator, there are seven from the University of Gdańsk's AEI, which emphasises the leading national position of the incubator at the University of Gdańsk.

Sport at the University of Gdańsk is above all connected with the Academic Sports Union and the Department of Physical Education and Sport, offering participation in training sessions in over twenty different sporting sections. The best students represent the University of Gdańsk in competitions in the Pomorskie Voivodeship (the Pomorze Academic Championships, the Championships for First-year Students, the Inter-collegiate League), in Poland (the Academic Championships of Poland, the Academic Sports Union Cup and other friendly competitions) and in the international arena. At the University Championships of Poland, the UG Academic Sports Union team has for many years been among the best. An important role is also played by the UG Students' Parliament, which works on behalf of all students at the University of Gdańsk by organising international and national academic conferences, numerous cultural events, concerts, meetings and integration camps for first-year students. It also co-finances and supports the initiatives of student research groups, cooperates with student clubs and helps students in difficult life situations.

Grants, student hostels and the University without Barriers project

Most students at the university are recruited from the three cities of Gdańsk, Sopot and Gdynia or the surrounding area. At the disposal of students coming from further away in the Pomorskie Voivodeship or from other regions of Poland or abroad, are ten student hostels with 2,111 places. Every year, the university completely refurbishes one of the buildings in order to raise the standard of living in the student hostels. UG students receive social grants as well as scholarships for excellent results from studying or for sporting achievements. There are also special grants. The best students receive scholarships from the Minister of Science

and Higher Education, the Marshal of the Pomorskie Voivodeship and the mayors of Gdańsk, Sopot and Gdynia. The most able doctoral students also receive scholarships. Furthermore, the Foundation for the Development of the University of Gdańsk every year offers a scholarship to the best doctoral students and young scientists at the university. In 2005, the university established the Marcin Antonowicz Scholarship for the best University of Gdańsk student from a rural area (the aim of the scholarship was to honour the memory of Marcin Antonowicz, a student at the UG Faculty of Chemistry, who died tragically in mysterious circumstances in Olsztyn in 1985).

The university makes every effort to ensure that disabled students are able to study here (at present, there are almost five hundred disabled students and doctoral students at all faculties and over fifty disabled members of staff). In 2000, the university established a Commission for the University without Barriers Project and a plenipotentiary for disabled persons. The task of this commission is above all to integrate activities on behalf of disabled persons, including the editing of a bi-lingual university information system on the internet about facilities available to disabled persons at the University of Gdańsk and offering individual assistance in the preparation of special teaching materials, prepared in collaboration with the Main Library of the University of Gdańsk. One of the priorities is to remove all architectural barriers from all the university buildings. Currently, ten buildings at the University of Gdańsk are fully adapted to meet the needs of disabled persons but much still remains to be done, which is why modernisation is an ongoing event. The new buildings which are being constructed within the framework of the Baltic Campus of the University of Gdańsk were designed from the beginning in such a way as to meet the standards required by disabled persons.

The University of Gdańsk's development strategy and the project for the Construction of the UG Baltic Campus

From the beginning of the existence of the University of Gdańsk, its main headache was the problem of accommodation. Because of the scattering of the university buildings over a distance of more than 60 kilometres – from Gdańsk to Hel – the university is known as the longest in Europe. At the beginning of the 1970s, two buildings on the university campus at Gdańsk Oliwa were handed over for use: the then Faculty of Humanities and the Faculty of Mathematics and Physics. The Rector's administration found its seat in the modernised building of Grammar School no. 9. The Oliwa Campus also contained student hostels, an assistants' hotel and a canteen (refurbished in 2007 and changed into the seat for university student organisations, the UG Department of Logopaedics and the Gdańsk University of the Third Age). The general economic crisis in the country halted building investment for twenty years. The breakthrough occurred in the 1990s. In 1998, building was completed in Gdańsk of the seat of the Inter-collegiate Faculty of Biotechnology of the University of Gdańsk and the Medical Academy of Gdańsk (now the Medical University of Gdańsk). On 14 October 1996, thanks to the efforts of the Rector at that time, Professor Zbigniew Grzonka, the cornerstone was laid for the building of the modern seat for the Faculty of Law and Administration. Classes in one of the most modern faculty buildings in Poland commenced in Autumn 2000 and the building was completely given over to use in 2002. In Gdańsk Wrzeszcz, in the monumental building of the Imperial Teachers' College from 1908 (from 1945 housing the two-year "Pedagogium" or Teacher Training College, transformed in 1945 into the three-year State Higher Pedagogical School and in 1952

into the Higher Pedagogical School), the University of Gdańsk Faculty of Chemistry has its seat.

The University of Gdańsk's development strategy is concentrated on the reconstruction of the university on three campuses: Oliwa (within the framework of the Baltic Campus of the University of Gdańsk), Sopot and Gdynia. On the Gdynia campus is the current seat of the Faculty of Oceanography and Geography and part of the Faculty of Biology. Since 2005, the Gdynia site has boasted the imposing new building of the Institute of Oceanography with its modern laboratories and workshops, auditorium and exhibition hall. The building of the Institute of Oceanography received a distinction as the best investment of 2006 in the "Czas Gdyni" ["Time for Gdynia"] competition.

The Sopot campus, from the very beginning of the university's existence, has been the home of Economics. There are two faculties there currently: the Faculty of Economics (in a building constructed in 1968-1970) and the Faculty of Management (in a monumental building that once housed a German grammar school), three student hostels and the Economics Library (formerly the UG Main Library until the construction in 2006 of the new seat of the university library on the Oliwa Campus). All the buildings are charmingly located in the vicinity of the Three Cities' Landscape Park. In 2006, a Teaching and Conference Centre was built on the Sopot campus, partly financed by the European Regional Development Fund and the state budget within the framework of the Integrated Regional Development Programme for 2004-2006. This modern building, with a surface area of 3,389.5 m², is fully adapted to meet the needs of disabled persons and contains a lecture hall for 400 people, multi-media equipment, computer laboratories and teaching rooms. Formally, this is a teaching site belonging to the Faculty of Management and it is mainly its students who benefit from it but the centre is also made available to all units of the University of Gdańsk for the organisation of conferences, scientific symposia and ceremonies. The Faculty of Management is currently being rebuilt within the framework of the Pomorskie Voivodeship Operational Programme. The plan for the extension of the faculty, whose main aim is to strengthen the role of the Faculty of Management of the University of Gdańsk by creating in the Pomorskie Voivodeship a dynamic teaching and research centre in the field of Management Sciences with a high informatics potential, obtained funding from the European Regional Development Fund.

The dynamic changes after years of stagnation on the Oliwa Campus were initiated by the afore-mentioned construction of the Faculty of Law and Administration and then of the new building of the Main Library of the University of Gdańsk, which was handed over to the academic community of the UG in 2006 (the construction was begun thanks to the efforts of, among others, the then Rector, Professor Marcin Pliński). Currently, this is the most modern library in the Pomorze region. Conceived as a community centre of scientific information and fully computerised, it can offer free access to five hundred thousand volumes. Answering the needs of the 21st century, the reading rooms and special rooms for individual work serve not only the students and the academic staff but also the wider community from the whole region.

The Oliwa Campus in Gdańsk is being expanded within the framework of the project entitled "The Construction of the Baltic Campus of the University of Gdańsk in the years 2007-2013" (the initiator of this imposing project was the Rector during the last two terms, Professor Andrzej Ceynowa). It embraces the construction, next to the existing buildings of the Rector's administration and the Faculties of Law and Administration, Languages, History, Mathematics, Physics and Informatics as well as the Main Library of the University of Gdańsk, the new seat of the Faculty

of Social Sciences and the Institute of Geography, further new buildings for the Faculties of Biology, Chemistry, Social Sciences and the Institute of Geography (completion of the construction – second stage), an Informatics building for the Faculty of Mathematics, Physics and Informatics, the National Quantum Informatics Centre, a new Modern Languages building for the Faculty of Languages, the University Sports and Recreation Centre and a student hostel with 240 places (a second one will be built on the Sopot campus). The beginning of the implementation of this project was the construction of the new building of the Faculty of Social Sciences, which had been having the worst accommodation problems. In 2008, the faculty took over a modern building with a surface area of 31,196 m², with a spacious hall, lecture halls with multi-media equipment, and sociological, observational, therapeutic, artistic, musical and photographic workshops, the UG Radio Studio equipped with the most modern equipment and a television studio. The project entitled "The Construction of Buildings for the Faculty of Chemistry and the Faculty of Biology of the University of Gdańsk", which constitutes part of the Baltic Campus of the University of Gdańsk, found itself on the list of Individual Key Projects of the Infrastructure and Environment Operational Programme in Priority XIII Infrastructure of Higher Education (for the years 2007-2013).

Apart from the main campuses of the UG, there are also four UG scientific stations – the Marine Station of the Institute of Oceanography in Hel, the Biological Station of the Faculty of Biology in Górkki Wschodnie in Gdańsk, the Limnological Station of the Institute of Geography in Borucino and the Bird Migration Research Station.

In 1994, the University of Gdańsk became the owner of a beautiful 18th-century palace in Leżno. The site was completely devastated and the university had to restore it meticulously. The official opening took place in 2004. The palace in Leżno, located 12 kilometres from Gdańsk, became the Conference and Training Centre of the University of Gdańsk, a modern and yet at the same time a stylishly arranged place for conferences and meetings and an exceptional hotel complex. The palace is surrounded by a beautifully maintained park, with many of the trees in it over a hundred years old. The palace hosts the meetings of the Conference of Rectors of Polish Universities, meetings of the Council of Rectors of the Pomorskie Voivodeship, solemn sittings of the Senate of the University of Gdańsk, meetings with those to whom the title of *Doctor honoris causa* has been awarded, and international and national conferences organised by various institutions.

Doctors *honoris causa* of the University of Gdańsk

From the beginning of its existence, the University of Gdańsk has laid great emphasis on the highest university honour – the title of *Doctor honoris causa*. The first person to be honoured in this way was one of the founders of Gdynia, Eugeniusz Kwiatkowski, in 1974. Among the honorary doctors of the University of Gdańsk are world-famous scientists, people engaged in social and political life and outstanding artists. They include Richard von Weizsäcker, François Mitterand, Madeleine Albright, Lech Wałęsa, Günter Grass, Ryszard Kapuściński, Leszek Kołakowski, Gerard Labuda, Norman Davies, Maria Janion, Andrzej Wajda, Stanisław Różewicz, Władysław Bartoszewski, Father Dr Bernard Sychta, Leszek Balcerowicz, Maria Bogucka, Ewa Łętowska, Yi Lijun, Elie Wiesel and many others (currently, the University of Gdańsk has fifty-four *Doctors honoris causa*). The meeting that took place on 21 September 1993 between three presidents – François Mitterand, Richard von Weizsäcker and Lech Wałęsa – is commemorated

by a plaque in the building of the Faculty of Languages and the Faculty of History.

Graduates of the University of Gdańsk

The number of graduates of the University of Gdańsk exceeded 132,000 in 2009. Among them we can find outstanding scientists and people playing leading roles in the cultural, social and political life of the country. Among the scientists who enjoy a nationwide reputation and who are graduates or former employees of the University of Gdańsk, some are still currently involved with the university while others are associated with other universities and scientific institutions. They include Professor Maciej Żylicz, Chairman of the Foundation for Polish Science, Professor Alicja Ziemniowicz, former head of the Department of Molecular Genetics at the Faculty of Biochemistry, Biophysics and Biotechnology of the Jagiellonian University in Kraków, Professor Ryszard Pawłowski from the Department of Forensic Medicine of Gdańsk Medical University, Dr Krzysztof Schmidt from the Department of Mammal Research in Białowieża, co-author of the national strategy for the protection of lynxes and wolves, Professor Józef Kur, head of the Department of Microbiology of the Faculty of Chemistry of Gdańsk Technical University.

Many well-known writers also have a degree from the University of Gdańsk: Stefan Chwin, Paweł Huelle, Kazimierz Nowosielski, as well as the director, Krzysztof Babicki. The young poet and graduate of the University, Krzysztof Dąbrowski, has been hailed by critics as the great hope of contemporary Polish poetry. The Economics student, Aneta Kręglińska, became the University of Gdańsk's prettiest ambassador when she won the Miss World title in 1989. Among the four Presidents of the Republic of Poland, three are connected with the University of Gdańsk: Aleksander Kwaśniewski as a student, Lech Kaczyński as a member of staff, and Lech Wałęsa, who lives only a few hundred metres from the Oliwa Campus, as a *Doctor honoris causa* of the UG. Two First Ladies of the Republic of Poland are also UG graduates: Jolanta Kwaśniewska and Maria Kaczyńska. Two Prime Ministers, Donald Tusk and Jan Krzysztof Bielecki, are graduates, as is the former head of the Chancellery of the President of the Republic of Poland and former Foreign Minister Anna Fotyga. There are also famous sports people among the graduates, including Monika Pyrek, silver medallist in the women's pole vault at the World Championships in Helsinki and Berlin and at the European Championships in Göteborg, champion of Poland and 69 times Polish record-holder. Many journalists, including Tomasz Wołek and Piotr Świąc, are also former students. Other graduates are the Mayors of Gdańsk, Professor Jerzy Młynarczyk (1977-1981) and Tomasz Posadzki (1994-1998), and Voivodes Tomasz Sowiński, Maciej Płażyński and Piotr Otowski. The current Mayor of Gdańsk, Paweł Adamowicz, also a UG graduate, was one of the university's youngest Pro-Rectors for Student Affairs. The Mayor of Gdynia, Wojciech Szczurek, and the Mayor of Sopot, Jacek Karnowski, also UG graduates: both received the title of Doctor here.

Other graduates of the university include Professor Dariusz Filar, the outstanding economist and member of the Monetary Policy Council, who throughout his career has been a lecturer at the University of Gdańsk, Jan Grajewski, Judge in the Criminal Chamber of the Supreme Court (1990-2000), and Jacek Jezierski, Chairman of the Supreme Chamber of Control. In 2008, Professor Krystyna Gawlikowska-Hueckel from the Department of the Economics of European Integration of the UG Faculty of Economics became a director in the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development. Graduates and staff members of the University of Gdańsk were also members of the Council of Ministers:

Professor Robert Głębocki was Minister of National Education in Jan Krzysztof Bielecki's government, while a graduate of Polish Philology at the UG. Wojciech Książek, was one of his Deputy Ministers. Mirosław Gronicki, a former Finance Minister, obtained his degree at the UG, as did Marek Biernacki, Minister of the Interior and Administration (1999-2000), Przemysław Gosiewski, Deputy Prime Minister in Jarosław Kaczyński's government, Janusz Kaczmarek, Minister of the Interior and Administration in 2007 and National Prosecutor (2005-2007), Aleksander Szczygło, Minister of National Defence in 2007 and head of the Chancellery of the President of the Republic of Poland, Marek Zdrojewski, Minister of Communications (1997-1999), and Jarosław Sellin, Deputy Minister of Culture (2005-2007). There is also no shortage of UG graduates fulfilling various political functions or serving as Parliamentarians, including Jolanta Banach, MEP Janusz Lewandowski, Jacek Rybicki, Arkadiusz Rybicki, Wiesław Walendziak, and Aleksander Hall.

There are also UG graduates among company owners, community workers and directors of important institutions, so many that it is impossible to list them, including Dr Adam Burkiewicz – owner of the biotechnology company A&A Biotechnology; Andrzej Stelmasiewicz, founder and chairman of the board of the Gdańsk company ASTE, social activist, lover of Gdańsk, propagator of "small homelands", founder and coordinator of the civic programme entitled "Czas Gdańskich Lwów" ["Time for Gdańsk's Lions"] and founder of the "Wspólnota Gdańska" ["Gdańsk Community"] Foundation; Elżbieta Zubrzycka, head of the Gdańsk Psychological Publishing House, well known and respected for its publications; Maciej Dobrzyniecki, participant in many bodies dealing with matters of entrepreneurship in Poland, chairman of the Polish Section of the League of European Economic Cooperation, chancellor of the Gdańsk lodge of the Business Centre Club, Honorary Consul of the Kingdom of Spain; Adam Koperkiewicz, director of the Museum of the History of the City of Gdańsk and Michał Targowski, director of the Zoological Garden in Gdańsk Oliwa for eighteen years. This group also includes a graduate of the Higher Pedagogical School, Professor Józef Borzyszkowski, connected with the University of Gdańsk from the beginning of his academic career, Senator of the Republic of Poland, Deputy Voivode for Gdańsk, for many years the chairman of the Kashubian-Pomeranian Association, co-founder and creator of the Kashubian Institute, which with its activities supports the culture of our region.

The Parliament of the Republic of Poland has seen many of Gdańsk's professors taking their seats in the Sejm or Senate, including Jerzy Młynarczyk, Joanna Senyszyn, and Anna Zielińska-Głębocka.

Many graduates of the University of Gdańsk still maintain contact with the university through membership of graduate associations, i.e. the Association of Graduates of the University of Gdańsk, which was formed in 1999 on the initiative of graduates of the Faculty of Law and Administration, and the Association of Graduates of the Higher School of Maritime Trade, the Higher Economic School and the Economic Faculties of the University of Gdańsk, whose traditions go back sixty years, to February 1949, when the Association of Graduates of the Higher School of Maritime Trade was formed in Sopot by those who had graduated in 1948.

Beata Czechowska-Derkacz

The author of the chapter entitled "From the Higher Pedagogical School and the Higher Economic School to the University of Gdańsk. The 60-year-long tradition of Polish Pedagogical and Economic higher education in Pomorze" is Professor Dr Hab. Marek Andrzejewski.

University of Gdańsk in figures

- 11 faculties
- 1 Foreign Language Department
- 1 Physical Education and Sports Department
- 38 major fields of study
- 184 specializations and courses of study
- 1,715 academic staff
- 28,584 students
- 15 doctoral studies courses
- 1,125 doctoral students
- 82 post-graduate non-degree courses
- 2,307 post-graduate students
- 1,500,000 volumes in the University Library collection
- 31,100 periodicals available on-line
- 6 specialist libraries
- 1 Main Library of the University of Gdansk
- 1,100 places in the reading-rooms
- 7 days a week access to reading-rooms and lending libraries
- 10 student hostels
- 2111 places in student hostels
- 167 student research groups within faculties
- 17 student inter-faculty research groups, associations and organisations
- 10 foreign languages courses for students
- 1,087 generally accessible computer stations for students (in addition to study classes) – all with access to the Internet
- 63,460.68 m² – the operational surface area of the teaching and research buildings currently open on the Oliwa Campus
- 135,766.60 m² – the functional surface area of all the University buildings fulfilling teaching, research and administrative functions
- 51,869 m² – the planned surface area of the Construction of the Baltic Campus of the University of Gdansk investment within the framework of the Infrastructure and Environment Operational Programme for 2007-2013
- 9 new buildings within the framework of the whole project for the construction of the Baltic Campus of the University of Gdańsk: the Faculty of Social Sciences and the Institute of Geography, the Faculty of Chemistry – 2 new buildings for Chemistry and Environmental Protection, the Faculty of Biology the Modern Languages building for the Faculty of Languages, the Informatics building for the Faculty of Mathematics, Physics and Informatics, the National Centre for Quantum Informatics, the Sports and Recreation Centre, a students' hostel.



The Faculty of Biology



The Modern Languages building

The Baltic Campus of the University of Gdańsk

The development plans of the University of Gdańsk for the years 2007-2013 include the redevelopment of the Campus of the University of Gdańsk in Gdańsk-Oliwa within the framework of the programme entitled "The construction of the Baltic Campus of the University of Gdańsk in the years 2007-2013".

The concept of the Baltic Campus of the University of Gdańsk assumes the construction of further new buildings, alongside the existing buildings of the Rector's Office, the Faculties of Law and Administration, Languages, History, Mathematics, Physics and Informatics, the Main Library of the University of Gdańsk, and the new

building of the Faculty of Social Sciences and the Institute of Geography: Biology, Chemistry, Social Sciences and the Institute of Geography (completion of construction – 2nd phase), an Informatics building for the Faculty of Mathematics, Physics and Informatics, the National Centre for Quantum Informatics, a new Modern Languages

building for the Languages Faculty, and also the University Centre for Sport and Recreation, as well as a student hostel with some 240 places (a second will be built on the Sopot campus).

The idea of constructing the Baltic Campus of the University of Gdańsk was born in 2005, and is the result of the efforts of the authorities of the University of Gdańsk in the previous term and, in particular, the Rector of the University of Gdańsk in the years 2002-2008, Professor Andrzej Ceynowa. Currently, this is the priority task in the field of investment, which is being implemented by the authorities of the University of Gdańsk with the present UG Rector, Professor Bernard Lammek, at the head of the project.

The commencement of the project – the construction of the new building for the Faculty of Social Sciences and the Institute of Geography

The beginning of the realisation of the project entitled "The construction of the Baltic Campus of the University of Gdańsk" was the commencement in December 2006 (the laying of the corner-stone) of the new building for the Faculty of Social Sciences and the seat of the Institute of Geography. The new Faculty of Social Sciences building houses the faculty's four institutes (Psychology, Philosophy, Sociology and Journalism, Pedagogy, and Political Science) and the Institute of Geography



Commencement of the construction of the University of Gdańsk Baltic Campus. The laying of the cornerstone of the Faculty of Social Sciences on 4 December 2006

of the Faculty of Oceanography and Geography. Because of the size of the investment, the construction is taking place in two phases. The first stage of investment was completed in November 2008. Eventually, the building will house some 5000 students and 330 scientific/scholarly and teaching staff. The Faculty of Social Sciences building, with a surface area of 31,196 m², consists of five buildings joined

exhibitions, conferences and international congresses. In the buildings of the particular institutes, there are lecture rooms, classrooms and offices for the scientific/scholarly and teaching staff. The building has been fully constructed to meet the needs of the handicapped and contains six lifts, including two in the central building and one in the stairwells of each of the four wings of the building.

The Baltic Campus of the University of Gdańsk on the list of key projects

The project entitled "Construction of buildings for the chemistry and biology departments of Gdańsk University", which constitutes a part of the programme for the Baltic Campus of the University of Gdańsk, has found itself on the List of Individual Key



The Faculty of Chemistry

together: a four-storey cylindrical central building and four institutes in four-storey wings. In the central building, which is a general faculty building, there is a spacious hall, an underground garage and the biggest rooms of particular institutes – seven modern multi-media lecture theatres and halls, including one with 366 seats, which it is possible to combine with another lecture theatre, with 236 seats, because of a system of movable walls. There are also two other lecture theatres with 200 seats, two with 160 seats and one with 176 seats. There are sociological, observational, therapeutic, artistic, musical and photographic workshops. In the central part, there are also radio and television studios, intended primarily for students of Journalism and Social Communication (work is currently proceeding on equipping the studios and on organising work there) as well as rooms for the administration, including the Dean's Office. The large surface area of the hall makes it possible to hold



The Faculty of Social Sciences in December 2009

Projects in the Operational Programme Infrastructure and Environment in Priority XIII: Infrastructure of higher education (for the years 2007-2013). The University of Gdańsk received financing for this investment to the sum of 236 million PLN.

The University of Gdańsk is the biggest educational institution in Northern Poland. It possesses an outstanding research and teaching staff, and the Faculties of Biology and Chemistry belong to the best in the country, having attained the highest scores in assessment procedures. The university prides itself on innovativeness, on educating students in association with vocational practice, and on the conducting of research which can be used in, among other places, industry and medicine. The biggest headache is the problem of accommodation – the University's Chemistry and Biology buildings are old and located many kilometres from each other, which does not allow for further dynamic development.

The three new buildings that are to arise out of this project will ensure that graduates can acquire key competence in the fields of ICT, foreign languages and vocational qualifications, and that research is conducted on a level matching the highest standards in the world. The Faculties of Biology and Chemistry will educate a high class of specialist in the sciences, which will further help the development of the workforce in the administration and the economy of the Pomorze region and of the whole Baltic Sea Region.

The total surface area of the building of the Faculty of Biology will be over 23,000 m². The building will consist of two four-storey wings and one five-storey wing, all linked by a central hall. Each wing will be for one speciality, including, among other things, the most modern and innovative Molecular, Environmental and Experimental Biology departments. The plans also include lecture theatres and halls, classrooms, laboratories and specialist workshops, and part of the surface area

will be used for greenhouses and aviaries. The building will be fitted with audio-visual equipment, a system for access control and for monitoring, and computer and tele-technical networks.

The buildings of the Faculty of Chemistry include two research and teaching blocks, creating a modern base for the fields of Chemistry and Environmental Protection. The total surface area of the two Chemistry Faculty buildings will be about 18,000 m² and about 11,000 m², respectively. The plans include research laboratories as well as faculty laboratories, in which practical classes for the students will take place. There will also be a technological hall in which scientific research will be conducted alongside teaching classes in the fields of Chemical Engineering and Environmental Engineering. Within the framework of the planned investment, the creation of a laboratory centre of excellence is also planned.

The total surface area of the whole investment is almost 52,000 m².

Informatics and Modern Languages, Student Hostel

On the UG Baltic Campus, there will be built a New Informatics building for the UG Faculty of Mathematics, Physics and Informatics, and the National Centre for Quantum Informatics in Gdańsk. Quantum Informatics is a field of science strongly represented at the University of Gdańsk: the Institute of Theoretical Physics and Astrophysics at the University of Gdańsk belongs to the most important scientific centres in this field, and it cooperates with the most outstanding scientific centres around the world. In June 2007, the National Centre for Quantum Informatics was called into being at the University of Gdańsk, and it now fulfils the role of an important link in the European research space in the field of Quantum Informatics.

The new Modern Languages building, with a surface area of about 11,000 m², will be part of the Faculty of Languages, and it will have two functions with two separate

SURFACE AREAS AND OTHER PARAMETERS

The new building of the Faculty of Social Sciences and the Institute of Geography

- Surface area: 31 196 m²
- The seat of four institutes of the Faculty of Social Sciences: Psychology; Philosophy, Sociology and Journalism; Pedagogy; and Political Studies
- The seat of the Institute of Geography
- The central part is inter-faculty and contains six lecture halls equipped with multi-media and a modern radio and television studio

The cost of the first stage of construction was 82,300,000 PLN. The second stage, costing 44,000,000 PLN, is currently under construction. The sum of 23,000,000 PLN will come from ministerial funds.

The new building of the Faculty of Biology

- Total surface area: over 23,000 m²
- The seat for the specialities of the Faculty of Biology, including the most modern and innovative specialities: Molecular Biology, Environmental Biology and Experimental Biology
- 2 lecture theatres
- 3 lecture halls
- 16 classrooms
- 71 laboratories
- 38 specialist workshops
- the Museum of Amber Inclusions

The funds for the realisation of the investment come from the European Union – the European Regional Development Fund within the framework of the Operational Programme Infrastructure and Environment for the years 2007-2013, Priority XIII: Infrastructure of higher education – and from the Polish state budget.

Two new buildings for the Faculty of Chemistry

- Total surface areas of both buildings: about 28,000 m² (one with a surface area of 17,600 m² and the other with a surface area of 10,972 m²)
- 5 lecture theatres
- 18 seminar rooms
- 22 laboratories
- 2 specialist workshops
- 18 computer workshops
- a technology hall
- Laboratory Centre of Excellence

The funds for the realisation of the investment come from the European Union – the European Regional Development Fund within the framework of the Operational Programme Infrastructure and Environment for the years 2007-2013, Priority XIII: Infrastructure of higher education – and from the Polish state budget.

The new Modern Languages building for the Faculty of Languages

- Total surface area: over 14,000 m²
- 13 lecture halls
- 55 seminar or teaching rooms
- 2 theatre auditoria
- 2 laboratories
- a reading room
- Rooms for the research and teaching staff and for doctoral students
- Administration offices

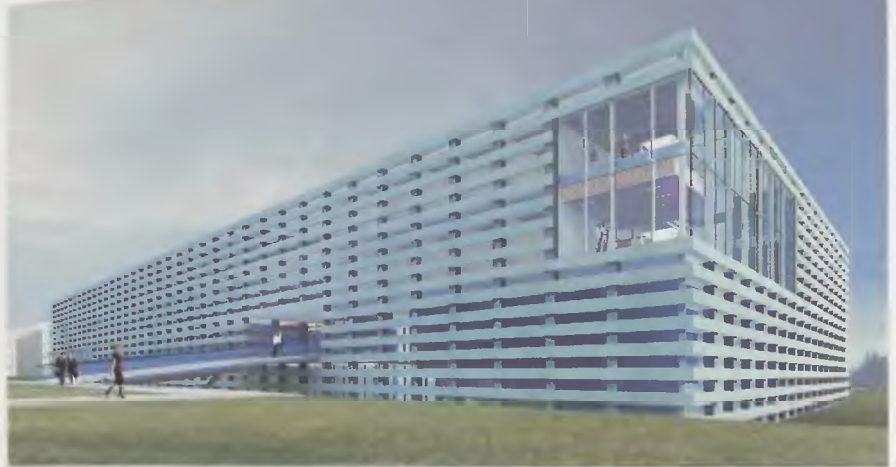
For this investment, the University of Gdańsk has received financing of 23 million PLN from the funds of the Regional Operational Programme of the Pomorskie Voivodeship within the framework of the Priority Axis 2 Information Society, Measure 2.1 Infrastructure for education, science and research.



The Faculty of Chemistry

parts: Modern Languages and the Rector's Office and administration. In the four-storey part of the building, designed for Modern Languages, the following institutes, among others, will be housed: English Studies, German Studies, East Slavonic Studies, Classical Philology, Romance Languages, Scandinavian Studies, and the Slavic Department.

On the University of Gdańsk's Baltic Campus, it is planned to build a Student hostel with some 240 places. A second will be built on the Sopot campus. These buildings will be designed to meet the needs of the handicapped and will have a modern infrastructure for the use of the University of Gdańsk's students. Each year, the University of Gdańsk conducts a thorough and complete refurbishment of one of its hostels in order to raise living standards for its students.



The Informatics building

The construction of the University of Gdańsk's Baltic Campus offers an opportunity to create in the Pomorze region one of the strongest academic and scientific/scholarly centres in the Baltic Sea Region. The Baltic Campus, located in Gdańsk Oliwa, will fulfil the role of the academic, scientific/

scholarly and student centre for the three cities of Gdańsk, Sopot and Gdynia. The University of Gdańsk, conscious of its potential, is putting forward an initiative for the benefit of science and scholarship: to conduct joint research by the research centres and institutions lying alongside the Baltic Sea.



The Rectors of the University of Gdańsk



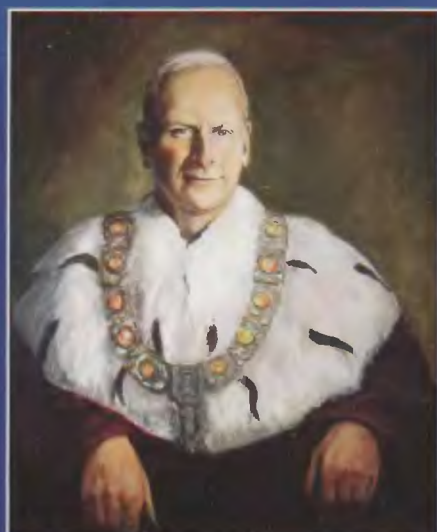
Prof. Dr Hab. Janusz Sokotowski (1970–1981)



Prof. Dr Hab. Robert Głębocki (1981–1982)



Prof. Dr Hab. Bronisław Rudowicz (1982–1984)



Prof. Dr Hab. Karol Taylor (1984–1985)



Prof. Dr Hab. Mirosław Krzysztofiak (1985–1987)



Prof. Dr Hab. Czesław Jackowiak (1987–1990)



Prof. Dr Hab. Zbigniew Grzonka (1990–1996)



Prof. Dr Hab. Marcin Pliński (1996–2002)



Prof. UG Dr Hab. Andrzej Ceynowa (2002–2008)



Prof. Dr Hab. Bernard Lammek – elected in 2008

Authorities of the University of Gdańsk. Term of Office: 2008–2012



*Rector of the University of Gdańsk,
Prof. Dr Hab. Bernard Lammek*



*Pro-rector for Scientific Affairs,
Prof. Dr Hab. Grzegorz Węgrzyn*



*Pro-rector for Development and Financial Affairs,
Prof. UG Dr Hab. Mirosław Krajewski*



*Pro-rector for Educational Affairs
Prof. Dr Hab. Maria Mendel*



*Pro-rector for Student Affairs,
Prof. UG Dr Hab. Józef Arno Włodarski*

The Faculties of the University of Gdańsk



The Faculty of Biology

The Faculty of Biology of the University of Gdańsk confers the degree of Doctor of Biological Sciences and Habilitation (post-doctoral degree) in Biological Sciences in the field of Biology. In two successive assessments of the scientific achievements of the Institute of Biology (currently the Faculty of Biology), it was placed in the highest category.



Dean
Prof. Dr Hab. Dariusz Szlachetko

The range of the scientific and research activity conducted within the faculty is very broad and includes such subjects as: subjects connected with stress proteins (mainly heat shock proteins, i.e. Hsp), including the role of the bacterial protein Hsp40 (DnaJ) and its human homologues in autoimmune response and pathogenesis of rheumatoid arthritis, regulation of DNA replication and gene expression in bacterial cells, the control of the development of viruses in host cells, methods for the detection of mutagenic pollutants of the environment, molecular basis of genetic human diseases, the ultrastructure and cytochemistry of the embryo and endosperm in angiosperms, research into the role of fish-eating colonial birds in the ecosystem of the Vistula Lagoon and the Bay of Gdańsk, the biology, ecology and behaviour of Charadriiformes on the southern coast of the Baltic Sea during the migration period, the phenology and dynamics of the flights of Passerines from the reed beds in the region of the Vistula Lagoon and Lake Drużno, the functioning of Arctic ecosystems, the ecology and the faunistics of national species of bats and small terrestrial mammals, the application of methods of molecular analysis of DNA to define the sex of birds, archaeobotany of Hanseatic towns, the late-glacial and Holocene history of vegetation in

the Pobrzeże region, the evolution of the coastal areas of the southern Baltic Sea in the late-glacial and Holocene periods, the history of the vegetation of Poland in the last 14,000 years on the basis of isopollen maps, aero-biological research into the area of the Three Cities, the history of selected forest trees in Europe, the bank of diaspores of underwater plants in humic lakes; the Charales lakes of the Kashubian Lake District, the growth, reproduction, photosynthesis and adaptation of microalgae to conditions of abiotic stress, the characteristics of biologically active substances released by algae, stress and its effect on the immunological system, neurohormonal regulation, the restitution of functions after brain damage, central regulation of sleep and waking cycles, genetic differentiation of the population and the microevolution of water animals (Coelenterata, Tricladida, Crustacea, fishes), the taxonomy and ecology of contemporary and Pleistocene Ostracoda, the biology and ecology of Crustaceans from South Spitsbergen, an analysis of selection and genetic differentiation in non-randomly mating populations of domestic animals (pedigree populations), research into the structure and function of restriction-modification type IIS enzymes, the application of pre-synthesised libraries of oligonucleotides in DNA

sequencing, staphylococcal bacteriocins – purification, properties, mechanisms of action, the construction of plasmids for the strict control of the transcription of cloned genes, the phenetic, phylogenetic and phytogeographic analysis of the Orchidales order, a taxonomic revision and phylogenesis of selected lichen taxa, the biology and ecology of vascular plants and lichens that are becoming extinct or are protected in Poland, the synanthropisation of flora, the location and resources of vascular plants and plant communities in Gdańsk Pomorze, the methodology and practice of nature protection, the effect of colonies of grey herons and cormorants on forest phytocenoses and on the growth and development of trees, internal parasites of fishes and marine mammals, parasitic arthropods in mammals, the taxonomy and ecology of contemporary and fossil insects, inclusions in amber, complex research into the migration of birds with particular reference to seasonal dynamics, biometry, orientation, and abundance monitoring, biochemistry and experimental zoology with particular reference to neurohormones in crustaceans, the properties of isoenzymes and alloenzymes in fishes and crustaceans, the bioenergetic analysis of fish spermatozoa.

The faculty's scientific reputation is testified to by, among other things, the

numerous publications by staff members appearing in periodicals from the list of Philadelphia's Institute for Scientific Information, fruitful international cooperation, faculty development, membership of international associations, editorial committees and scientific councils, and the BIOMOBIL Centre of Excellence, founded together with the Intercollegiate Faculty of Biotechnology at the University of Gdańsk and the Medical University of Gdańsk, and funded within the 5th Framework Programme of the European Union.

The academic and teaching staff of the faculty consists of 119 members, including 12 full professors, 15 professors of the University of Gdańsk, 3 doctors post-doctoral Habilitation, 71 assistant professors, 12 junior lecturers and 6 senior lecturers.

The faculty staff members conduct intensive scientific cooperation with many research centres in Poland and abroad, including participation, in 2003-2008, in 14 international scientific programmes, 34 research projects, 8 polar expeditions (Arctic and Antarctic) and over 40 scientific placements abroad. Students also participated very broadly in all these forms of international cooperation through studying within the framework of the Erasmus programme, through placements, through summer schools organised by partner institutions, and through their own scientific research connected with the preparation of their master's dissertations.

The Faculty of Biology conducts three-cycle studies (Bachelor, Master, Doctor), both day and extra-mural studies, in the field of Biology, and has a five-year accreditation from the State Accreditation Commission and the University Accreditation Commission. The faculty, together with the UG Faculty of Chemistry and the UG Faculty of Oceanography and Geography, also participates in the education of students within the framework of the inter-faculty field of Environmental Protection. The faculty also offers studies in the macro-field of Nature – these first-cycle studies are offered in conjunction with other faculties: Chemistry, Mathematics, Physics and Informatics, and Oceanography and Geography. It is planned to offer further areas of study: Bioinformatics (inter-faculty



The scientific renown of the faculty is testified to by its scientific research which is conducted on a world level, the publications by its academics in periodicals on the list of the Philadelphia Institute for Scientific Information, its wealth of international cooperation, membership of international associations, editorial committees and scientific councils, and the BIOMOBIL Centre of Excellence, created jointly with the Intercollegiate Faculty of Biotechnology of the University of Gdańsk and the Medical University of Gdańsk and supported by European Union funds.

studies, administered at the UG Faculty of Mathematics, Physics and Informatics), Neurobiology (together with post-graduate studies) and, in the longer term, Horticulture.

There are three specialities in the field of Biology: Experimental Biology, Molecular Biology and Environmental Biology. Students acquire knowledge about the structure and functioning of living systems at all levels of their organisation – from molecules to ecosystems. In the area of Environmental Protection, the faculty offers the speciality of Biology and Ecology, where students acquaint themselves with the structure of the natural environment, strategies for its pro-ecological development and management, and methods of protection. The macro-field of Nature is a unique and very attractive field of study, offering an inter-disciplinary education, ideal for students intending to develop their research interests, and seeking integrated knowledge in the Natural Sciences.

The programmes of study in all subjects at the faculty have been adapted to meet

the requirements of the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS), which allows students to follow an individual course of study, and to spend at least part of their studies at European universities. The system also enables doctoral students to find placements abroad.

Graduates of first-cycle studies are prepared for laboratory work in the area of analysis and diagnosis in medical and biological laboratories, biotechnology companies, field research stations, institutions dealing with environmental protection, and ecological education. On completion of a pedagogical course, they are entitled to teach Nature and Biology in primary and middle schools.

Graduates of second-cycle studies are prepared both for scientific work and for work in specialised laboratories (including production plants and medical laboratories), in biotechnology companies (including those in the European Union and the USA) producing and transferring new technologies, scientific institutions, industry, administration and environmental protection institutions.



The orchid collection, unique in Europe, at the UG Faculty of Biology



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The Faculty of Chemistry

The Faculty of Chemistry of the University of Gdańsk confers the degree of Doctor of Chemical Sciences and Habilitation (post-doctoral degree) in Chemical Sciences in the field of Chemistry.



Dean
Prof. Dr Hab. Andrzej Wisniewski

In the scientific activity of the faculty, an attractive subject is the search for chemical compounds with potential uses in biology and medicine. Significant achievements have been recorded by scientific teams with reputations established in Poland and around the world. Development is taking place in fundamental theoretical and experimental work on understanding the dependencies between the structure and properties of chemical compounds, expressed in their ability to undergo defined chemical changes. This research might be the foundation

for working out methods of obtaining compounds with properties determined in advance – these properties could be interesting from the point of view of their exploitation in chemistry, chemical technology, biology, medicine or environmental protection. Dynamic development is also taking place in new research into the environment, in the area of monitoring toxic substances, the assessment of risks to humans and the environment from new industrial substances, the search for natural substitutes for substances protecting plants, research into assessments of the degree of accumulation of toxic substances in selected plant and animal organisms and also the implementation of techniques of more profound oxidation of pollutants in industry.

The academic staff of the Faculty of Chemistry consists of 97 research and teaching members: 16 full professors, 9 professors of the University of Gdańsk, 2 assistant professors with Habilitation, 62 assistant professors with the degree of doctor, 6 senior lecturers with the degree of doctor, and 2 junior lecturers, including one with the degree of doctor and one with a master's degree. There are also 5 doctors and 14 masters employed in technical positions.

Within the framework of cooperation with the universities in Bremen and

Oldenburg, many common projects have been completed, including the creation of a Waste Utilisation Workshop at the faculty. There has also been intensive long-term cooperation with a team led by Professor H. A. Scheraga at Cornell University in Ithaca (USA). Furthermore, the faculty cooperates with Ferring Pharmaceuticals in Malmo (Sweden) and with university departments in Ukraine; Ukrainian scientists frequently visit the faculty. The Faculty of Chemistry also implements courses with invited lecturers from abroad (Great Britain, Germany, Ukraine, and others).

The Faculty of Chemistry educates day students in two fields: Chemistry and Environmental Protection. In Chemistry, there are first- and second-cycle studies and doctoral studies. In Environmental Protection, classes are held for students in three faculties: the Faculty of Chemistry, the Faculty of Biology and the Faculty of Oceanography and Geography. Studies at the Faculty of Chemistry are day studies; the system of assessment is in accordance with the ECTS. In Chemistry, there are also first-cycle Teacher Training Studies in two specialities: the main one is Chemistry, and the second is Nature. In second-cycle studies, Teacher Training Studies are only in the main speciality, Chemistry. The Faculty of Chemistry also offers, together with the Inter-collegiate Faculty



of Biotechnology, post-graduate studies in Contemporary Methods of Analysis with Elements of Molecular Diagnostics, and, in conjunction with the Polish Ecological Club, post-graduate studies in Ecology-Ethics-Technology. The faculty also offers post-graduate studies in the assessment of chemical risks in the context of the European REACH system.

In first-cycle Chemistry studies, students obtain knowledge of General, Analytical and Instrumental, Inorganic, Organic, Physical and Theoretical Chemistry, and also of Biochemistry, Chemical Physics, Crystallochemistry, Stereochemistry, the application of electronic computational techniques in Chemistry, and also the basics of Mathematics, Physics and Chemical Technology. Within the framework of practical classes, including laboratory work, students independently conduct many experiments from the afore-mentioned areas of Chemistry. The students obtain specialist chemical knowledge within the framework of four specialities: Medical Chemistry, Cosmetics Chemistry, Chemical Analysis and Diagnosis, Chemistry of New Materials. The second-cycle studies are a continuation of first-cycle studies and the faculty offers four specialities here also: Chemistry, Biological Chemistry, Chemical Informatics, Chemistry of New Materials.

Studies in the inter-disciplinary field of Environmental Protection acquaint students with the basics of Mathematics and Physics, General Biology, Ecology, Hydrobiology, Toxicology, the Functioning of Ecosystems, the Preservation of the Environment and its Resources, the fundamentals of General, Inorganic, Organic and Physical Chemistry, Biochemistry and Microbiology. A large group of specialist subjects includes: Chemistry of the Environment (i.e. of waters, soils and the atmosphere), Instrumental Analysis and Monitoring, Problems of Communal and Industrial Waste, Radiological Protection



and Anthropogenic Changes to the Environment. In this field, the faculty offers three specialities: Chemistry and Analysis, Biology and Ecology, and the Marine speciality.

The best students have the opportunity to write their Master's theses in renowned centres abroad, including those in Sweden and Germany. The Faculty of Chemistry also has several agreements with European universities within the framework of the ERASMUS foreign exchange programme.

Graduates of the Faculty of Chemistry are well prepared for work in chemical and pharmacological laboratories, in marketing and sales departments of chemical and pharmaceutical companies, and also in many laboratories, institutions and offices connected with environmental protection.

The UG Faculty of Chemistry occupies second place in the Hirsch ranking of Faculties of Chemistry at Polish universities, as published in the third number of "Sprawy Nauki" ["Scientific Matters"] in March 2009.

The Faculty of Chemistry of the University of Gdańsk occupies second place in the Hirsch ranking of Chemistry faculties at Polish universities, as published in "Sprawy Nauki" ["Science matters"] in 2009. Graduates of the faculty are well prepared to work in chemical and pharmacological laboratories, in marketing and sales departments of chemical and pharmaceutical companies, and also in many laboratories, institutions and offices connected with environmental protection.



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The Faculty of Economics

The Faculty of Economics of the University of Gdańsk is an institution with full academic rights and confers the degrees of Bachelor and Master, as well as Doctor and Habilitation (post-doctoral degree).



Dean
Prof. Dr Hab. Krzysztof Dobrowolski

The Faculty of Economics of the University of Gdańsk is an educational and research institution that is of great significance in Poland in the fields of Economics and International Economic Relations. As one of the first in Poland, the faculty developed research and education in the field of the Economics of European Integration. The main asset of the faculty is above all the highly specialised teaching and research staff, as well as its broad range of courses, two fields of study, attractive specialities, modern teaching equipment, and a broad range of education in foreign languages. Everything aims to facilitate the mobility of academic staff and students, to enable a constant broadening of the range of courses, directed not only to students and doctoral students but also to selected vocational groups, and to increase the percentage of classes conducted in foreign languages. The pride of the faculty is the range of modern classrooms and lecture halls, with multi-media equipment, professional computer workshops and generally accessible computer terminals. Students make use of specialist computer rooms, i.e. the Dealing Room and the Thomson Reuters Data Suite (the first project in Poland and in the whole of Central and Eastern Europe totally dedicated to products from the Thomson Reuters company).

Research activity is conducted at the Faculty of Economics within the framework of , University research support, our own research priorities, grants, the provision of expert reports, and also international cooperation. Departments at the faculty undertake both team research and also create the conditions for the conducting of individual research activity by the academic staff employed there.

Every year, the staff of the faculty publish many books which are used in teaching at the University of Gdańsk and at other Polish universities.

At the Faculty of Economics, various research projects are conducted. Of great significance are projects within the framework of agreements signed by the University of Gdańsk with commissioning parties and external partners; these are subject to review and commission acceptance.

As a result of the development of links between research activity and economic practice, a large number of expert reports has been published, in the form of studies protected by copyright and presented either on behalf of the University of Gdańsk or on behalf of a cooperating research institution, or, indeed, under the name of the authors themselves.

The faculty also organises numerous academic conferences, both national and international.

Among the 138 academic staff members employed at the faculty, 42 are independent academics, including 21 professors and 21 doctors with Habilitation. Under their supervision are 76 doctors and 20 masters who are constantly developing their research and teaching experience. The high level of research, the international experience and the professional qualifications of the academic staff, are reflected in broad-ranging participation in academic and editorial boards, committees and commissions both in Poland and abroad. Such faculty experience ensures that knowledge is imparted at world-class levels. The Faculty of Economics of the University of Gdańsk constantly develops the range and forms of its international cooperation. Currently, it cooperates with research centres from most European countries and with research institutions in the USA, Japan, China and South Korea.

One of the elements of this cooperation is student exchange. In the past, this exchange was realised within the Tempus programme, then within the Socrates/Erasmus programme. Now it takes place within the Erasmus Lifelong Learning Programme.

The Faculty of Economics has for many years educated students in the field of Economics. It possesses the accreditation of the State Accreditation Commission.

As a result of the decision of the Minister for Science and Higher Education of 29 June 2007, the faculty is permitted to offer studies in the field of International Economic Relations. It is, thus, in an elite group of several universities in Poland which have obtained agreement to conduct studies in this field.

At the Faculty of Economics, great interest is being exhibited in doctoral studies in Economics, revived by the Resolution of the Senate of the University of Gdańsk of 27 February 1997. Studies last three years and are conducted extra-murally.

In academic year 2008/2009, in conjunction with other faculties, the faculty called into being Inter-faculty Inter-disciplinary Doctoral Studies: European Studies (in the following fields: Law, Economics, History and Social Sciences). The studies take place extra-murally and last four years.

In order to ensure the high quality of teaching, the faculty is continually broadening its range of post-graduate studies. Among the broad range on offer, particular attention should be paid to Inter-faculty Post-graduate MBA Studies, which constitute a highly valued method of educating managers, and Post-graduate International Business Studies, conducted in English. Since 2003, the faculty has offered Post-graduate Public Procurement Studies, run in close cooperation with the Public Procurement Office.

Students of Economics can choose one of the following specialities: e-business, Economic Diagnosis and Functioning of Enterprises, Economic Policy and Strategy of Entrepreneurship, Theory of Enterprises, Transport and Logistics. Furthermore, in extra-mural second-cycle studies, students can also study the speciality of Human Resources Management.

Among the specialities offered to students of International Economic Relations are: International Finances and Banking, Foreign Trade, European Dimension of



Entrepreneurship, International Marketing, International Marketing Strategies, International Transport and Maritime Trade, Enterprises on the Global Market, and a speciality conducted entirely in English: International Business.

A graduate of the Faculty of Economics of the University of Gdańsk possesses university-level knowledge in the fields of Economics, Law, Social Sciences, Humanities and Politics, enabling a rapid advance through life, and allowing him/her to undertake responsible duties in professional, social and political work. Graduates of the faculty speak two foreign languages and are skilled in preparing economic projects and conducting analyses of the

effectiveness of enterprises. They know financial, taxation and banking systems. They are able to make practical use of widely-used computer programs and are conversant with a wide range of legal regulations. Thanks to the knowledge acquired, they are familiar with the political situation of Poland and the world, and know the basics of European integration and the functioning of the European Union.

The obtaining of a Bachelor's degree at the Faculty of Economics of the University of Gdańsk opens the way to professional work in economic practice, state administration, and international organisations and institutions, while a Master's degree or a Doctorate further enable research work in academic centres and research institutions in Poland and abroad. Our degrees are recognized within the European Union and enable the holder to be professionally mobile, in accordance with European regulations.

The diploma from the Faculty of Economics is a symbol of the universal academic knowledge and the scientific tradition built on maritime economy, transport, foreign trade, European integration, economic policy, enterprise economics and finances.

The Faculty of Economics is a leading centre in Poland for education and scientific research in the fields of Economics and International Economic Relations. As one of the first in Poland, it developed research and education in the field of the Economics of European Integration, and at the same time it belongs to the elite group of those few faculties in Poland which offer the subject of International Economic Relations.

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34 The Faculty of Languages

The Faculty of Languages of the University of Gdańsk confers the degree of Doctor and Habilitation (post-doctoral degree) in Linguistics and Literary Studies.



Dean
Prof. UG Dr Hab. Andrzej Ceynowa

The Faculty of Languages was founded on 1 January 2008. It formally opened at the beginning of the 2008/2009 academic year. It developed out of the division of the Faculty of Languages and History into the Faculty of Languages and the Faculty of History. The faculty continues a 40-year-old tradition and history of humanities in Gdańsk which has its beginnings in the Higher Pedagogical School established after the Second World War.

The faculty conducts research in three scholarly fields: Literary Studies, Linguistics and Cultural Studies. Particular emphasis is placed on research into and teaching of literature, linguistics, national cultures, theatre, film and contemporary media.

In Polish literature, research embraces a broad range of topics: from media in the Medieval period, through relations between rhetoric and literature, the literature of Polish Romanticism, the poetry, prose and drama of the 19th and 20th centuries up to contemporary and popular literature. In other fields, a special place is occupied by Shakespeare studies (through cooperation between the University of Gdańsk and the Theatrum Gedanense Foundation), Conrad studies, research into Old Russian and Russian literature, Greek historiography and the culture of the Greek East, and the culture of Scandinavian countries. Research is complemented

by work on the theoretical and practical problems of literary translation. The interests of Gdańsk's humanists are also concentrated on the city and the region. Broad research is conducted into Pomeranian subjects and Balto-Slavic mythology.

Linguists concentrate on descriptive and normative aspects of contemporary languages, with due consideration of word formation and semantics. Important subjects include onomastics, descriptive and historical dialectology, lexicology and translation studies. Among the interests of Slavic scholars are contemporary Slavic languages and also Proto-Slavic, Paleo-Slavic studies, Cyril and Methodius studies, and comparative Slavic linguistics. German linguistics concentrates on research into the grammar of the contemporary German language and theoretical and practical problems connected with the translation of literary and specialist texts. The Department of the Theory of Foreign-language Communication of the Institute of German Philology is working on models of perceiving, storing and (re-) producing structures of the German language, arising from the inter-disciplinary nature of foreign-language glottodidactics and glottocodematics. Two new subjects – American studies and Russian studies – broaden the range of research to embrace the interests of researchers in the fields of

contemporary nations, languages and cultures.

The academic staff of the Faculty of Languages consists of 315 members, including 69 professors and doctors with Habilitation, of whom two-thirds are literary scholars and one-third are linguists. Of the staff, 164 are Doctors of Humanities. The faculty can boast an excellent staff, whose members have many times received Polish government awards or awards from the Rector of the University of Gdańsk. Prize-winners of the Scientific/Scholarly Award of the City of Gdańsk in the field of the Humanities are Edmund Kotarski, Józef Bachórz, Jerzy Limon and Małgorzata Książek-Czermińska.

The faculty is divided into twelve units, including four institutes: Polish Philology, English Philology, German Philology, Eastern Slavonic Philology. There are six departments: Classical Philology, Romance Philology, Slavic Studies, Scandinavian Studies, Cultural Studies, Logopaedics and two smaller units – Applied Linguistics and Translation Studies, and Foreign-language Teacher Training.

The faculty cooperates with several dozen universities and research institutions all around the world. Scores of students every year take advantage of the possibility of foreign exchange within the framework of the Erasmus Lifelong Learning

Programme. Among the Faculty's successes in the field of international exchange, pride of place goes to the establishment of cooperation with Harbin Normal University in China, in particular the commencement of Polish studies at that university and the exchange of Polish and Chinese students. In the 2009/2010 academic year, the first lecturers from Gdańsk's Institute of Polish Philology began work at the Chinese university, and in the next academic year the first group of Chinese students will commence their studies at the UG Faculty of Languages. The Institute of German Philology has undertaken cooperation with the University in Essen-Duisburg, within whose framework the Master-Duo programme is being implemented. This enables Polish and German students to obtain a joint international diploma. Gdańsk's Polish and Russian scholars have for years maintained cooperation with the Janka Kupala Grodno State University in Grodno, the Prykarpattia National University in Ukraine, and the Immanuel Kant University in Kaliningrad.

The faculty educates students in the following fields: Philology, Polish Philology, Cultural Studies, Logopaedics and the macro-field Russian Studies, run in conjunction with the Faculty of History. The most developed field is Philology, where nine specialities can be studied: English Philology, German Philology, Classical Philology, Romance Philology, Russian Philology, American Studies, Scandinavian Studies, Slavic Studies and the newest – Applied Linguistics. In the field of Philology, there are first-, second- and third-cycle day studies. In extra-mural studies, there are the following specialisations in Philology: Polish Philology, English Philology, German Philology and Russian Philology – first- and second-cycle – and Slavic Studies – first-cycle – as well as doctoral studies.

The faculty also offers four-year-long Philological Doctoral Studies, where there are day and extra-mural studies in two disciplines: Linguistics and Literary Studies.

Graduates of first- and second-cycle studies can undertake post-graduate studies in over a dozen subjects: Library Studies and Scientific Information, Social Communication and Media Culture, Therapy for Reading and Writing Disorders, Translation Studies. Post-graduate studies which have enjoyed great interest for many years are conducted by the Logopaedics Department. These include: Logopaedic Studies, Media Logopaedics, Neurologopaedics, Surdologopaedics, Logopaedic Therapy, Voice Emission and Hygiene, and Early Logopaedic Intervention.

The faculty is constantly developing its research and teaching. Proof of the



The Faculty of Languages conducts research in three disciplines: Literary Studies, Linguistics and Cultural Studies. Particular emphasis in research and teaching is placed on knowledge of literature, linguistics, national cultures, theatre, film and contemporary media.

dynamic development of Modern Languages at the Faculty of Languages is the construction of a new Modern Languages building. It is planned that the building will be in use by academic staff and students by 2013.

In teaching, particular emphasis is placed on, among other things, the methods and techniques of distance learning. Available courses can be seen on the UG Educational Portal: <http://pe.ug.edu.pl/>. The faculty offers 45 e-learning courses, supporting or replacing teaching in the field of Languages. Every new academic year, the faculty offers students from all years of studies optional faculty lectures.

Graduates of the Faculty of Languages can find employment in education (they work as teachers at all levels of education, and as specialists in education departments and teacher training centres), in cultural institutions (as cultural activity officers, press spokespersons, public relations specialists), in theatres (as literary directors), in museums (as curators), in publishing houses, internet portals and the media (as journalists, editors and proof-readers) and in libraries. Many graduates of the Faculty of Languages are important

politicians, journalists, publicists, workers in the arts, and promoters of cultural activities. On completion of Logopaedic Studies, graduates work in specialist advice centres for people with speech impediments. English Philology, German Philology, Romance Philology, Russian Philology, American Studies, Scandinavian Studies, Slavic Studies and Applied Linguistics make it possible for graduates to seek employment as translators, and to work in institutions abroad, including those of the European Union.



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The Faculty of History

The Faculty of History of the University of Gdańsk confers the degree of Doctor of Humanities and Habilitation (post-doctoral degree) in History.



Dean
Prof. Dr Hab. Zbigniew Opacki

The Faculty of History conducts research in three fields: History, Archaeology and History of Art. Research in the field of History includes all historical epochs, beginning from Antiquity, through the Middle Ages, to modern times, the 19th century and the whole of the 20th century. The subjects of research are very broad and include the Roman Empire and Byzantium, social and economic history, the shaping of knightly and urban elites in the Middle Ages, research into the geographic environment, knightly orders and the history of the Czechs. Modern times are represented in research by the history of towns in the Pomorze region and of the southern coast of the Baltic Sea, the hygiene, material culture and rituals of everyday life, Polish-Scandinavian relations, and the history of Royal Prussia. For the 19th and 20th centuries, apart from research into the history of Pomorze and Gdańsk, other subjects undertaken include the history of the Christian churches and other religious groups in Poland, political thought and culture, the history of Poles inhabiting the Russian Empire (Siberia), the history of neighbouring countries (Russia, Germany, Ukraine) as well as of Scandinavia, Switzerland and Great Britain, the processes of the decolonisation of Africa, the history of the United States of America, and the political and social history of the People's Republic of Poland.

Research in the field of Archaeology includes epochs from the Neolithic to the Middle Ages and, in terms of geography, embraces the Mediterranean basin, Central and Eastern Europe and Asia. Archaeological excavations have been conducted in Poland, Macedonia, Greece, Romania, Ukraine and Turkey.

Research in the field of History of Art concerns all epochs in art history, beginning from Hellenistic art and ending with contemporary art. An important place is occupied by research into the art of Gdańsk and the Pomorze region at various stages of its history, as well as into museum history and protection of the cultural heritage of the area

The academic staff of the faculty has 84 research and teaching members, including 9 full professors, 31 UG professors and doctors with Habilitation, 43 doctors and one junior lecturer.

The faculty's institutes and individual academics maintain scholarly contacts with universities and research centres outside Poland. Particularly noteworthy is the cooperation with the Institutes of the Russian Academy of Sciences, the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, the Czech Academy of Sciences, the National Museum in Skopje, the Universities of Berlin, Bonn, Greifswald, Frankfurt an der Oder, Marburg, Lvov, Kaliningrad, Copenhagen, Stanford

(USA), Tartu (Estonia), Riga (Latvia), Rouen (France), Istanbul, and the "Vasile Parvan" Institute of Archaeology (Romania). International scholarly conferences have been organised with the participation of academics from Russia, Ukraine, Germany, the Czech Republic, Belarus, Lithuania and Denmark.

The Faculty of History educates day students in three subjects: Archaeology, History, History of Art. It offers extra-mural courses in History and History of Art. In accordance with the accepted principles of the Bologna system, education takes place in the first cycle (Bachelor), second cycle (Master) and third cycle (Doctor). At present, it is only possible to become a doctor in the field of History. As soon as the faculty obtains the entitlement to confer the degree of Doctor of Archaeology and Doctor of History of Art, doctoral studies will also be introduced in these fields. The Faculty of History also offers post-graduate studies in the fields of History, Gdańsk Studies and Jewish History.

Archaeology is a fascinating journey into the past, not only while studying but also in professional work. In Poland and in other countries of the European Union, on graduating in Archaeology, thanks to legislation that requires the protection of the archaeological heritage, graduates can find very interesting work. Students

gain knowledge of the stages of the development of human culture, from its inception through the first civilisations up to the Middle Ages. Furthermore, they learn about elements of Mediterranean archaeology and cultural anthropology. Six-week vacation placements after every year of study involve excavation research in the country or abroad, and allow students to gain vital experience and skills. A first-cycle Archaeology graduate is ready to undertake Master's studies in the same subject and to commence work as an archaeological technician. After second-cycle studies, the graduate is ready to work in all kinds of institutions employing archaeologists, from large research institutions, through archaeological museums, regional museums and the conservation service, to small private firms which specialise in archaeological rescue work. A graduate is acquainted with methods of conducting excavation work and research, and is also prepared to design museum displays, write scholarly articles and to present proposals for excavation work.

History graduates can work as teachers or archivists. Students know how to use the most modern technology and multimedia equipment. The faculty cooperates with many foreign institutions and participates in international student exchange programmes. The faculty gives students a chance to participate in the work of scholarly/research groups and in conferences and meetings with outstanding researchers. It also organises festivals, study camps and field trips.

Studies in History of Art are conducted by the Department of the History of Art, which is located in the 17th-century Pelplin Abbey. Run in association with the department, the UG Students' History of



Art Research Group conducts work on the protection of the local cultural heritage. The group also deals with inventory projects, the development of members' interests, and the organisation of integrational events and research trips. The programme of studies contains field classes in museums and monument sites in Gdańsk and the Pomorze region, and also trips to study monuments in Kraków and Florence.

History of Art graduates can undertake work in scientific/scholarly and research institutions, are qualified to teach History of Art, History of Culture etc. in primary and middle schools, and can work in museums, galleries, conservation offices and in cultural departments at all levels of state administration. The most able graduates can continue their studies in third-cycle doctoral studies and teach classes to students.

The Faculty of History cooperates closely with universities and research centres abroad, e.g. Institutes of the Russian Academy of Sciences, the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, the Czech Academy of Sciences, the National Museum in Skopje, universities in Berlin, Bonn, Greifswald, Frankfurt an der Oder, Marburg, Lvov, Kaliningrad, Copenhagen, Stanford (USA), Tartu (Estonia), Riga (Latvia), Rouen (France), Istanbul, and with the "Vasile Parvan" Institute of Archaeology in Romania. The faculty organises international scientific conferences with the participation of scholars from Russia, Ukraine, Germany, the Czech Republic, Belarus, Lithuania and Denmark.



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The Faculty of Mathematics, Physics and Informatics

The Faculty of Mathematics, Physics and Informatics confers the degree of Doctor in Mathematics and Physics, and the degree of Habilitation (post-doctoral degree) in Physics.



Dean
Prof. Dr Hab. Władysław Adam Majewski

Scientific and research work in the Institute of Experimental Physics concentrates on matters connected with Atomic and Molecular Physics, Acousto-Optics, Acoustics and Solid-State Physics. Experimental methods used include optical spectroscopy with the use of the technique of atom and ion beams, laser spectroscopy, EPR and NMR spectroscopy, and photo-acoustic spectroscopy. Practical tasks are also undertaken in the fields of Biophysics, Acoustics (including testing the acoustic conditions in the Baltic Sea) and Environmental Protection. Members of the staff of the Institute of Experimental Physics cooperate intensively with scientific centres in Germany, the USA, Japan, Great Britain, France, Belgium, Russia and Ukraine. The scientific research undertaken by the Institute of Theoretical Physics and Astrophysics concerns, among other things, the properties of atomic and molecular arrangements and their reaction to light, problems of statistical physics, the mathematical foundations of quantum physics, the analysis of physical conditions in stellar atmospheres. Recently, the institute has been working intensively on the theoretical aspects of quantum information in cooperation with numerous leading centres abroad. The Institute is one of the leading centres in the world for research into quantum informatics. It also

cooperates closely with scientific centres in Austria, Germany, the USA, Sweden, China, the UK, Holland, France, Japan and Switzerland. In addition, the Institute participates fully in European framework programmes.

In the Institute of Mathematics, scientific activity includes topological methods in non-linear analysis and the theory of singularity, molecular differential and functional equations, the mathematical foundations of informatics, aspects of measure theory connected with set theory, non-linear boundary value problems for differential equations and inclusion relations, the application of set theory in real analysis, the theory of probability and its applications, and topology and Boolean algebra. The institute cooperates with numerous leading foreign centres in the USA, Spain, Germany and France.

The Institute of Informatics was established on 1 June 2007. Its core consists of the staff of the old Informatics Department, which was part of the Institute of Mathematics from 1971 and was for many years directed by Professor Andrzej W. Mostowski. Research interests are centered on theoretical informatics and the mathematical foundations of informatics, in particular automata on trees and temporal logics, theory of automata, mathematical linguistics, memory complexity,

artificial intelligence, the mathematical foundations of concurrency, mathematical data bases, theorems and their proofs, theory of combinations, graph theory, and quantum cryptography. The institute cooperates with Sistemistica e Comunicazione Università degli Studi di Milano Bicocca in Milan in Italy, Florida Gulf Coast University in the USA, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität in Munich in Germany, the University of Lund in Sweden, the University of Milwaukee in the USA, the University of Fukuoka in Japan, and the Freie Universität Berlin in Germany.

The academic staff of the Faculty of Mathematics, Physics and Informatics consists of 13 full professors, 4 professors, 21 doctors with Habilitation employed as professors of the University of Gdańsk, 3 assistant professors with Habilitation, 45 doctors employed as assistant professors, 15 doctors employed as senior lecturers, and 8 masters employed as junior lecturers.

The Faculty of Mathematics, Physics and Informatics offers studies in three fields - Mathematics, Physics and Informatics - as well as doctoral studies in the fields of Theoretical Physics and Experimental Physics. There are also Community Doctoral Studies in Mathematics and Informatics, run in conjunction with the Faculty of Mathematics, Informatics and

Mechanics of the University of Warsaw, the Faculty of Mathematics and Informatics of the Nicolas Copernicus University in Toruń and the Faculty of Mathematics of the University of Łódź. The faculty also offers post-graduate studies in Mathematics with Informatics, Economic Mathematics, Foundations of Informatics and Physics with Astrophysics. From academic year 2010-2011, the faculty will offer a macro-specialization in Bioinformatics. These are interfaculty studies, developed along with the Faculties of Mathematics, Physics and Informatics, Chemistry, Biology, and the inter-university Faculty of Biotechnology of the University of Gdańsk and the Medical University of Gdańsk.

Studies are conducted in accordance with the Bologna system: after three-year first-cycle studies (Bachelor), students can commence two-year second-cycle studies (Master), and then four-year third-cycle studies (Doctor).

Students of Mathematics have the choice of four specialities: Theoretical Mathematics, Financial Mathematics, Numerical Methods and Informatics, and the teaching specialisation in the speciality of Mathematics and Informatics. In 2008, the subject of Mathematics obtained the accreditation of the State Accreditation Commission for a further three years.

Students of Physics are offered three specialities: General Physics, Biomedical Physics and Computer Physics. There are also two teaching specialisations: Physics with Mathematics and Physics and Informatics. Graduates of the teaching specialisation have the qualifications to teach two subjects in schools. In 2008, the subject of Physics obtained the accreditation of the State Accreditation Commission for a further five years.

First-cycle day students of Informatics are offered the specialities of Net Technologies and Data Bases, and Algorithms and Structures of Data, while second-cycle students are offered Computational



Intelligence and Algorithms. There are also three-year first-cycle extra-mural studies (Bachelor), with the speciality of Net Technologies and Data Bases. The field of Informatics has been accredited by the State Accreditation Commission since 2003.

Studies at the Faculty of Mathematics, Physics and Informatics guarantee graduates solid specialist foundations and develop the ability of logical thinking. The programme of studies ensures a balance between theory and practice. In well-equipped workshops (including computer laboratories), students acquire skills and shape habits of research. The best students can broaden their knowledge through individual teaching programmes embracing classes chosen by the students at their own faculty as well as at other faculties.

Graduates of Mathematics and Informatics can work as IT specialists, programmers and data-base administrators. Their knowledge of Mathematical Statistics and the Theory of Probability gives them a sound base for work in insurance companies and banks. Some graduates choose a scientific career and plan to find work at universities and colleges in Poland and abroad, and in research institutions around the world. Graduates of teaching specialisations find employment in primary, middle and secondary schools. Physics graduates also possess knowledge and skills on the borders of Physics and other fields of science. Graduates with a specialisation in Biomedicine can work in medicine and operate modern medical equipment. Graduates with a specialisation in Computer Physics can creatively make use of modern computer methods.

One of the strongly represented fields of study at the Faculty of Mathematics, Physics and Informatics is Quantum Informatics. The faculty cooperates with the most outstanding scientific centres in the world and, in June 2007, the National Centre for Quantum Informatics was established here, playing the role of an important link in the European research space in the field of Quantum Informatics.

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The Faculty of Social Sciences

The Faculty of Social Sciences of the University of Gdańsk confers the degree of Doctor of Humanities and Habilitation (post-doctoral degree) in Humanities.



Dean
Prof. Dr Hab. Beata Pastwa-Wojciechowska

Among the faculty's research projects, of particular importance are: "Social exclusion" – in order to understand this problem, research has been undertaken into the causes and consequences of shaping a "two-speed" society (research into poverty, homelessness, active return to employment); and "Cultural identity" – the shaping of the feeling of cultural, scientific and educational identity is a particularly important task after Poland's accession to the European Union, as a result of which there has taken place a singular confrontation between the achievements of the culture of our nation and the achievements of the cultures of other nations and states. Another aspect of this matter is research into the aesthetisation of contemporary life connected with programmes for the revitalisation of neglected urban spaces in Gdańsk, programmes that also serve to strengthen local ties. "The education of society at every stage of learning" – this is one of the priority issues in the development of a society based on knowledge, and this is being implemented in various ways, including training teachers, propagating lifelong learning, developing the university's teaching potential. Another research interest is social pathologies – the increase in the consumption of psychoactive substances and its influence on the image of other deviations, such as crime and the dysfunctionality of families. The research conducted by the staff of the Faculty of Social Sciences enables, among other things, the preparation

of therapeutic and auxiliary programmes. A further research concern is "Poland and its position in Europe and the world" – political, legal and social aspects (in the face of the systemic changes that took place after 1989 and after accession to the European Union, Poland has to define anew its position in Europe and the world. That is why it is uncommonly important to have an understanding of the problems and the opportunities and the threats connected with alternative scenarios for the development of the international situation).

The faculty cooperates with universities in Linköping, Messina, Duisburg, Zwolle, Kharkov and Hiroshima.

The scientific and teaching staff consists of 302 academics, including 16 full professors, 43 professors of the University of Gdańsk, 1 assistant professor with Habilitation, 164 assistant professors, 63 junior lecturers, 8 senior lecturers, and 8 part-time academic teachers.

Students of the Faculty of Social Sciences have, since 2008, been able to study in a modern building on the UG Oliwa Campus. In the new building of the Faculty of Social Sciences, there is room for the four institutes of the FSS (Psychology; Philosophy, Sociology and Journalism; Pedagogy; and Political Studies) and also for the Institute of Geography. The building consists of five connected sections: a four-storey cylindrical central building and four institutes in four-storey wings. In the central building – pan-faculty one – there is a spacious hall, which enables the

organisation of exhibitions, conferences and international congresses, an underground garage, modern, multi-media lecture halls, including one with 366 places, with the possibility of being joined to a 236-seat hall with the help of a sliding wall, and also sociological, observation, therapeutic, art, music and photographic workshops. In the central part of the building there is also an equipped with the most recent modern facilities broadcasting (since October 2009) and television studio (under construction), dedicated mainly to students of Journalism and Social Communication. And there are the administration staff office. In the wings intended for particular institutes, there are lecture rooms, classrooms and rooms for the academic and teaching staff. The building is fully adapted to meet the needs of disabled persons.

The faculty offers studies in the following fields: Philosophy, Sociology, Psychology, Pedagogy, Special Pedagogy, Political Studies, Journalism and Social Communication, Social Work. Future plans include Neurobiopsychology. Studies are conducted in accordance with the Bologna system in the first and second cycles (studies in Psychology are five-year Master's studies). Studies are day, extra-mural and evening studies. The faculty also offers extra-mural doctoral studies in Psychology and day and extra-mural doctoral studies in Pedagogy and Political Science.

Students at the Faculty of Social Sciences have a choice of many specialities, giving them a chance to find attractive

employment. Sociology students (first-cycle day studies) can choose one of four specialities after their first year of studies: Sociology of the media and communication, Sociology of social problems, Economic sociology and Sociology of local communities. Sociology students in the second cycle choose one of two specialities at the beginning of their course: Present-day anthropology, or Sociology of politics, research procedures and data analysis. Philosophy students participate in, among other things, lectures on ontology, axiology, ethics, epistemology, aesthetics, history of philosophy. Education takes place in one of three specialities: theoretical, social and ethical, cultural and aesthetic. First degree students of Journalism have the choice of 4 workshops: press, broadcasting, television and on-line. Second degree students have the choice of two profiles: Advertising and Public Relations and Advertising, On-line, and Media Photography. Pedagogy students (first-cycle) have a choice of specialities: Caring and educating in teaching, Resocialisation pedagogy, Early education with English, Early education with logopaedics. Education of the intellectually disabled with individual therapy and social activation. Pedagogy students (second-cycle) choose at the beginning of their course of study one of five specialities: Social pedagogy, Resocialisation pedagogy, Early-school pedagogy, School pedagogy and Pedagogy of the intellectually disabled. First-cycle Political Studies students choose a speciality after the first semester: Local government policy and social work, International political relations, European studies and global changes, Teaching specialisation in History and Knowledge of society. Second-cycle Political Studies students choose from specialities at the beginning of the course: International political relations, European studies and global changes, Systemic and local government specialisation. M.A. students of Psychology can choose the Neurobiopsychology speciality and from the following specialisations: Clinical psychology, Psychology of children and youths.



Psychology of organisation and management, Court and penitentiary psychology, Inter-cultural psychology, Gender psychology, and Family psychology.

The faculty also conducts post-graduate studies in the fields of Activating methods of teaching, Supervision in activation of community cooperation, Drama in teaching, Caring and educating in teaching, Pedagogy, Preparation for life in a family, Oligophrenologopaedics with the basics of work in an integration class, Organisation of social aid, Political studies, Journalism, Advertising and media marketing, Sports psychology, Psychology of leadership in organisations, Education and therapy of children with development disturbances, Ethics, and Resocialisation and management of penal institutions.

Pedagogy graduates are prepared for caring and teaching work in pre-school education and in the lower classes in primary schools in all teaching subjects, including English. These studies also allow graduates to obtain the qualifications of an educationalist-teacher of persons with an intellectual disability, and to work in special and integrational institutions, preparing them to teach integrational classes, to work as a school educationalist, a carer in day-care rooms, boarding schools and children's homes. After these studies, graduates can apply for work as cultural activity officers, social workers, and resocialisation tutors in penal institutions and in resocialisation centres for minors, in dependence centres and crisis intervention centres, in courts and also in prevention units in the

army and the police force. Those who graduate from the Social work field are prepared for work in regional social policy centres, local family aid centres and social aid centres, and also for work with foster families, in social aid centres for senior citizens and the disabled, in centres organising employment opportunities and combating unemployment, and in centres for the homeless. Psychology graduates find employment as clinical psychologists and neuropsychologists, in health service centres, caring institutions, pedagogical and psychological centres, in schools, research centres, personal consultancy companies, dependence therapy centres, and as court experts. Sociology graduates can work in social aid institutions, non-governmental organisations, in state and local government and in EU institutions, public administration, in local government institutions, in cultural institutions and in social information centres in non-governmental organisations, companies, media organisations, research companies, public administration, cultural institutions and non-governmental institutions. Journalism and Social Communication graduates can pursue the profession of journalist for press, radio, television and the so-called new media, of press spokesperson, media manager, employee in a public relations department, media specialist, promotions specialist, organiser of local media, and information policy specialist. On completion of Political Studies, graduates find work in local government authorities, administration and the servicing of international institutions.

Students at the Faculty of Social Sciences have been able, since 2008, to study at one of the most modern faculty buildings in Poland – on the new and growing Baltic Campus of the University of Gdańsk. In the new building, there is space for the four institutes of the faculty: Psychology; Philosophy, Sociology and Journalism; Pedagogy; Political Science; and also for the Institute of Geography.



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Faculty of Oceanography and Geography

Within the Faculty of Oceanography and Geography, the Institute of Oceanography confers the degree of Doctor and the degree of Habilitation (post-doctoral degree) in Earth Sciences in the field of Oceanology. The Institute of Geography confers the degree of Doctor of Earth Sciences in Geography.



Dean
Prof. Dr. Hab. Adam Krężel

Founded on 1 September 2008, the Faculty of Oceanography and Geography continues, within the Institute of Geography and the Institute of Oceanography, the best research traditions of the old Faculty of Biology, Geography and Oceanology. The faculty differs from other similar faculties in Poland, above all, because of its research focus, and the education offered in subjects connected with the sea.

Furthermore, there exist very numerous and close international contacts, including ones with leading universities and scientific institutes around the world.

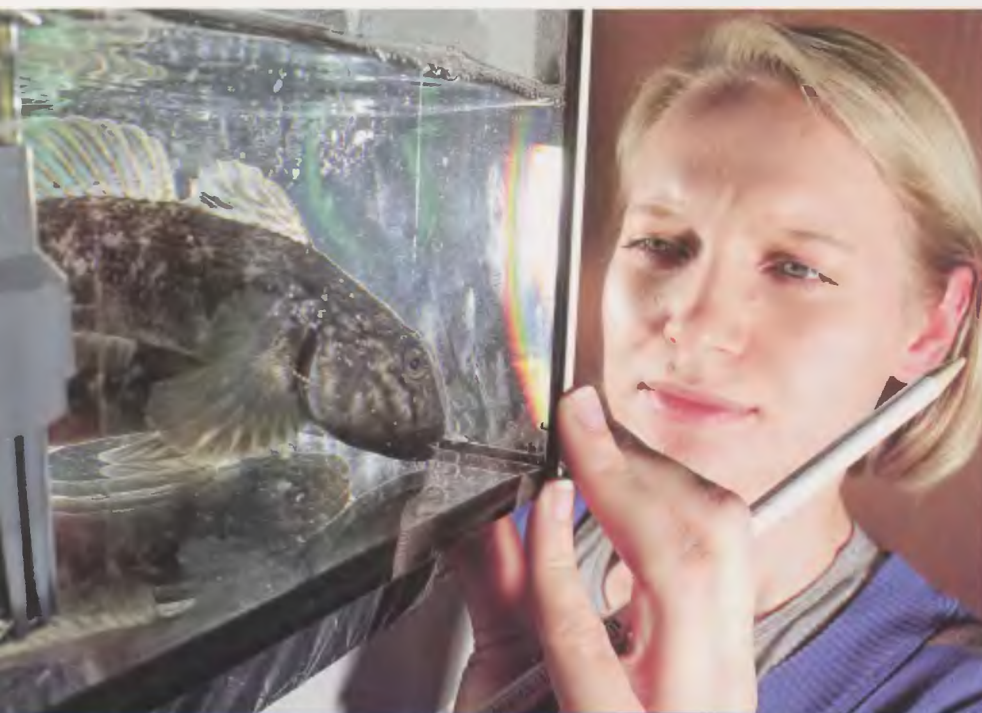
The research achievements of the staff of the faculty are highly valued by the Committee for Scientific Research (now the Ministry for Science and Higher Education). This is attested by its placement in the highest possible category in the

most recent assessment in Oceanography. Geography was placed in the second highest category of institutions.

Publications by staff members concerning specialist areas of Geography and Oceanography appear in renowned international periodicals. The faculty has two centres of excellence confirmed by the European Union. Regional geographical research concerning changes in the natural environment of Pomerania, and a geographical picture of social and economic changes have found recognition among local authorities, and their results are shaping systems of managing the environment.

The scientific and teaching staff consists of almost 120 academics, including 9 full professors, 28 doctors with Habilitation, 52 assistant professors, 21 junior lecturers and 7 senior lecturers.

The Faculty of Oceanography and Geography offers full three-cycle studies in Nature Sciences and in the field of Spatial Economy. These include first-cycle studies in Geography, Geology, Spatial Economy and Oceanography. Second-cycle studies are on offer in Geography, Environmental Protection and Oceanography. The faculty also offers doctoral studies in Geography and Oceanography and post-graduate studies in Man-Environment-Nature and Applied Geology for Administration.



Studies are both day and extra-mural.

The programmes of studies in all subjects have been adapted to the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS), and allow students individually to shape their studies. Geographers learn about components of the natural environment and the mutual relations between them, and about changes taking place as a result of human activity. Studies in this subject also include a wide spectrum of research into human geography, including economic, political and social geography. Students of Spatial Economy learn about the principles of spatial planning, the principles of spatial economy, taking into consideration a rational and ecological use of the natural environment, as well as architectural, legal, social and political aspects of spatial economy. The subject of education for oceanographers is knowledge about the phenomena and processes taking place in the seas and oceans. Studies in this subject include specialist subjects from the fields of Physics, Chemistry and Marine Biology, and also field trips at sea, including on our own vessel "Oceanograf 2". Within the range of studies in Geology, particular emphasis is placed on issues connected with the marine environment.

Students of Environmental Protection, within the framework of an inter-faculty field (run jointly with the Faculty of Biology and the Faculty of Chemistry), study the structure of the natural environment, strategies for its ecologically responsible management, and methods for its protection.

Within the framework of the Erasmus programme, students can spend one semester or one year of their studies at over 20 European universities, while doctoral students have the opportunity to go abroad on placements.

Graduates of the Faculty of Oceanography and Geography work as specialists in, among other areas, environmental



protection and all areas of geography, spatial economy and oceanography. They find employment in specialist research institutes connected with geographical sciences, in government administration, in local government offices at every level of management, in institutions connected with planning, spatial economy, local development, in EU institutions, and also as Geography teachers. Graduates are experts in all areas connected with marine research – they work on research vessels and in specialist institutes. Graduating from the faculty of Oceanography and Geography also offers the possibility of work in European centres dealing with the maritime economy, environmental protection and economic geography.



Established in 2008, the Faculty of Oceanography and Geography is continuing, within the framework of the Institute of Geography and the Institute of Oceanography, the best research traditions of the former Faculty of Biology, Geography and Oceanology. The faculty differs from similar faculties in Poland, mainly because of the subjects of its research work and the education it offers in fields connected with the sea, as well as its numerous close international contacts with leading universities and scientific institutes around the world.

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The Faculty of Law and Administration

The Faculty of Law and Administration of the University of Gdańsk confers the degree of Doctor of Legal Sciences and Habilitation (post-doctoral degree) in Legal Sciences in the field of Law. It will soon have the right to confer the degree of Doctor of Legal Sciences in the field of Administrative Studies.



Dean
Prof. Dr Hab. Jarostaw Warylewski

The Faculty of Law and Administration UG is a member of the elite European Law Faculties Association (ELFA) and – as the only such in Poland – of the International Association of Law Schools (IALS).

The faculty consists of 19 departments (or other administrative units), whose staff members undertake teaching and research in: particular areas of the law (civil, criminal, constitutional, administrative, trade, financial, labour, social insurance, economic, maritime, international, environmental protection etc.), the theory and philosophy of the state and of law, and also in historical disciplines (Roman law, the history of the state and of law, the history of political and legal doctrines). Compared to other

university faculties of Law and Administration in Poland, what is characteristic in Gdańsk is a concentration on research into maritime law, the international law of the sea, protection of the marine environment, the law and systems of Pomeranian towns, and maritime criminology

The faculty houses the country's only Criminology Museum. A great deal of the faculty's research, within the framework of, among others, projects for the Committee for Scientific Research, have been very highly assessed and have received awards and distinctions (including Scientific/Scholarly Awards from the UG Rector, and awards from the Chairman of the Council of Ministers of the Polish government for scientific/scholarly activity). Academics at the faculty are members of many academic societies and organisations, and also belong to the editorial boards of some of the most renowned legal periodicals.

The faculty employs 135 academic staff members, including 12 full professors, 19 professors of the University of Gdańsk, 68 assistant professors and senior lecturers and 36 junior lecturers. Many of them are also excellent legal practitioners – judges, and members of the Bar and other legal corporations.

The faculty cooperates with numerous foreign universities – in Europe (including Germany, Great Britain, Sweden, Italy),

beyond Europe (including in the USA, Argentina, Guatemala), and also with such institutions as the European Commission for Human Rights, the Institute for Human Rights in Turku, the Norwegian Institute for Human Rights, the Max Planck Institute in Munich and Hamburg, the Institute of Criminal Sciences in Cologne, and the Institute of International Criminal Law in Freiburg.

Students study in one of the most modern academic and teaching complexes in the country. The building of the Faculty of Law and Administration is situated in the centre of the growing university campus. Close by is the building of the Main Library of the University of Gdańsk, the most modern academic library in the Pomorze region, which functions as a community centre for scientific and scholarly information. The faculty possesses a lecture hall with 400 places and three auditoria which can house 300, 200 and 150 people, respectively. There are also 37 modern lecture rooms in the building, as well as two trial-rooms equipped like real court-rooms, in which there take place simulations of court cases, and computer laboratories. The halls, auditoria and lecture rooms are all fitted with modern multimedia equipment.

The building of the Faculty of Law and Administration has been fully adapted to



meet the needs of disabled persons. Students can gain access to all the halls and lecture rooms without difficulty and also to the social facilities and service points. The main entrance hall is equipped with special desks for disabled students in wheelchairs. There is easy access to the faculty library, the bookshop, the restaurant, the coffee bar, the kiosk, the photocopying services, and the room for individual study. The lifts have been designed to carry wheelchairs, and they serve every floor of the building; voice information has also been installed in them.

The UG Faculty of Law and Administration offers studies in the fields of Law and Administration. Law studies are five-year Master's studies. Administration studies are conducted in accordance with the Bologna system: three-year first-cycle Bachelor's studies and two-year second-cycle Master's studies. Studies are day and extra-mural. Furthermore, there are evening studies for the two-year M.A. in Administration for graduates with a Bachelor's degree obtained in fields other than Administration (e.g. Economics or Social Sciences).

Both students and graduates of the faculty can participate in the two-year School of English Law, which is run in conjunction with the University of Cambridge (lectures are conducted in English), or study in the School of German Law, where the lecturers are professors from the Faculty of Law at the University of Cologne (lectures are conducted in German). To meet the rising demand for knowledge about American law, the UG Faculty of Law and Administration has entered into close cooperation with Chicago-Kent College of Law. The

result of this undertaking is the organisation of a Course and School of American Law. The course and the school, are held at the UG Faculty of Law and Administration, and are formally organised by Chicago-Kent College of Law.

Students of the senior years (4th and 5th) can apply for a placement for year-long studies abroad within the framework of the Erasmus Programme in Austria, Belgium, France, Spain, Germany and Italy.

The Faculty of Law and Administration also runs numerous post-graduate studies

(including ones in labour law, economic law, European Union financial services, intellectual property and new technology law) and four-year doctoral studies in the field of Law.

Numerous student research groups function at the faculty (including civil law, criminal law, international law). There is also the European Law Students' Association (ELSA), a Forum for Legal Research, a Students' Debating Society, and a Students' University Legal Advice Centre, which offers free legal advice. There is

The Faculty of Law and Administration stands out for its research into maritime law, international maritime law, protection of the marine environment, the law and systems of Pomeranian towns and marine criminology. The faculty is a member of the elite European Law Faculties Association (ELFA) and – as the only faculty in Poland – of the International Association of Law Schools (IALS).



also an active Students' Union, and representatives of the faculty do well in sporting competitions (including football and basketball). Students can also join the students' corporation.

Graduates of Law are ready to undertake work in all areas of the legal profession. In some of them, there is a requirement to serve articles as well as graduating in Law (e.g. as judges, prosecutors, legal advisers, and notaries). Law studies are five-year unified studies – they are general and prepare graduates equally well for all areas of the legal profession. Specialisation is not part of the university education of lawyers. Graduates of Administration are comprehensively prepared for work in government (public), European, economic and local administration. While studying, apart from studying matters connected with public administration, students also study all the basic disciplines of legal knowledge.



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The Faculty of Management

The Faculty of Management of the University of Gdańsk confers the degree of Doctor and Habilitation (post-doctoral degree) in Economic Sciences in two subjects, Economics and Management Sciences.

The faculty's chief asset is the fact that it offers day and extra-mural classes in three teaching areas that have been very popular in recent years, and in specialities that are adapted to the changing needs of the economy and the labour market. The faculty has prepared a very attractive range of courses for persons wishing to obtain qualifications much sought after by many employers, and seeking to obtain modern practical knowledge about finances, accountancy, management and informatics. Students at the faculty participate in classes conducted by the best specialists in the field of Economics and Management in northern Poland, who not only teach but also conduct research and consultancies for businesses and state administration. Studies at the faculty give students a chance to shape the course of their studies individually and to broaden their knowledge in several thriving student research groups. Some optional lectures are conducted in English and in German.

The faculty is very well equipped with computer resources: there are several computer laboratories for students, where they can make use of the internet and relevant programs, and a wireless network which can be accessed by students and staff throughout the faculty. Teaching rooms are furnished with modern audio-visual equipment.

Research is linked to the development of the Faculty of Management as an academic and teaching institution and as a partner of other Polish and foreign universities. Members of the staff of the faculty, in their research projects, prepare doctoral and Habilitation theses, professional monographs, textbooks and expert reviews for businesses and government agencies. They participate in European projects and cooperate with universities in other countries, including Japan and the USA.

The results of the research conducted at the Faculty of Management add to existing academic knowledge in finances, the economics of enterprises, accountancy, management of economic units, statistics, insurance, econometrics, economic informatics, marketing and others. Research results have great cognitive and practical value. They allow for a better understanding of economic processes, particularly on a micro-scale, and for a better description of them, which enables them to be managed more effectively. The usefulness of the continuation of this research and of undertaking new research topics is justified both by the needs of the disciplines and of economic practice.

The academic staff include 34 professors, 89 doctors and 29 junior lecturers. Many specialist classes with students are

conducted by outstanding experts in economics and management.

The staff members of the faculty conduct research in marketing, the restructuring of enterprises and institutions, the finances and accountancy of economic enterprises, designing informatics systems in enterprises, the activity of small and medium-sized enterprises, statistical and econometric forecasts, research into market processes and consumption, analysis of the property market and the life insurance market, and human resource management. The results of this activity include textbooks and publications for leading Polish publishing houses, and also articles in foreign and Polish scholarly journals. Some members of the academic staff of the faculty perform important functions in local government and the economy (as chairmen or members of supervisory boards, directors of companies, and government advisors).

For several years, the faculty has engaged in foreign cooperation with prestigious academic centres in Great Britain and the USA, such as: the University of Leicester, Stirling University, Loyola University Chicago, Kingston University, the Finnish Savonia Polytechnic, and the School of Business and Administration in Kupio. In conjunction with the University of Leicester and the London Business School, the



Dean
Prof. Dr Hab. Jerzy Bieliński

faculty founded the Centre for Macro-economic and Financial Data, which monitors changes in the economies of new members of the European Union. The foreign exchange of students is developing intensively within the European Union's Lifelong Learning Programme Erasmus.

The Faculty of Management offers studies in Management, Finances and Accountancy, and Informatics and Econometrics. The faculty conducts doctoral studies in Economics and Management, and post-graduate studies in Banking and Finances, Accountancy and Finances, Management of Health Service Centres, Ecological Auditing, Human Resource Management, Management of Organisations, Management in Education, Management of Enterprise Finances, Financial Controlling, Quality Management in Organisations in accordance with ISO norms, Real Estate Management, Real Estate Valuation, Mediation in Real Estate Turnover, Preparation and Assessment of Investment Projects, Project Management, Organisation of Research and Data Analysis, and, in conjunction with the Faculty of Economics, MBA studies.

Studies are day and extra-mural .

The programmes of the three specialities match the programmes of European and American universities, and prepare students very well for their professional work, including management in national and foreign institutions and enterprises. Both day studies and extra-mural studies take place in the two-cycle system in accordance with the Bologna Declaration. First-cycle studies last 3 years (6 semesters) and end with the Bachelor's examination. Graduates of these studies are awarded a Bachelor's degree. The faculty guarantees all first-cycle graduates that they will have the possibility of applying for second-cycle studies, which end with the Master's examination and the awarding of a Master's degree. Second-cycle studies last 2 years (4 semesters).

For the first two semesters, the programme of studies is similar in all subjects. From the third semester, there is a diversification of the programme, depending on the field and the speciality. For the last three or four semesters of first-cycle studies, each speciality has its own separate programme. Such a construction of the programme means that graduates of the Faculty of Management leave the university having obtained general and specialist knowledge at the same time, and have general knowledge of various economic disciplines. They are also experts in their chosen speciality. Second-cycle studies constitute a broadening of the knowledge and skills acquired during the first cycle of studies.

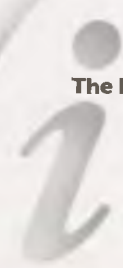


consultancy firms and companies of various kinds; they are also well prepared to run businesses on their own. Employers particularly value in the graduates of the faculty their sound preparation in the area of financial analysis and accountancy, and their ability to use modern computer programs in various fields connected with the functioning and management of enterprises. Graduates of Informatics and Econometrics also possess the abilities necessary for designing and administering computer networks in firms and institutions

The great asset of the Faculty of Management is its fields of study, sensitive to the changing needs of the economy and the employment market. Its range of courses is aimed at people wishing to obtain qualifications sought by employers and to obtain modern hands-on knowledge of finances, accountancy, management and informatics. Students participate in classes with the best specialists in northern Poland from the fields of economics and management, who conduct not only classes but also research and consultancies for economic institutions and state administrative bodies.

The third cycle of studies is doctoral studies. Extra-mural doctoral studies have been conducted at the Faculty of Management since 1997. These studies last three years .

Graduates of the Faculty of Management of the University of Gdańsk find employment in banks, financial institutions,



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The Intercollegiate Faculty of Biotechnology of the University of Gdańsk and the Medical University of Gdańsk



Dean
Prof. Dr Hab. Ewa Łojkowska

The Intercollegiate Faculty of Biotechnology of the University of Gdańsk and the Medical University of Gdańsk confers the degree of Doctor of Biological Sciences in the field of Biochemistry.

The faculty was founded on 1 June 1993 as the result of the integration of the academic communities of the University of Gdańsk and the Medical Academy of Gdańsk (now the Medical University of Gdańsk). The unique character of the Inter-collegiate Faculty of Biotechnology (IFB) means that students can take advantage of the range of courses and resources of two universities and participate in research projects realised by both the University of Gdańsk and the Medical University of Gdańsk.

The research conducted at the Inter-collegiate Faculty of Biotechnology concerns the preparation of new molecular markers which can be applied in the diagnosis and therapy of viral diseases, neoplastic and bacterial diseases in people, viral diseases in animals and bacterial diseases in plants. The research is also directed towards diagnosis in the early stages of neurodegenerative diseases, and treatment and acceleration of rehabilitation of traumas arising from damage to the spinal cord. Work is also being carried out on recombinant vaccines against viral diseases in animals. On the other hand, research in the field of Molecular Biology concerns the mechanisms of the reactions of chaperone proteins with DNA, the replication of plasmids with a wide range of hosts, analysis of the mechanisms of the cytotoxic effect of interleukin, the

mechanism of inducing cell death by way of apoptosis or necrosis. In recent years, in connection with the employment of new scientific staff members, research has been undertaken into the area of molecular modelling: research into the reactions between proteins and between proteins and DNA, the aim of which is to understand the biochemical processes in which conformationally labile peptides participate. These peptides and their analogues are characterised by an increased resistance to enzymatic degradation and are universally applied as medicines. The range of research concerning the biochemistry and biotechnology of plants has also been increased. Intensification has taken place in the research into the possibilities of applying secondary plant metabolites in the protection of plants and in the protection of human health; intensification has also occurred in the research into genetic factors conditioning the production of various types of compounds by plants, which might find application in the pharmaceutical industry. Research is also being carried out into the metabolism of fats in plants. This research is intended to construct plants producing seeds containing high-energy fats and waxes which could find application in the production of bio-fuels and innovative products lengthening the functioning of different types of engines.

The Intercollegiate Faculty of Biotechnology employs scientists from complementary fields: Biological, Medical, Pharmaceutical and Chemical Sciences. Currently, the structure of the faculty is created by fourteen scientific research teams with great intellectual potential and the most modern scientific apparatus at their disposal. The academic staff of the faculty includes 14 independent academics (including 9 full professors), 24 assistant professors and junior lecturers, and about 15 scientific and technical employees with the degree of doctor or master employed to realise, among other things, research projects. The staff and doctoral students have won numerous awards, including Wellcome Trust and European Molecular Biology Organisation (EMBO) grants, as well as programmes and grants from the Foundation for Polish Science, one MISTRZ project, one TEAM project, one POWROTY/HOMING project and 16 START grants.

As long ago as 1994, the faculty received funding from the European Union for the four-year-long Tempus educational project, intended to improve teaching methods and to broaden the range of courses offered by the faculty.

In 1996, the Intercollegiate Faculty of Biotechnology joined the European network of higher schools educating students

in the field of Biotechnology within the framework of the programme entitled Biotechnology Thematic Network, in the work of which it participates to this day. Within the framework of this project, students of the IFB participate in three-year Bachelor's studies for the "Job Creation Biotechnology Diploma", coordinated by the University of Perugia.

Faculty staff members were also the initiators and coordinators of a three-year-long European project giving the IFB and the cooperating institutions the status of Centre of Excellence in the field of research into bio-safety and molecular biomedicine: "The Centre of Bio-safety Research and Molecular Biomedicine – Integration in Education and Research (BioMOBIL)", promoting scientific and educational cooperation, and the transfer of technology and knowledge to the communities of the Pomorze region.

Since 2002, the faculty has participated in the work of the ScanBalt association grouping the most important universities, clinics and biomedical companies from the Scandinavian and Baltic countries.

The staff members of the IFB also participate in the implementation of international research projects financed from European Union sources; in previous years within the framework of the 3rd, 4th and 5th Framework Programmes, now within that of the 6th and 7th Framework Programmes. They also participate in COST projects and projects realised within the framework of bilateral cooperation with, among others, researchers from France, Germany, Belgium and Holland.

The Intercollegiate Faculty of Biotechnology of the University of Gdańsk and the Medical University of Gdańsk educates students in the field of Biotechnology. Since 2001, the studies at the faculty have been conducted in three cycles: 3-year Bachelor's studies, 2-year Master's studies, and 4-year Doctoral studies. Students

obtain credits for the subjects in accordance with the European Credit Transfer System (ECTS), which facilitates the realisation of part of their studies at other universities, both in Poland and abroad. The Inter-collegiate Faculty of Biotechnology of the University of Gdańsk and the Medical University of Gdańsk, together with the UG Faculty of Chemistry, also conducts day doctoral studies in Chemistry and Biochemistry.

In 2002, the Intercollegiate Faculty of Biotechnology for the first time obtained the accreditation of the University Accreditation Commission, an achievement repeated in 2007. In 2004, the IFB also obtained the accreditation of the State Accreditation Commission to conduct Bachelor's and Master's studies.

Biotechnology studies at the IFB of the UG and the MUG are directed above all to the medical aspects of Biotechnology (Medical Biotechnology, research into neoplasms, infectious and genetic diseases, plant medicines). Students write their Master's theses in Medical or Molecular Biotechnology and the Biotechnology of Plants. Students can also participate in the Summer Biotechnology School, organised annually since 1994 in the vacation period, and in seminars and lectures by outstanding Polish and foreign scientists, invited especially for these lectures.

Graduates of the IFB of the UG and the MUG are prepared for work in scientific, scientific implementation, diagnostic and industrial laboratories, applying biotechnology in the broadest sense, i.e. targeted activity based on knowledge of the molecular foundations of life processes. Graduates are prepared practically to apply technologies enabling the selection and directed modification of micro-organisms and cells of higher organisms, the conducting of processes of biosynthesis and biotransformation, and the isolation and purification of bio-products, analysis



and diagnostics (including basic medical diagnostics) conducted in a laboratory environment. They are also prepared for professional activity in the economic and social conditions of our contemporary surroundings, and they understand the biotechnology applied in health care and the agricultural, food processing, pharmaceutical, environmental protection and bioinformatics industries. Apart from their general preparation for work in the field of biotechnology, graduates of the IFB of the UG and the MUG possess broad knowledge in the areas of molecular diagnostics, immunology and microbiology.

The Intercollegiate Faculty of Biotechnology of the University of Gdańsk and the Medical University of Gdańsk is a unique scientific and teaching centre in Poland which unites scientists from complementary disciplines: biological, medical, pharmaceutical and chemical sciences. Its academics and the doctoral students conduct scientific research on a world level and are laureates of awards and grants from, among others, the Wellcome Trust, the European Molecular Biology Organisation and the Foundation for Polish Science.

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Master of Business Administration of the University of Gdańsk

The Master of Business Administration Postgraduate Programme at the University of Gdansk was created in cooperation of two UG Faculties: Faculty of Economics and Faculty of Management and three foreign universities: University of Antwerp in Belgium, Copenhagen Business School in Denmark and HTW Berlin in Germany.

The UG MBA Program is intended for individuals who hold a university degree. Lectures and classes of the Programme are, first and foremost, designed for present or future top executives in companies and institutions, and for those who have decided to specialize in a new field.



Upon successful completion of the UG MBA Programme graduates are equipped with the knowledge and skills necessary to direct companies. That is why the curriculum has been so designed to fulfill this purpose. It is grounded on the most modern patterns found in European institutions of higher education but also incorporates specific needs of Polish managers.

The Programme is designed to be completed in four semesters. It is based on extramural two-day weekend modules. Class sessions are taught in Polish and English.

**Master of Business
Administration
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Scientific Research Stations



52 The Hel Marine Station

The Hel Marine Station was established in 1992 and is a field station within the Institute of Oceanography in the Faculty of Oceanography and Geography at the University of Gdansk. As the only marine station of its kind in Poland, it is open to the research needs of the whole scientific community of the country and offers field support for all research groups working in this region (academic teams from various universities and colleges, scientific institutes and the Polish Academy of Sciences). In accordance with the nature of natural history research, the station is open 24 hours a day on every day of the year.

The location of the station at the central point of the Gulf of Gdansk makes research on the open sea and in the coastal zone possible. This permits tracing the regional physical, chemical, biological and geological processes in the contact zone between the water, the sea-bed, the land and the atmosphere, as well as the phenomena occurring in the depths of the sea. In creating the Hel Marine Station the main idea was to meet the research needs that had arisen as a result of the human-generated process of degradation of the natural environment of the regions of the Gulf of Gdansk and Puck Bay, as well as the coastal zone of the sea. Many scientific conceptions about the basis of the functioning and the protection of the sea's biological environment have still not been realised to this day because of the lack of this type of research and its specialist tools.

The Hel Marine Station is particularly well-suited to undertake research concerning the functioning and protection of life in the Baltic within multilateral research obligations, including international ones. It complements the research possibilities of institutes which are traditionally located in large conurbations and are, therefore, have no opportunity to conduct permanent

field observations, e.g. specialist monitoring. The location of the station and the ecological conditions of the southern Baltic arouse great interest among many foreign researchers. Here they can carry out comparative experiments on organisms for which this region marks the limit of their zoogeographical range. This particularly concerns forms which are relict-arctic or boreal-warm-water. The series of biological observations carried out over a long period of time in the regions of the Gulf of Gdansk and Puck Bay permit the tracing of changes in the biodiversity of these waters, which is why in March 1994 the Hel Marine Station joined the European Network of Marine and Biological Research Stations (MARS-Network) and participates in the research projects of this organisation.

Currently the research efforts of the Hel Marine Station team are concentrated on the following: the biology and ecology of the fish of the coastal zone of the Baltic, the biology and ecology of Baltic marine mammals, and the protection of rare species and biotopes in the Baltic. The station constitutes the national centre for research into the marine mammals that live in the Polish part of the Baltic. It is equipped with modern apparatus for hydro-acoustic monitoring and recording of sounds



made by cetaceans, while seal migration research is conducted with the use of satellite telemetry technology. It specialises in research into the effects of fishing on the resources of these creatures, and, by documenting the population and testing the biology and ecology of Baltic mammals, it fulfils Poland's obligations under the Helsinki Convention and the Bonn Convention as part of the Agreement on the Conservation of Small Cetaceans in the Baltic and North Seas (ASCOBANS).

The station is equipped with an aquarium system and breeding tanks with sea-water flow, indispensable in undertaking long series of experiments in conditions that are as close as possible to naturally existing ones. This creates the possibility of research into the reactions of flora and fauna to changing hydrological conditions, the effect of pollution on their health, growth and reproductive abilities. The existence of such a system allows long-term retention of living research material for various research purposes. This has made possible the commencement of, among other things, a long-term project to restore grey seals to the Polish coast and research into freshwater Baltic fish species. The station possesses a taxonomic collection of Baltic and Antarctic ichthyofauna, including rare species of this group of creatures.

The Hel Marine Station is the only station of its kind on the southern and eastern coasts of the Baltic. It is equipped with exploring equipment, which serves the needs of research in the coastal zone of the Baltic. It possesses mobile research equipment, an all-terrain vehicle, boats and specialist hunting and diving equipment.

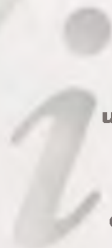
In the living quarters of the station, there are bedrooms, seminar rooms and a canteen – this is a highly regarded place for



working meetings among European specialists in the field of ecological research into the seas of the Baltic, Arctic and Ant-arctic regions.

The Hel Marine Station of UG is also a teaching institution. Field classes take place here along with vocational and diploma work experience, specialist

courses, lectures and seminars. Classes are also run here for foreign universities. Classes in the biology and ecology of the sea are run here for students from various countries. Among the most popular events is the "Blue School", which offers schools at all levels lessons in the ecology of the sea and the biology of marine organisms. For this kind of educational activity the Hel Marine Station received in 2003 the title of Promoter of Ecology. The centre for research, breeding and rehabilitation of grey seals in the Marine Station is visited by over 450,000 people annually.



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The Bird Migration Research Station

The Bird Migration Research Station is part of the Faculty of Biology at the University of Gdańsk. It is located some 70 kilometres north-west of Gdańsk, near Choczewo. It conducts research on bird migration based mainly on data collected at three field Ringing Stations located on the southern Baltic Sea coast: Bukowo-Kopań (spring and autumn), Mierzeja Wiślana (autumn) and Hel (spring). Scientific activity includes: ringing, taking

measurements, orientation experiments, monitoring the number of migrants as well as the influence of global change on biology, ecology and the ecomorphology of migrants. The station also studies the relations between migrating birds and wind power plants. For nearly 50 years, the staff of the station and numerous volunteers have been conducting "Baltic Action", which is a long-running programme of complex research into the migration of birds. Some 1,500,000 birds, belonging to over 200 species, have been ringed. Thousands of ringing recoveries of these birds have come from all over Europe – from Portugal to Siberia, and from Finland to Italy - some even from Central Africa. The monitoring of the number of migrants for nearly half a century makes "Baltic Action" the longest-running programme of its kind in the world. On the basis of the material gathered, over 100 original scientific works have been published.

Poland lies on the crossroads of the migration paths of birds, one of which – the Eastern European Path – has been very scantily researched. This gave the impulse for organising an international research network, the organisational headquarters of which is the UG Bird Migration Research Station. The research network called the SE European Bird Migration Network (SEEN) currently has 42 members in 24 countries. Within the framework of this network, training is carried out in those areas previously neglected in the history of research into bird migration (Eastern Europe, the Balkans, the Middle East and Eastern Africa), particularly the migration of small songbirds. The station organises annual scientific symposia on subjects included in the SEEN research. The station is also the seat of the editorial board of the international periodical, *The Ring*, devoted to migration research and monitoring the numbers of birds. This is currently published jointly by the Polish Zoological Society and the University of Gdańsk.

The staff of the station also teach: lectures from the area of field ornithology and bird migration, field work with students and supervising Master's and Doctoral theses. The station has its own library with over 120 ornithological periodicals.



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Research Station**
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Fishing for *Crangon crangon* shrimps in the Bay of Gdańsk



Ichthyobiology classes at the summer course in the Bay of Puck (the cutter "Leander")



Hydrobiology classes on the summer course on the Martwa Wisła ["Dead Vistula"] River

The Biological Station in Gdańsk – Górkki Wschodnie

55

The organiser and first head of the Biological Station, built on Sobieszewo Island in 1955, and belonging at that time to the Institute of Medical Biology of the Medical Academy in Gdańsk, was Professor Dr Hab. Fryderyk Pautsch (1911-1992), a full professor of the Medical Academy and the University of Gdańsk. At that time, there was no institution on the Polish coast conducting basic research in the Experimental Zoology of sea creatures. The Biological Station's scientific activity was supported by the Gdańsk Scientific Society. Under the leadership of Professor Pautsch, research was conducted into, among other things, the neurosecretion and endocrinology of mud crabs (*Rhithropanopeus harrisi*), which are very numerous in the waters surrounding the Martwa Wisła River (an arm of the old River Wisła Leniwka). In those days, this was a burning issue not only in the country but also in world research, because nobody then knew the structure of any of the polypeptide hormones of invertebrates. The station's research into invertebrates in the first half of the 20th century led to considerable progress in the biological sciences. Mention must also be made of the research into neurosecretion in arthropods and into steroid hormones (ecdysone), and the discovery in the 1950s of ATPase dependent on sodium and potassium in the nerve cells of crabs, for which, 40 years later in 1997, the Danish discoverer received the Nobel Prize.

In the 1960s, three teams began research into the isolation and determination of the sequence of those neurosecretion hormones in ten-legged crustaceans. These hormones control the dispersion of pigments in chromatophores and the adaptation of colours to the surrounding environment. Participants in this race included teams from Lund (Sweden),

Portland (Oregon, USA) and Gdańsk. The winners were the Swedes, who, in 1972, established the neurohormone sequence (octopeptide) by the mass spectroscopy method and then conducted a synthesis of the neurohormone which concentrates the pigment in the erythrocytes of crustaceans. The competition between the teams bore fruit in later cooperation. Since 1979, the cooperation between the team from Gdańsk and that from Portland has been supported by the Polish-American Marie Skłodowska-Curie Fund, under the patronage of the Polish Academy of Sciences and the National Science Foundation. The teams cooperated on research into the neurohormonal regulation of the metabolism in crustaceans. On 28 June 1980, there took place in the Biological Station in Gdańsk – Górkki Wschodnie an international conference entitled "A round table discussion on the endocrinology and metabolism of crustaceans". This became a part of the celebrations marking the tenth anniversary of the founding of the University of Gdańsk and the twenty-fifth anniversary of the start of scientific research at the Biological Station.

The most important fields in the station's research work are Experimental Zoology, Comparative Biochemistry and Molecular Taxonomy. The station's staff members actively participate in scientific programmes and exchanges with numerous foreign centres. Among the most important are: the Reed Institute (Portland, USA), the University of West Florida (USA), the Institute of Biochemistry, Carleton University (Ottawa, Canada), Laboratoire de Biologie Marine, Collège de France (Concarneau, France), Kristineberg Marine Laboratory (Sweden), the Laboratory of Aquatic Ecology and Evolutionary Biology, Leuven University (Belgium), and the Department of Biology, Oulu University

(Finland). The station's laboratories have been used by many scientific personnel from Poland and abroad, collecting material from the Martwa Wisła River, the Śmiata Wisła River, the Bay of Gdańsk, the Bay of Puck, the Vistula Lagoon, and the Birds' Paradise Nature Reserve.

From the very beginning, the station has been a place for the dissemination of knowledge about the experimental biology of the sea. Until the 1980s, there took place here inter-university vacation courses financed by the Ministry for Higher Education. Students from universities all over Poland came for classes in Experimental Zoology and the Biochemistry of Marine Organisms. Initially, the classes were conducted by the staff members of the Institute of Medical Biology of the Medical Academy in Gdańsk, but after 1970 they were also conducted by staff members of the Institute of Biology of the University of Gdańsk.

The following scientific workshops are currently operating at the station: Comparative Biochemistry and Ecotoxicology. The station offers classes, specialist workshops and activities in the field. Master's and Doctoral theses are written, as well as *habilitacja* (post-doctoral) theses. The station also conducts workshops for schools, popularising knowledge through Academic Educational Television's "The Mouth of the River Vistula".

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The University of Gdańsk Limnological Station in Borucino

The Limnological Station in Borucino began its activity on 1 October 1959. At that time, it was a research and teaching field station of the Geography Department of the Higher Pedagogical School in Gdańsk. The station's founder was Professor Kazimierz Łomniewski. The station became a base for complex research in the broad field of geographical and natural sciences, particularly limnology, hydrology and meteorology. It was housed in a modest building which would later become what is known as the "students' hut". In 1968, the main building of the station, still standing today, came into use. In 1970, when the University of Gdańsk was established, the station became an independent organisational unit of the Faculty of Biology and Earth Sciences. It implemented its own research programme but remained, above all, a scientific and teaching base for the staff and students of the Geography Department. The head of the station was Docent (Associate Professor) Euzebiusz Okulanis, who organised a network of measuring stations on the upper basin of the River Radunia. In 1993, the station came under the aegis of the newly-formed Department of Limnology, and its scientific director became Professor Władysław Piotr Lange. After his death, in 2006, Professor Jerzy Jańczak, head of the Department of Lake District Geography, became the station's scientific head.

The station has two main aims: teaching and research. Teaching activities are connected with the organisation of classes, work experience and specialist workshops – for Master's and Bachelor's degrees. Students have classes there mainly in Hydrology, Meteorology, Topography, Limnology and Physical Geography, and prepare their Master's and Bachelor's theses. The classes are conducted by academic and teaching staff of particular organisational units

of the Institute of Geography. Research is conducted by the staff of the Institute of Geography, for whom the station is a base for conducting expeditions around the Pomorskie Lake District. The materials collected are partly prepared at the station and then are used in the preparation of articles and theses for Doctoral students and doctors writing their habilitation (post-doctoral) dissertations.

At the Limnological Station, research is conducted in the following fields:

- Hydrodynamic processes in lake waters
- The role of lakes in the circulation of water in the Lake District
- The quality of lake water
- Natural and anthropogenic changes in lakes
- The influence of lakes on the transformation of the circulation of biogenes in Lake District basins
- Hydrological, trophic and morphogenetic typologies of post-glacial lakes
- Natural conditions for the appearance of lobelia lakes
- Evaporation from the water surfaces of lakes.

The list of the subjects mentioned does not exhaust all the topics covered by the staff of the Department of Lake District Geography, the Department of Limnology and the Department of Hydrology. Furthermore, the members of staff of the Department of Meteorology and Climatology conduct research into the conditions of the topoclimate and microclimate of the Lake District area, while the members of staff of the Department of Geomorphology study the Late Glacial and Holocene history of the lakes through research into lake-bed deposits. For the most part, the

main subjects of research are the Kaszubskie and Pomorskie Lake Districts, which are the closest to the station. Expeditions from the station in Borucino have also gone to the Masurian Lakes, the lakes in the Tatra Mountains and even to Spitsbergen and Australia. About 300 lakes have been researched so far and the number of academic papers written substantially exceeds 100.

The Limnological Station has cooperated for many years with regional and national scientific and administrative institutions, particularly with universities. The station also hosts academics from national and foreign centres. Borucino hosts meetings within the framework of the Polish Limnological Society and organises Limnological workshops. The station is in permanent contact with the Kaszubski, Wdzydzki and Zaborski landscape parks, and cooperates with neighbouring district authorities and fish farms. The station enjoys great popularity among school pupils; it organises activities as part of summer schools for children from urban areas, and numerous groups come to visit. The station has particularly good long-term cooperation with the Institute of Meteorology and Water Management, which has provided the station with specialist equipment, thanks to which it is possible to conduct unique research there.

**The Limnological Station
in Borucino**
Borucino, poczta 83-323
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/kat/borucino/](http://geografia.univ.gda.pl/kat/borucino/)**

Honorary
Doctorates Awarded
by the University
of Gdańsk



Prof. Norman J.R. Davies



Günter Grass

Eugeniusz Kwiatkowski

for his contribution to the development of the Polish maritime economy and his general theory of economics (19 August 1974)

Professor Aleksander Jabłoński

(Mikołaj Kopernik University, Toruń)

for his contribution to the development of Polish physics, particularly atomic and molecular spectroscopy (9 October 1975)

Professor Bolesław Kasprowicz

(Higher School of Maritime Trade, Higher Economics School in Sopot and the University of Gdańsk)

for his achievements in the organisation and development of academic economic education (30 October 1975)

Professor Borys Arbuzow

(Academy of Sciences, USSR)

for his achievements in the development of phosphorus compounds in organic chemistry and the broadening of Polish-Soviet scientific co-operation (25 November 1976)

Professor Jurij Owczynnikow

(Academy of Sciences, USSR)

in recognition of his achievements in the development of bioorganic chemistry and the broadening of Polish-Soviet scientific co-operation (29 December 1977)

Professor Władysław Czapliński

(University of Wrocław)

for his achievements in understanding the history of modern Poland and Polish maritime policy (20 April 1978)

Father Dr Bernard Sychta

for his achievements in propagating the Kashubian language, in particular for his "Słownik gwar kaszubskich" ("Dictionary of Kashubian Dialects") (3 December 1981)

Professor Gerard Labuda

(Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań and the Polish Academy of Sciences, Department of Pomeranian History in Poznań)

for his achievements in researching and analysing the history of medieval Poland, particularly Pomerania (21 March 1985)

Professor Władysław Wolter

(Polish Academy of Sciences, Jagiellonian University in Kraków)

for his achievements in the study of penal law in broadening its contribution to humanity and the rule of law (16 January 1986)

Professor Janusz Sokołowski

(University of Gdańsk)

for his significant contribution to the organisation, development and consolidation of the University of Gdańsk and for his scientific achievements in the field of the chemistry of sugars (17 July 1986)

Professor Leonard Hendrik Klassen

(Dutch Institute of Economics and Erasmus University, Rotterdam, Holland)

for his achievements in the field of the theory of spatial economy and for his contribution to broadening scientific co-operation between Dutch economists and the Polish centre of maritime economics in Gdańsk and its surrounding area (20 November 1986)

Professor Maurice Manning

(Medical College of Ohio, Toledo, USA)

for his achievements in the field of the chemistry of peptide hormones and for strengthening co-operation between American and Polish scientific centres (2 July 1987)

Professor Wacław Szybalski

(Wisconsin State University, Madison, USA)

in recognition of his achievements in the field of molecular biology and for furthering co-operation with Polish scientific centres, particularly the University of Gdańsk (4 May 1989)

Lech Wałęsa

(President of Poland)

in recognition of his undying achievements in developing and propagating the ideas of freedom and democracy, the rebirth of humanist values, the dignity and rights of man, and the community and the nation (20 March 1990)

Professor Ulf Ragnarsson

(University of Uppsala, Sweden)

in recognition of his achievements in the field of peptide chemistry and for his co-operation with the University of Gdańsk (11 November 1990)



Prof. Uffe Ellemann-Jensen



Prof. Harold A. Scheraga

Professor Oswald Leroy

(University of Leuven, Belgium)

for his work in the field of physics, particularly in the area of acousto-optics in co-operation with scientists from the University of Gdańsk (8 February 1991)

Professor Michael Kasha

(Florida State University, USA)

for pioneering achievements in the field of physical chemistry, particularly in molecular electron spectroscopy and for his co-operation with the University of Gdańsk (24 October 1991)

Dr Richard von Weizsäcker

(President of Germany)

for his activity as head of the German state, particularly in promoting co-operation between Germany and Poland, and for his deep commitment to the reconciliation of both nations and to cultural understanding (25 June 1992)

Professor Jean H. P. Paelinck

(Erasmus University, Rotterdam, Holland)

for outstanding scientific achievements in the field of spatial economy, econometrics and statistics, and for his co-operation with the University of Gdańsk (25 February 1993)

Günter Grass

(German writer, native of Gdańsk)

for outstanding literary creativity, particularly for the masterpiece "The Tin Drum", and for his commitment to discussing the important and difficult problems of the contemporary world, and particularly for his contribution to Polish-German reconciliation (25 March 1993)

François Mitterrand

(President of France)

in recognition of his enormous contribution in word and deed to the realisation of the ideals of freedom and fundamental human rights, independence, peaceful co-existence and national co-operation, social justice and traditional Polish-French friendship (17 June 1993)

Professor Maria Janion

(Polish Academy of Sciences)

for creating a new vision of the humanities, for her outstanding works on Romanticism, which shaped the Polish collective imagination, and for her great contribution to the development of the Gdansk scholarly community (30 June 1994)



Ryszard Kapuściński



Andrzej Wajda



Prof. Władysław Bartoszewski

Tadeusz Różewicz

Professor Sven Erlander
(Linköping University, Sweden)

in recognition of his outstanding achievements in the field of mathematical modelling and the optimisation of the process of engineering traffic flow, the modernisation of teacher training, and his personal contribution to the development of multi-faceted co-operation with the University of Gdańsk (2 January 1995)

Professor Edmund Cieślak
(Polish Academy of Sciences)

for the best work in Polish historiography on the history of Gdańsk and Gdansk Pomerania, particularly in modern times, and also for his outstanding contribution to the development of the academic cadre of historians dealing with the problems of Pomerania (10 October 1995)

Professor Jan Strelau
(Polish Academy of Sciences)

for formulating the regulational theory of temperament and constructing original methods of research into personality, as well as for his outstanding contribution to the development of psychology and creating a scientific research community (23 November 1995)

Professor Henryk Markiewicz
(Polish Academy of Sciences)

for outstanding scholarly achievements in the field of the theory of literature and the methodology of literary research and for the development of academic staff in Polish philology (30 May 1996)

Professor Leszek Kołakowski
(All Souls College, Oxford, Great Britain)

for achievements in the development of philosophy, for courage in undertaking the dangerous questions of power and subjection, for courage in criticising those currents of thought that affect the dignity and rights of man, and for opening perspectives for research (26 June 1997)

Professor Alicja Jaruga
(University of Łódź)

for outstanding achievements in accountancy in Poland and for international co-operation in this field, for contributions to understanding developing market economies, and for her contribution to scholarly co-operation with the University of Gdańsk (26 June 1997)

Professor Andrea Romano
(University of Messina, Italy)

in recognition of the significant scientific contribution to the knowledge of the history of European academic education and political and legal institutions in the Middle Ages, and for his dynamic and active contribution to the consolidation of the academic world in a uniting Europe, and with gratitude for particularly amicable co-operation with the Faculty of Social Sciences (12 December 1997)

Professor Falk Fahrenholz
(Gutenberg University in Mainz, Germany)

in recognition of his outstanding contribution to the development of biochemistry, and in particular for achievements in the field of research into peptide hormones and their receptors, and also for scientific co-operation with Gdańsk scientists investigating peptides (30 April 1998)

Professor Horst Lange-Bertalot
(J. W. Goethe University, Frankfurt, Germany)

in recognition of outstanding services in the development of algology in Poland, as well as for international co-operation in this field and his contribution to educating young scientists (25 June 1998)

Professor Hanna Popowska-Taborska
*(Institute of Slavic Studies,
Polish Academy of Sciences in Warsaw)*

for outstanding achievements in research into Slavic languages in particular Kashubian, as well as for participation in the development of the academic community of the University of Gdańsk, and for shaping attitudes of tolerance and openness in research into the humanities (29 April 1999)

Professor Norman J. Davies
(British Academy, London University, Great Britain)

in recognition of outstanding scholarly achievements in research into the history of Europe, as well as for restoring Poland to its rightful place in the history of European civilisations and popularising Poland globally (24 March 2000)

Madeleine K. Albright
(politician, Secretary of State, USA)

for consistently eliminating from international politics Western European prejudices against Slavs, for commitment to the process of including Poland in the political and military



Prof. Leszek Balcerowicz

Prof. Henryk Samsonowicz

structures of NATO, and for her contribution to unmasking the mechanisms of falsifying contemporary history through the censorship imposed by totalitarian regimes in Eastern Europe (25 June 2000)

Professor Stanisław Ładyka

(economist, Central School of Trade in Warsaw)

for outstanding scholarly achievements in the field of international economic relations and for creating the foundations of this scholarly discipline in Poland; for particular merit in creating and developing the Sopot centre of economic sciences and his contribution to the education and development of an academic economic community; for organisational activity, which has contributed to the status of the Higher Economics School in Sopot and the Economics Faculty of the University of Gdańsk (31 May 2001)

Professor Marian Biskup

(historian, Polish Academy of Sciences and Polish Academy of Arts and Sciences)

for research into the history of Polish diplomacy in the late Middle Ages, for outstanding achievements in describing the history of the Teutonic Order and its state in Prussia, and for his editorial work in documenting "Akta Stanów Prus Królewskich" ('Acts of the States of Royal Prussia') (25 October 2001)

Professor Jan Winiecki

(economist, Viadrina European University in Frankfurt-am-der-Oder, Germany)

for outstanding achievements in the fields of international economic relations, the processes of economic growth and economic transformations in Poland and other countries of Central and Eastern Europe; for his theoretical and practical contribution to the reconstruction of the economic system in Poland in the 1990s through his work in associations and international organisations, and for propagating the benefits of the Polish transformation around the world; for personal features such as commitment to the return of Poland to a market economy, merit in propagating Polish sciences around the world, diligence in scientific research, and wide-ranging knowledge (25 October 2001)

Professor Wolfgang E. Krumbein

(oceanologist, University of Oldenburg, Germany)

for outstanding discoveries in the field of sedimentology and geomicrobiology, for his original contribution to the development of knowledge of the processes of cliff

erosion, and for achievements in the protection of the stone monuments of past civilisations (25 April 2002)

Professor Uffe Ellemann-Jensen

(political scientist, Minister for Foreign Affairs 1982-1993, Denmark)

for his enormous contribution to the economic and cultural development of the Baltic Sea region and for strongly supporting Poland's membership of NATO and the European Union (23 May 2002)

Professor Bernd Jastroff

(chemist, University of Bremen, Germany)

in recognition of outstanding achievements in the field of biological chemistry and the development of Polish-German scientific co-operation (6 March 2003)

Professor Alfred Czerwiński

(economist, University of Gdańsk)

for significant contribution to the development of knowledge and the academic community in the field of economic sciences, particularly the sciences of organisation and management (26 June 2003)

Ryszard Kapuściński

(writer, reporter)

for outstanding achievements in his journalistic and literary documenting, commentary and analysis of the world at the turn of the millennium (29 January 2004)

Andrzej Wajda

(film and theatre director)

for outstanding achievements in the field of film and theatre arts, for profound reflections on history and mankind, and for his continuing "renewal of meaning" (27 January 2005)

Professor Harold A. Scheraga

(Cornell University, Ithaca N.Y.)

for outstanding scientific achievements and for his contribution to the development of Biochemistry and Theoretical Biophysics in the Faculty of Chemistry at the University of Gdańsk (24 February 2005)

Professor Władysław Bartoszewski

(historian, politician, diplomat)

for propagating a wise patriotism, free from all kinds of xenophobia, and for bringing the spirit of ethics to the world of politics (29 September 2005)



Prof. Yi Lijun

Prof. Maria Bogucka

Prof. Czesław Druet

Tadeusz Różewicz

(poet, playwright, prose writer, scriptwriter)

for asking the most difficult questions in his poetry, prose and plays in the simplest and most penetrating way, for conducting a dialogue with tradition, and for constantly expressing current burning issues (27 April 2006)

Professor Charles H. Bennet

(physicist – quantum information, IBM research department in Yorktown, New York State)

for his fundamental and comprehensive contribution to the development of a new branch of science, the quantum theory of information as the foundation of quantum technology and a new understanding of nature (25 May 2006)

Professor Anton Zeilinger

(physicist – quantum information, the University of Vienna in Austria)

for his series of fundamental experimental tests of the quantum nature of the world and his contribution to the development of quantum information (25 May 2006)

Professor Leszek Balcerowicz

(economist)

for his outstanding creative contribution during the process of systemic transformation in Poland, for his untiring solicitude for the state of public finances and the stability of the Polish currency, and also for his promotion of sound economic understanding in society (16 November 2006)

Professor Maria Bogucka

(historian, expert on the history of old Gdańsk)

for her exceptional contribution to the knowledge of the history of Gdańsk and the Republic of Poland, particularly in modern times, and for shaping the development of modern historical science (21 December 2006)

Professor Yi Lijun

(translator of and researcher into Polish literature, Professor at the Beijing University of Foreign Languages)

for her original methods of presenting Polish literature in China through her heroic translation work, for educating many generations of Chinese students of Polish Studies, and for her exemplary organisational activity in the field of scholarly cooperation with Polish academic centres (25 October 2007)

Professor Ewa Łętowska

(Professor of Law, the first Commissioner for Civil Rights Protection in the 3rd Republic of Poland, a judge at the Constitutional Tribunal)

for propagating the idea of a democratic state of law and for shaping the legal awareness of society (31 January 2008)

Elie Wiesel

(winner of the Nobel Peace Prize, writer and journalist, prisoner of Nazi concentration camps, creator of the notion of the Holocaust to describe genocide)

for proving with his moving works that language and literature are instruments by which man can record the experience of that which is inhuman, in order for memory to warn us against the return of the Evil of the Holocaust. His books and his tireless public activity despite the forces against which the individual appears insignificant, confirm that the sovereign voice of the individual can reach the ears of an often indifferent world (27 March 2008)

Professor Czesław Druet

(pioneer of Polish Oceanography, founder of the Institute of Oceanology at the Polish Academy of Sciences in Sopot, author of pioneering works in the fields of sea dynamics, hydromechanics, wind undulation and modelling micro-scale processes)

for outstanding discoveries in the field of sea dynamics, for his original contribution to the development of knowledge about the processes of transferring mass and energy in the sea, and also for a significant contribution to the creation of a modern model for educating oceanographers in Poland at university level (27 November 2008)

Professor Henryk Samsonowicz

(historian, researcher into the history of late medieval Gdańsk and also of Poland and Europe)

in recognition of his outstanding contribution to our knowledge of the social and economic history of late medieval Gdańsk, Poland and Europe, and of his leading role in shaping modern Polish historical scholarship (24 September 2009).

Tomasz Venclova

(Lithuanian poet, essayist, translator and literary scholar, Professor of Yale University, USA),

for his outstanding achievements in scholarship relating to the culture of Central Europe, his significant creative work, and his wise labours to bring peoples and nations closer to each other (26 November 2009).



Polish language classes



Integration meeting for foreign students at UG

Foreign cooperation

The University of Gdańsk cooperates with universities, institutions of higher education and research institutions from almost all the countries in the world. The development of foreign cooperation is one of the University's priorities. It extends the range of courses the University offers, and it helps our academic staff to develop professionally.

An important element of these joint activities is the implementation of projects in the Framework Programmes of the European Union. In the period from 2002 to the end of August 2009, the University of Gdańsk participated in over one hundred and thirty European and international projects. The largest number of projects was realised within the framework of the 5th Framework Programme, including three European Centres of Excellence: the Research and Education Centre for Urban Socio-Economic Development (RECOURSE), the Centre of Excellence for Baltic Development, Education and Research (BALTDER), and the Centre of Excellence in Bio-safety and Molecular Biomedicine (BioMoBil). Successes were also enjoyed by the University of Gdańsk's research teams in the 6th Framework Programme, where two of the realised projects constituted a so-called excellence network: Marine Biodiversity and Ecosystem Functioning (MARBEF) and the European Vigilance Network for the Management of Antiviral Drug Resistance (VIRGIL). UG research teams are also expressing considerable interest in the 7th EU Framework Programme by applying for funding in competitions announced by the European Commission.

For Polish science and scholarship, Poland's membership of the European Union opened new possibilities of financing activities through, among other things, taking advantage of structural funds

– the European Social Fund, the European Regional Development Fund and community initiatives. In the 2004-2006 programme period, projects were implemented both within the framework of the Sectoral Operational Programme Human Resources Development and within the framework of the Integrated Regional Operational Programme. The University of Gdańsk also participated in Interreg III and the EQUAL Initiative. In the 2007-2013 programme period, the University is implementing the first projects from the Operational Programme Innovative Economy, Pomorskie Regional Operational Programme and the Human Capital Operational Programme, including the strengthening and development of the University's teaching potential within the framework of Priority IV: "Tertiary education and science".

Participation in European programmes also allows the expansion of the University



The UG stall at the educational fair in Chongqing in China

and the broadening of its teaching and scientific/scholarly resources. The project entitled "The Construction of Buildings for the Faculties of Chemistry and Biology of the University of Gdańsk", is on the List of Key Individual Projects for the Operational Programme "Infrastructure and Environment" in Priority XIII of higher education infrastructure (for the years 2007-2013).

Members of the academic staff of the University of Gdańsk have also won other European and international grants, e.g. within the framework of European Economic Area Financial Mechanism and the Norwegian Financial Mechanism, as well as the Lifelong Learning Programme.

A significant element of international cooperation is the joint organisation by the University of Gdańsk and other scientific/scholarly institutions of conferences and symposia; another is the participation of the University in consortia working on the implementation of larger research programmes.

The university's foreign cooperation programme is also developing within the framework of over one hundred bilateral cooperation agreements with foreign partners, and also on the basis of almost two hundred and fifty agreements which the University of Gdańsk has signed with European institutions within the framework of the LLP-Erasmus Programme. The University of Gdańsk has participated actively in the programme since 1998. In the years 1998-2009, over 1500 students from the University of Gdańsk took advantage of this programme to study abroad for a year or a semester in almost all the countries of Europe.

The University of Gdańsk has from the very beginning joined in those European programmes that arrange foreign placements for students, such as Europraca and Erasmus – Work experience.

Partner institutions of the University of Gdańsk within the LLP – Erasmus Programme

1. IMC Fachhochschule Krems, Austria
2. FHS Kufstein Tirol University of Applied Sciences, Austria
3. Universität Salzburg, Austria
4. Fachhochschule Oberösterreich, Austria
5. Universität Wien, Austria
6. Universiteit Antwerpen, Belgium
7. Katholieke Hogeschool Brugge-Oostende, Belgium
8. L'Université Libre de Bruxelles, Belgium
9. Université de Liege, Belgium
10. Haute Ecole Libre Mosane (HELMO), Belgium
11. Université Catholique de Louvain, Belgium
12. Université Catholique de Louvain, Belgium
13. Vysoká Škola Ekonomie a Managementu (VŠEM), Czech Republic
14. Ostravská Univerzita v Ostrave), Czech Republic
15. Univerzita Karlova v Praze), Czech Republic
16. Aalborg University, Denmark
17. Aarhus Universitet, Denmark
18. Ribe Seminarium, CVU – Vest, Denmark
19. Københavns Universitet, Denmark
20. Copenhagen Business School, Denmark
21. The Danish School of Education, University of Aarhus, Denmark
22. Business Academy Copenhagen North, Denmark
23. University of Southern Denmark, Denmark
24. Helsinki Metropolia University of Applied Sciences, Finland
25. Joensuu Yliopisto, Finland
26. Kuopion Yliopisto, Finland
27. Savonia University of Applied Sciences, Finland
28. University of Lapland, Finland
29. Pirkanmaan Ammattikorkeakoulu, Finland
30. Turun Yliopisto, Finland
31. Turun Ammattikorkeakoulu, Finland
32. Laurea University of Applied Sciences, Finland
33. Université de Caen-Basse-Normandie, France
34. University of La Rochelle, France
35. Université de Limoges, France
36. Université Lumière Lyon II, France
37. Université Paul Verlaine – Metz, France
38. Institute Nationale Polytechnique de Lorraine, France
39. Université de Nice – Sophia Antipolis, France
40. Université René Descartes – Paris 5, France
41. IPAG- Institution de Preparation a l'Administration et a la Gestion, France
42. Université de Poitiers, France
43. Reims Management School, France
44. Université de Rouen, France
45. Ecole Supérieure de Commerce de Rouen IFL, France
46. L'Université Marc Bloch (Strasbourg II), France
47. National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Greece
48. Ikonomiko Panepistimio Athinon, Greece
49. Panepistimo Kritis, Greece
50. Universidad de Alcalá, Spain
51. Universidad de Extremadura, Spain
52. Universitat de Barcelona, Spain
53. Universitat Autònoma de Barcelona, Spain
54. Universitat Internacional de Catalunya, Spain
55. Universitat Jaume I, Spain
56. Institución Universitaria de la Compañía de Jesús ETEA, Spain
57. Universidad de Granada, Spain
58. Universidad de Jaén, Spain
59. Universidad de León, Spain
60. Universitat de Lleida, Spain
61. Universidad de Oviedo, Spain
62. Universitat de Les Illes Balears, Spain
63. Universidad Publica de Navarra, Spain
64. Universidad de Salamanca, Spain
65. Universidade de Santiago de Compostela, Spain
66. Universitat Rovira i Virgili, Spain
67. Universitat de Valencia, Spain
68. Universidad Europea Miguel de Cervantes (UEMC), Spain
69. Universidad de Vigo, Spain
70. Universidad de Zaragoza, Spain
71. Stichting Hoger Beroepsonderwijs Haaglanden en Rijnstreek /The Hague University, Holland
72. Hogeschool Inholland, Holland
73. Windesheim University of Applied Sciences, Holland
74. Athlone Institute of Technology, Ireland
75. Dublin Institute of Technology, Ireland
76. Institiuid Teicneolaíochta Trá Lí, Ireland
77. Reykjavik University, Island
78. Kaunas Technologijos Universitetas, Lithuania
79. Klaipėdos Universitetas, Lithuania
80. Vilniaus Universitetas, Lithuania
81. Vilniaus Gedimino Technikos Universitetas (VGTU), Lithuania
82. Latvijas Universitate/ University of Latvia, Latvia
83. Rheinisch-Westfälische Technische Hochschule Aachen, Germany
84. Technische Universität Berlin, Germany
85. Technische Fachhochschule Berlin, Germany
86. Humboldt-Universität zu Berlin, Germany
87. Fachhochschule für Technik und Wirtschaft Berlin, Germany
88. Universität Bielefeld, Germany
89. Technische Universität Braunschweig, Germany
90. Universität Bremen, Germany
91. Hochschule Bremen, Germany
92. Europäische FH Brühl/ Rheinland, Germany
93. Hochschule für Technik und Wirtschaft Dresden (FH), Germany
94. Technische Universität Dresden, Germany
95. Heinrich-Heine Universität, Germany
96. Fachhochschule Oldenburg, Germany
97. Universität Duisburg-Essen, Germany
98. Universität Flensburg, Germany
99. Johan Wolfgang Goethe – Universität, Germany
100. Universität Hamburg, Germany
101. Hamburg University of Applied Sciences, Germany
102. Leibniz Universität Hannover, Germany
103. Fachhochschule Hannover, Germany
104. Ruprecht-Karls-Universität Heidelberg, Germany
105. Hochschule für Technik Wirtschaft & Informatik Heilbronn, Germany
106. Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena, Germany
107. Fachhochschule Kiel, Germany
108. Universität Koblenz-Landau, Germany
109. Universität zu Köln, Germany
110. Universität Konstanz, Germany
111. Universität Leipzig, Germany
112. Universität Lüneburg, Germany
113. Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz, Germany
114. Universität Mannheim, Germany
115. Fachhochschule Merseburg, Germany
116. Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster, Germany
117. Fachhochschule Nordhausen, Germany
118. Carl von Ossietzky Universität Oldenburg, Germany
119. Universität Passau, Germany
120. Universität Potsdam, Germany
121. Universität Regensburg, Germany
122. Universität Rostock, Germany
123. Fachhochschule Stralsund, Germany
124. Universität Tübingen, Germany
125. Fachhochschule Worms, Germany
126. Bergische Universität Wuppertal, Germany
127. Hochschule Zittau/Görlitz (FH), Germany
128. Universitetet i Bergen, Norway
129. Høgskolen i Agder, Norway
130. Universitet i Oslo, Norway
131. NTNU Trondheim, Norway
132. Universidade da Beira Interior, Portugal
133. Universidade do Algarve, Portugal
134. Instituto Politecnico de Leiria- IPL, Portugal
135. Universidade de Lisboa, Portugal
136. Universidade Tecnica Lisboa, Portugal
137. Instituto Politecnico do Porto, Portugal
138. Universidade de Trás-os-Montes e alto Douro, Portugal
139. University Babeş-Bolyai of Cluj – Napoca, Romania
140. Universitatea Din Bucuresti, Romania
141. Universitatea din Oradea, Romania
142. Univerzita Komenského v Bratislave, Slovakia
143. University of Economics in Bratislava, Slovakia
144. University of Presov, Slovakia
145. Zilinska Univerzita v Zilinie, Slovakia
146. Univerza v Ljubljani, Slovenia
147. Univerza v Mariboru, Slovenia
148. University of Primorska, Slovenia
149. Högskolan Dalarna, Sweden
150. Södertörns Högskola, Sweden
151. Karlstads Universitet, Sweden
152. Kristianstad University, Sweden
153. Linköpings Universitet, Sweden
154. Stockholm University, Sweden
155. Umeå University, Sweden
156. Mälardalen University, Sweden
157. Afyon Kocatepe University, Turkey
158. Hacettepe Universitesi, Turkey
159. Dokuz Eylül Universitesi, Turkey
160. Mugla Universitesi, Turkey
161. Ondokuz Mayıs University, Turkey
162. Bradford Collage, Great Britain
163. University of Newcastle, Great Britain
164. University of Paisley, Great Britain
165. University of Sheffield, Great Britain

166. St. Mary's University College, Great Britain
167. University of Strathclyde, Great Britain
168. Eötvös Lorand University, Hungary
169. Szegedi Tudományegyetem, Hungary
170. Università Politecnica delle Marche, Italy
171. University of Chieti- Pescara, Italy
172. Università degli Studi di Ferrara, Italy
173. Università degli studi di Firenze, Italy
174. Università degli Studi di Foggia, Italy
175. Università degli Studi di Genova, Italy

176. Università degli Studi di Milano-Bicocca, Italy
177. Università degli Studi di Modena e Reggio Emilia, Italy
178. Università degli Studi Suor Orsola Benincasa Napoli, Italy
179. Università degli Studi di Perugia, Italy
180. Università di Pisa, Italy
181. Università Europea di Roma, Italy
182. Università degli Studi di Salerno, Italy
183. Università degli Studi di Trieste, Italy
184. Università'a di Verona, Italy
185. Uniersita'Degli Studi di L'Aquila, Italy

The University of Gdańsk's foreign partners (bilateral agreements)

1. Katholieke Universiteit, Leuven, Belgium, 1974
2. University of Aberdeen, Great Britain (Scotland), 1974
3. University of Rostock, Germany, 1974
4. Malmö University, Sweden, 1975
5. University of Magdeburg, Germany, 1976
6. Netherlands Economic Institute (ECORYS-NEI) Rotterdam, The Netherlands, 1976
7. University of Rouen, France, 1977
8. University of Turku, Finland, 1979
9. L'Universite Claude Bernard, Lyon 1, France, 1984
10. Martin Luther University, Halle-Wittenberg, Germany, 1986
11. University of Antwerp, Belgium, 1986
12. L'Universite Pierre et Marie Curie, France, 1986
13. University of Greifswald, Germany, 1987
14. Shanghai University, China, 1987
15. University of Osijek, Croatia, 1987
16. University of Bremen, Germany, 1988
17. Hochschule Bremen, Germany, 1988
18. University of Potsdam, Germany, 1988
19. University of Tartu, Estonia, 1989
20. Rhineland-Palatinate, University of Koblenz-Landau, Germany, 1989
21. Irkutsk State University, Russia, 1989
22. University of Oldenburg, Germany, 1990
23. Kaliningrad State University, Russia, 1990
24. Zoological Institute of the Russian Academy of Sciences, St. Petersburg, Russia, 1990
25. University of Pittsburgh, USA, 1990
26. University of Agder, Norway, 1991
27. University of Trier, Germany, 1991
28. Y. Kupala State University of Grodno, Belarus, 1991
29. University of Toulouse, France, 1992
30. University Aix-Marseille II, France, 1992
31. French Research Institute for Exploitation of the Sea (IFREMER), France, 1993
32. University of Rennes 1, France, 1993
33. University of Messina, Italy, 1993
34. Physical and Technical Institute of the Academy of Sciences, Turkmenistan, 1993
35. University of Siegen, Germany, 1993
36. University of Duisburg - Essen, Germany, 1994
37. Moscow State Institute for International Relations (Foreign Ministry), Russia, 1994
38. California State University, Fresno, USA, 1994
39. University of Plymouth, Great Britain, 1994
40. University of Latvia, Latvia, 1994
41. Lomonosov Moscow State University, Russia, 1995
42. Lund University, Sweden, 1995
43. Linköping University, Sweden, 1995
44. University of Nevada, Reno, USA, 1995
45. Institut National de Recherche sur les Transports et leur Securite (INRETS), France, 1995
46. A. S. Pushkin Institute for the Russian Language, Russia, 1995
47. Indiana University, USA, 1996
48. Appalachian State University, USA, 1996
49. Institute of Correctional Pedagogy of the Russian Academy of Sciences, Russia, 1997
50. Copenhagen Business School, Denmark, 1997
51. Hochschule für Technik und Wirtschaft, Berlin, Germany, 1997
52. Central Connecticut State University, New Britain, USA, 1997
53. Scientific Council of the Russian Academy of Sciences/Andreyev Acoustics Institute, Russia, 1997
54. Max-Planck-Institute for Dynamics and Self-Organization, Germany, 1998
55. Dokuz Eylül University - School of Maritime Business and Management, Turkey, 1998
56. Taras Shevchenko National University, Kyiv, Ukraine, 1998
57. Saint-Petersburg State University, Russia, 1998
58. Yakutsk State University, Russia, 1998
59. Institute of Pathology, Case Western Reserve University, Cleveland, USA, 1998
60. Embassy of the Islamic Republic of Iran in Warsaw, 1999
61. Baltic Fishing Fleet State Academy, Kaliningrad, Russia, 2000
62. University of Washington's School of Marine Affairs (SMA), USA, 2000
63. University of Rijeka, Faculty of Tourism and Hospitality Management, Croatia, 2000
64. L'Universite de Savoie, Chambéry Laboratoire de Mathematiques, France, 2000
65. The Baltic Sea Region University Network; Estonia, Finland, Lithuania, Latvia, Russia, 2000
66. University of Oradea, Romania, 2000
67. Hydrobiological Institute – Ohrid, Macedonia, 2001
68. L'Université Lumière, Lyon 2, France, 2001
69. Fachhochschule, Kiel, Germany, 2001
70. University of Cologne, Germany, 2001
71. Hiroshima University, Japan, 2001
72. University of Perugia, Italy, 2001
73. University of Ostrava, Pedagogical Faculty, Czech Republic, 2001
74. Hochschule für Technik und Wirtschaft, Dresden, Germany, 2002
75. Kyiv National University of Trade and Economics, Ukraine, 2002
76. Precarpathian Vasyl Stefanyk University, Ukraine, 2002
77. Institute of Archeology of the Romanian Academy of Sciences, Romania, 2002
78. Shanxi University, China, 2002
79. Moscow State Open Pedagogical University named after Sholokhov M.A., Russia, 2003
80. University of Novi Sad, Serbia, 2003
81. University of Kragujevac, Serbia, 2004
82. Odessa Regional Institute of Public Administration. National Academy of Public Administration, Ukraine, 2004
83. Laurea University of Applied Sciences, Finland, 2004
84. University of Žilina, Slovakia, 2004
85. Hochschule Merseburg, Germany, 2004
86. Vilnius Academy of Fine Arts, Lithuania, 2005
87. University of the Western Cape, Cape Town, Republic of South Africa, 2005
88. University of Zagreb, Croatia, 2005
89. V. N. Karazin Kharkiv National University, Ukraine, 2005
90. Misr International University, Egypt, 2006
91. Lviv Regional Institute of Public Administration. National Academy of Public Administration, Ukraine, 2006
92. Ternopil National Economic University, Ukraine, 2006
93. Beijing Foreign Studies University, China, 2007
94. Russian Sciences Academy (P.P.Shirshov Institute of Oceanology), Kaliningrad, Russia, 2007
95. Moscow State University of Precise Mechanics and Computer Science, Russia, 2007
96. Babes-Bolyai University, Romania, 2007
97. East-West Management Institute, USA, 2007
98. Xavier Labour Relations Institute, India, 2008
99. National Museum of Macedonia in Skopje, Macedonia, 2008
100. National Academy of Slavonic Culture, Moscow, Russia, 2008
101. Curonian Spit National Park, Kaliningrad, Russia, 2008
102. Sam Houston State University, Huntsville, USA, 2008
103. Colorado State University – Pueblo, USA, 2008
104. University of Social Sciences and Humanities - Vietnam National University, Hanoi, Vietnam, 2008
105. Kyungpook National University Daegu, Republic of Korea, 2009
106. Istanbul University, Turkey, 2009
107. National Academy of Sciences of Ukraine (Institute of Archeology), Ukraine, 2009



The Library of the University of Gdańsk

The Library of the University of Gdańsk was established in 1970 as a result of the merging of the Library of the Higher Pedagogical School in Gdańsk and the Library of the Higher Economic School in Sopot. The University Library currently consists of the Main Library and six specialist libraries located in various faculties.

The construction of the new building of the Main Library of the University of Gdańsk at ul. Wita Stwosza 53 in Gdańsk began in November 2002. On 3 October 2006, the official session of the Senate of the University of Gdańsk was held there to mark the inauguration of the 2006/2007 academic year. The building was made fully accessible to readers on 11 December 2006. It is the most modern and the biggest library in the Pomorze region and it serves the whole academic community of the region. This fully computerised modern building will eventually house:

- 500,000 volumes – books and periodicals on open access
- 200,000 items in specialist collections (antique books, cartography, film cassettes, records etc.)

The new building of the Main Library of the University of Gdańsk is also:

- 500 places for readers
- 170 computer stations
- 26 rooms for individual work
- 2000 readers every day
- a capacity of 80,700 cubic metres
- a total surface area of 16,283 square metres
- a usable surface area of 9,366 square metres

The University Library has a collection containing about 1,500,000 volumes. This is a universal collection, with particular consideration paid to the academic disciplines represented at the University of Gdańsk and to maritime issues. Among

the particular interests of the library is the accumulation of collections concerning the history and culture of Pomorze and Kaszuby, in the form of traditional and new carriers of information, such as audio-visual and multi-media collections.

The most valuable part of the collection is that of the special collections: antique books, manuscripts, cartographic collections, graphic and audio-visual materials, documents of social life.

Among the treasures of the library are its antique books: monuments of Polish and world literature, sources for the history of the state and of the law, constitutions, collections of acts and privileges, chronicles and armorials. The oldest of these in the library's possession is the incunabulum *Familiares epistole ad diversos*, written by Aeneas Silvius Piccolomini, who published it as Pope Pius II in the printing house of Anton Koberger in Nuremberg in 1486. Also worthy of attention are: *Cosmographia* by Sebastian Münster, published in the printing house of Henric-Petri in Basle in 1592; the Bible, translated by Jakub Wujek and published by the Officina Lazari in 1599; the Polish armorial, *Gniazdo cnoty* ["The hearth of virtue"] by Bartosz Paprocki, published by Andrzej Piotrkowczyk in 1578; a collection of laws and privileges of the Kingdom of Poland, *Leges seu statuta ac privilegia Regni Poloniae* by Jakub Przytuskii; and the oldest lecture on urban law by Cervus Tucholczyk, *Farragines actionum iuris civilis*, from 1558.

A prominent place among the treasures of the library is occupied by Gdańsk publications, the so-called *gedaniana*. Among these are works by Gdańsk scholars, works devoted to the history of Gdańsk and Pomorze and also prints published by Gdańsk printing houses. Among the outstanding representatives of Gdańsk historiography for over three centuries were:





Kasper Schütz, the author of the chronicles of Pomorze and Prussia, *Historia rerum Prussicarum*, from 1592; Reinhold Curicke, whose history of Gdańsk, *Der Stadt Danzig historische Beschreibung*, published in 1687, was richly illustrated with etchings of monuments and is still regarded today as one of the most valuable monographs about Gdańsk; and Gotfryd Lengnich, one of the greatest historians of Royal Prussia.

The cartographic collection includes atlases and old prints of maps drawn by well-known European cartographers: Gerard Mercator, Kasper Henneberger, Tobias Lotter, Johann Baptista Homann and others.

Since 1997, the library, as one of only seventeen in the country, receives an obligatory copy of all publications in Poland.

The Library of the University of Gdańsk is visited annually by over 500,000 readers, who make use of six lending libraries and over one thousand places in the reading rooms. They have access to over one

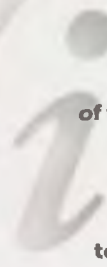


million volumes annually. Apart from the resources in traditional forms, the library also offers readers increasingly more information in electronic form, above all access to electronic periodicals, of which the library has 31,500 titles. Thanks to broad access to the internet, it is possible to make available information about the resources of other scientific libraries in Poland and abroad.

Since 1995, the Library of the University of Gdańsk has developed an online catalogue of new and retrospective collections in the VTLS Virtua system. Currently, the online catalogue has over 600,000 copies of books and over 13,000 titles of periodicals.

Since 2002, the library, within the framework of cooperation between Polish scientific libraries, has participated in the creation of the National Universal Central Catalogue (www.nukat.edu.pl).

On the strength of an agreement signed in 2001 with the International Monetary Fund, the Library of the University of Gdańsk became the official depository of IMF publications. The IMF collection includes monographs, studies, reports, publishing series and statistical materials. The collection includes publications from the 1990s to the present day.



**The Main Library
of the University of Gdańsk**
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80-308 Gdańsk
tel.: +48 58 523 3210
tel./fax.: + 48 58 523 3209
www.bg.univ.gda.pl



The University of Gdańsk Press

The University of Gdańsk Press was founded in 1970. It developed from the merging of the two publication departments at the Higher Pedagogical School in Gdańsk and the Higher Economics School in Sopot. This is currently the oldest and biggest publishing house in the whole region of northern Poland. It publishes academic textbooks, theses, monographs, as well as series and documents. In the forty years of its existence, it has published over 3,000 titles. Its total print run is 1,200,000 copies. Many of these books have helped build the status of the University of Gdańsk among academic institutions and also in northern Poland. In 2002, the City Council of Gdańsk awarded the UG Press the Duke Mściwój [Mestwin] II

Medal in recognition of its outstanding services to Gdańsk.

The University of Gdańsk Press has presented its publications at national and international book fairs. Every year, it participates in the Wrocław Scientific Book Fair, the International Book Fair in Warsaw and the National Book Fair in Kraków. The publications of the UG Press have received many prestigious prizes, including Book of the Year, and have won awards for outstanding artwork. They have also won awards from the Minister for National Education and the Rector of the University of Gdańsk. The publishing house presents selected titles at the exhibitions of Polish scientific/scholarly books organised abroad by the Association of Publishers of

Academic Books, of which it is a founder-member. To date, the books of the UG Press have been seen at exhibitions in Paris, London, Vienna, Rome, Stockholm, Prague, Lvov, Vilnius and Kiev, and at innumerable book launches and presentations in Poland and around the world.

Among the books published in the recent past, several will undoubtedly go down in the history of their disciplines, including *Gdańskie Gimnazjum Akademickie* (vol. 1-4); J. Kochanowski, *Carmina latina. Poezja łacińska* (prepared by Z. Głombiowska); J. Iluk, *Żydowska politeja i Kościół w imperium rzymskim u schyłku antyku*; K. Puchowski, *Jezuickie kolegia szlacheckie Rzeczypospolitej obojga narodów*; A. Machnikowska, *Wymiar sprawiedliwości w Polsce w latach 1944-1950*; J. Warylewski, *Kara. Podstawy filozoficzne i historyczne*; a series of translations of outstanding works of European humanism "Literatura i okolice"; H. Ćwikliński (ed.), *Polityka gospodarcza*; and E. Pietrzak, M. Markiewicz (ed.), *Finanse, bankowość i rynki finansowe*.



Books published by the UG Publishing House help develop the collection of the University Library

The University of Gdańsk Press
 ul. Armii Krajowej 119/121
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www.wyd.strony.univ.gda.pl

Extra-faculty Institutions



From 1 January 2010, the Examination and Courses Centre (formerly the English Language Centre) has been incorporated into the University of Gdańsk Foreign Languages Department.

70 The University of Gdańsk Foreign Languages Department

The department was established in 1970. It ensures that students at all faculties have language classes, with inter-cultural elements, in nine different languages: English, Chinese, French, Spanish, Japanese, German, Russian, Swedish and Italian during first-cycle, second-cycle, doctoral and post-graduate studies.

The department also conducts classes in Polish for foreign students. The University of Gdańsk is the first university in Poland to possess a generally accessible programme for the teaching of Polish to foreign students via an e-learning system. In 2004, the department started offering language classes to students of the Academy of Fine Arts in Gdańsk on the basis of an agreement between the University of Gdańsk and the Academy of Fine Arts.

The department regularly organises certificate examinations for the *Chambre de Commerce et d'Industrie* in Paris.

With its team of German teachers, the department runs the *ÖSD Examinations Centre* (an Austrian diploma in the German language), within the framework of which students can obtain certificates confirming their general or specialist (*Wirtschaftssprache Deutsch* – German in business applications) knowledge of German.

The Department's team of English teachers organises examinations in Business English on the basis of an agreement with the British Council.

The team of Spanish teachers runs *D.E.L.E.* examinations on the basis of an agreement with the Cervantes Institute in Warsaw and the University of Gdańsk.



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www.sjo.ug.gda.pl

The University of Gdańsk British Library

The library works with the British Council on the promotion and dissemination of the culture of Great Britain and the English language. It is open to the general public, and contains a book collection amounting to over 12,000 volumes. It was established in 1990 and is one of eight libraries in Poland run in partnership with the British Council. The library's collection includes texts relating to the literature, culture and history of Great Britain, materials for the learning of English, examination papers, children's and young persons' literature, periodicals and

audio-visual materials (CDs, audio cassettes, DVDs). Registered readers have the possibility of using electronic data bases both in the library's multi-media centre and from their domestic computers. Those who are interested in an education in Great Britain can find information about the British Council's grants programme, language schools, fields of study, UCAS application forms and British language examinations. The library also organises cultural and popular events, such as meetings with authors, book exhibits, lectures and lessons in library use.



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British Library
ul. Ogarna 27, Gdańsk
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e-mail: biblbyrt@bg.univ.gda.pl

The University of Gdańsk – Herder Centre

The centre was established in 1995 in order to promote German culture and language. Within the framework of its activities, the centre runs Pomorze's biggest, generally accessible library of German-language books and periodicals. Its collection includes about 7 thousand books and multi-media carriers. The centre organises author's evenings, German-language book exhibits, meetings for teachers of German and students at Polish and German institutions, and information and educational meetings for secondary school pupils. The centre helps to organise German-language competitions and actively participates in projects carried out by students and secondary school children. In the centre, there can also be found information about the possibilities of studying in German-speaking countries, grants, the activities of institutions and foundations supporting exchange programmes, and the range and dates of language examinations run by the Goethe Institute. The centre organises courses in German in cooperation with the Foundation for the Development of the University

of Gdańsk, offering classes on twelve levels of proficiency. It administers the following Goethe Institute examinations: Zertifikat Deutsch, Zentrale Mittelstufenprüfung, Zentrale Oberstufenprüfung Kleines Deut-

ches Sprachdiplom, Prüfung Wirtschaftsdeutsch International. Furthermore, information is also available at the centre about DAAD scholarship programmes, and fields of study and German-language examinations for foreign students.



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www.herder.ug.gda.pl

POMCERT (The Pomeranian Centre for Environmental Research and Technology)

The centre was established in order to realise joint research and implementation programmes and to support other activities in the field of environmental protection in the Pomorze region, by integrating specialists within environmental sciences in the broadest sense. POMCERT was established by resolutions of the senates of Gdańsk Medical University, Gdańsk Technical University and the University of Gdańsk, while remaining a unit within the University of Gdańsk. The main fields of activity include:

- Education – the organisation of training sessions and other forms of education in fields connected with environmental protection, as well as the organising and helping with the preparation and running of national and international conferences in the Pomorze region;
- Research – the promotion of substantive cooperation between faculties and national and international institutions dealing with environmental protection. The development of laboratories and research infrastructures in faculties. Including industry in projects.;
- Counselling – supporting companies (mainly small and medium-sized enterprises) and local government and administrative authorities in the field of environmental protection. Offering assistance in obtaining funds from the European Union for the development of infrastructure and services in the field of environmental protection.

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fax: +48 58 742 10 20
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www.pomcert.pl



72 Educational Television of the University of Gdańsk

This institution prepares educational, documentary, promotional and instructional films. It also prepares multimedia educational programmes. It organises ecological workshops, entitled "Life at the Edge of the Sea" and "The Mouth of the River Vistula." These workshops are conducted by academics from the University of Gdańsk, the Polish Academy of Sciences and the Sea Fisheries Institute. Almost six thousand people have participated in these workshops. The institution's educational films have several times been in the finals of international film festivals. The film "Secrets of the Beach" was awarded the main prize at the festival of natural history films in Łódź in 1998, and a distinction at the natural history festival in Hultsfred in Sweden in 1999. The film "Time of Floods" won the Grand Prix at the International Ecological Forum in Rajgród in 2001, while

at the 2nd International Ecological Festival in Augustów in 2004 the Grand Prix was won by one of the episodes of "The Natural History of Poland". Another of the institution's films, "The River of Returns", was the hit of two international film festivals and won prestigious awards, including the Great Elephant, a prize funded by Sir M. A. Partha Sarathy, the Chairman of the International Nature Film and Television Festival Organisations (INFTFO). UG Educational Television aims mainly to popularise scientific research, including that conducted by academics from the University of Gdańsk, an example of which is the film "Climate Revolver", which shows, among other things, lectures from the university. The UG ET's films are often broadcast by Polish national television stations, while schools receive educational packages with UG ET's film and multi-media productions. Since

2006, Educational Television of the University of Gdańsk has organised Poland's one and only Festival of Scientific Films for the General Public.

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<http://ate.univ.gda.pl>

The University Newspaper

This is the periodical for the academic community of the University of Gdańsk. It offers a forum for all employees. In its columns you can read about the most important events connected with the life of the university. By presenting achievements and biographies,

it promotes scientific research activity, culture in its broad sense, and student activities. It does not avoid difficult and controversial subjects, either those concerning the University of Gdańsk or those relating to higher education in Poland.

The University Newspaper
81-824 Sopot
ul. Armii Krajowej 110
tel.: +48 58 523 12 62
fax: +48 58 523 12 63
e-mail: gazeta@univ.gda.pl
www.gazeta.univ.gda.pl

Department of European Programmes

The department offers help and advice in the area of obtaining support from European Union funds for scientific and scholarly research, educational and training activities, as well as for the infrastructure of the University of Gdańsk. It gathers information on the subject of European programmes and funds, and provides information to the university community about possibilities of participating in European programmes. It also helps in the preparation and implementation of projects financed from EU funds. It prepares and implements its own projects by, among other things,

running the Contact Point for the 7th European Union Framework Programme. The department organises training sessions the aim of which is to offer a forum for exchange of experiences, and to prepare potential participants to apply for European funds and to account for projects. The department prepares reports on the participation of the University of Gdańsk in European Union projects, and it also runs a register of applications, decisions, agreements and reports. The department cooperates with local government authorities, ministries and partner organisations.

Department
of European Programmes

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e-mail: programyuropejskie@univ.gda.pl

<http://bpe.univ.gda.pl>

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Office for Staff Development and Scientific Research

The office organises and coordinates work in the field of the development of the academic staff, including matters concerning doctoral and post-doctoral grants and academic sabbaticals. It sends information in electronic form on research work and on doctoral and post-doctoral dissertations to the Centre for Information Processing in Warsaw, with the aid of the SYNABA programme, and it prepares doctoral and post-doctoral diplomas. The office also

organises and coordinates work in the field of scientific research (including coordinating work connected with competitions for projects within the framework of independent research). It checks the accuracy of applications made for co-financing to the Ministry for Science and Higher Education, prepares plans for conferences, congresses, meetings and symposia organised by the University of Gdańsk, and deals with invention and patent protection.

Office for Staff Development
and Scientific Research

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The Student Exchange Office

The office offers help and advice in the field of the foreign exchange to both the students and the academic staff of the University of Gdańsk. It conducts exchanges of students and academic teachers within the framework of the European Union's Erasmus programme and the Programme for the Mobility of Polish University Students (POMOST). It

acts as an intermediary in applications for foreign grants offered by the Office for the Recognition of Education and International Exchange in Warsaw, and it provides information about grants made available through DAAD (German Central Office for Academic Exchange) and the French Embassy, and other grants from abroad.

The Student Exchange Office

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<http://bwzs.univ.gda.pl>

Foreign Students' Office

The office was established in January 2009. Its main task is to recruit foreign students from outside the European Union for paid studies in the first or second cycle at the University of Gdańsk. Recruitment is conducted individually or through the mediation of recruitment companies cooperating with the university. The Foreign Students' Office conducts the whole recruitment process – from the candidate's application

to his/her enrolment on the list of students – and also takes care of students at the commencement of their studies. The office also maintains contacts and cooperates with Polish diplomatic missions, conducts promotional activities, services International educational fairs, and initiates and maintains contacts with recruitment companies and foreign educational institutions in order to recruit new students.

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+48 58 523 25 56
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www.ug.edu.pl/en
www.ug.edu.pl/en/noneustudents/

Office for Foreign Cooperation

The office conducts and implements tasks concerning the cooperation of the University of Gdańsk with foreign partners and, in particular, conducts matters connected with the visits of academic staff abroad and the hosting of foreign guests. It also deals with the documentation of contracts and

agreements entered into by the university on the subject of scientific cooperation with scientific centres abroad. Furthermore, it deals with the residence of foreign guests, including those on placements or who have received a grant from the government of the Republic of Poland.

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The Careers Office

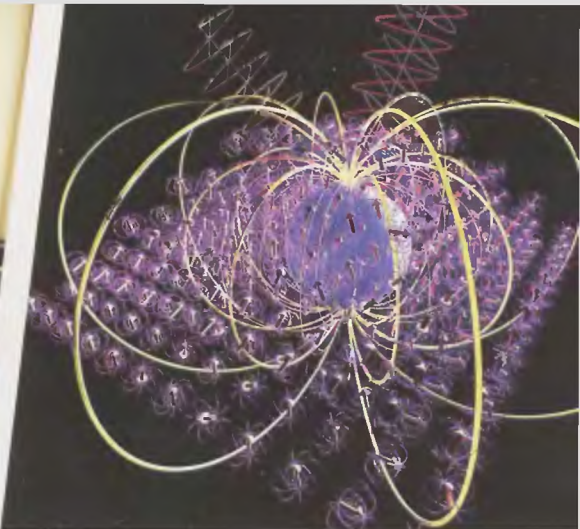
The office deals with the promotion of students and graduates of the University of Gdańsk among employers, prepares graduates to enter the employment market, and also helps students make decisions concerning planning a professional career. It conducts individual professional consultations and organises courses and training sessions, company presentations and meetings with institutions and organisations, thus creating the possibility of active professional development for our students and graduates. The Office has a database of employment offers, including permanent and temporary work, and a CV database of those seeking employment. It gathers information on the subject of the employment market and possibilities of raising qualifications. It conducts the Best Students project – every year, the

best students completing their studies are chosen by their deans, and they have the opportunity to present themselves and their achievements on a specially created website. The Office cooperates with companies and the business community in the whole Pomorskie Voivodeship, with the Voivodeship Employment Office and with institutions and organisations that support graduates on the employment market. It also monitors difficulties encountered by the university's graduates. From its foundation, the office has been a member of the National Network of Careers Offices.

Obtaining practical skills, while still studying, makes UG students competitive on the employment market; hence the university conducts a programme of voluntary work experience, within the framework of which the University of Gdańsk has

signed dozens of agreements with almost 200 companies and institutions. An agreement has also been signed with the Gdańsk Business Club, which represents the 65 biggest firms in the region. The project is led by a plenipotentiary responsible for the organisation of voluntary work experience, who is appointed by the Rector.

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www.najlepsii.univ.gda.pl



The National Quantum Information Centre of Gdańsk

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Quantum Informatics is strongly represented at the University of Gdańsk: the Institute of Theoretical Physics and Astrophysics belongs among the leading scientific centres in this ground-breaking field. Spectacular discoveries and the realisation of a series of projects within European Union framework programmes put the Gdańsk centre once and for all on the world map of Quantum Informatics. In June 2007, on the basis of an understanding between the University of Gdańsk, the Polish Academy of Sciences and six higher education institutions (Gdańsk Technical University, the Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań, the Jagiellonian University



in Kraków, the Mikołaj Kopernik University in Toruń, Łódź University and Wrocław University), the National Quantum Information Centre of Gdańsk (KCİK) was established. The centre is an important link in the European research network. The centre integrates the Quantum Informatics community in Poland by creating a platform for meetings of Polish scientists with outstanding representatives from abroad, by cooperating with other centres in Poland on coordination of research, and by organising conferences, workshops, international scientific programmes, lectures, seminars and Quantum Informatics schools.



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www.kcik.univ.gda.pl



The University of Gdańsk Centre for East Asian Studies

The centre was established on the basis of the directive of the Rector of the University of Gdańsk of 22 February 2007. The centre's mission is to help coordinate scientific research, teaching and other activities connected with East Asia, including the dissemination of knowledge on the subject of this dynamically developing region of the world. Its mission is also to bring together all those interested in the issues of an area embracing China, Japan, the countries of the Korean Peninsula and also the countries of South-East Asia. The centre's tasks include:

- conducting, supporting and coordinating inter-disciplinary research into issues concerning East Asia;
- the organisation of specialist courses

and lectures on the subject of East Asia;

- preparing and implementing future undergraduate courses in East Asian Studies;
- cooperating with national scholarly and teaching centres;
- cooperating with national institutions conducting research into East Asia;
- preparing publications on the subject of East Asia;
- cooperating with the Ministry for Foreign Affairs and Polish diplomatic missions in the countries of the region, and with the diplomatic missions of those countries accredited in Poland;
- undertaking other activities connected with East Asia.

The centre possesses a collection of Chinese, Korean (both North and South), Japanese and Taiwanese periodicals.

**The University of Gdańsk Centre
for East Asian Studies**
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The Foundation for the Development of the University of Gdańsk

The foundation was established in 1991. The aim of the foundation is to support the activities and development of the University of Gdańsk by giving material and financial help and by cooperating with all university bodies. The foundation obtains financial support from its own activities and also partly from donations and gifts from institutions, firms and enterprises. It finances grants for doctoral students and young UG academics. It co-organises scientific/scholarly conferences and language courses, participates in scientific/scholarly research, and offers measuring services. It prints and publishes materials. It services the tourist activity in the

Seal Aquarium at the UG Marine Station in Hel and participates in projects connected with environmental protection.



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The Gdańsk University of the Third Age

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The University of the Third Age was established in November 2004. GUTA students take part in lectures, workshops, additional classes and trips, all specially prepared for them. The University of Gdańsk has become for them a meeting place somewhere where they can achieve their dreams. Through its activity, the Gdansk University of the Third Age is realising the idea of lifelong learning and development, all in accordance with the Lisbon Declaration. The long-term aim is the intellectual and social activation of persons of mature age. So far, almost five thousand people have participated in these activities. The students have been able to take part in lectures in the fields of Medicine, History, Literature, Astronomy, Astrophysics, Oceanography, Social Sciences and Psychology. An additional range of courses includes foreign-language workshops (English, German, French, Russian, Italian and Spanish), computer, art, literary and photography workshops, history of art, Eastern culture, relaxation exercises, Tai Chi and Nordic walking.



The Gdańsk University
of the Third Age
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Exhibition in 2005 – UG students conquer Mount McKinley



The UG Academic Sports Union beach soccer team

Students at the University of Gdańsk

All the students at the University of Gdańsk are represented by the UG Students' Parliament.

The Student Parliament works on behalf of the student community at the University of Gdańsk and is a significant element of student autonomy. Members are chosen by student self-government faculty boards. The Parliament organises international and national scientific/scholarly conferences, co-finances and supports the initiatives of student scientific/scholarly groups, cooperates with student clubs and helps students in difficult life situations. It works for the integration of the student community and organises numerous cultural events, concerts and meetings. Several thousand students participate every year in the UG "Neptunalia", which the Parliament prepares and helps to finance. It cooperates with other higher education institutions in Gdańsk, Sopot and Gdynia on the organisation of the holiday for the students of the region, i.e. the inter-institution "Neptunalia". Every year it organises integrational camps for first-year students.

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Cultural activities at the University of Gdańsk are organised above all by the "Alternator" Academic Cultural Centre.

Founded in 1981, the Centre is the ambassador for the university, the city and the region all over the world. The "Alternator" ACC is not just a professional team of culture managers but, above all, a group of people for whom culture is a passion, a way of life and a road to vocational development. The "Alternator" ACC's activities echo around the Pomorskie region and all over Poland. It organises concerts, plays, happenings, film shows, writers' evenings, exhibitions, presentations, book promotions and meetings connected with cultural life. In this field, it cooperates with all the cultural institutions of the Pomorskie region. It organises many competitions whose aim is to discover and promote talent in Poland and abroad. These include: the UG Literary Competition, the UG Poetry Competition and a Photo Competition. Among the groups affiliated to the Academic Cultural Centre are: the excellent University of Gdańsk Academic Choir,

which has won the highest awards in international competitions: the "Jantar" Song and Dance Ensemble, which successfully promotes the regional culture of Pomorze in Poland and abroad; the "Miłość Blondynki" ["A blonde in love"] Film Discussion Club, which organises shows of outstanding films and meetings with film artists (in 2006, it was acknowledged as the best film club in Poland, winning the Award of the Polish Federation of Film Discussion Clubs); the UG Student Photographic Agency, which runs courses and educational sessions in the field of photography, and organises exhibitions and presents its unique photographs at exhibitions in Poland and around the world; the UG Cultural Collective, which realises social projects among other things; two recently formed UG Celtic Dance Ensembles – "Animus Saltandi" and "Trebraruna"; contemporary dance groups; the UG film periodical "Panoptikum"; the fire-show group "Mama-doo"; the "Poczekalnia" ["Waiting-room"] theatre group; and "Żonglarnia" ["Juggling"].

In recent years, there has been a dynamic development in workshop activity. There is a silk-screen printing workshop, where printing techniques are presented in workshops, and a multi-media workshop, within framework of which the University Film Chronicle operates, archiving the majority of events with the participation of the ACC's creative groups. It is planned to start Internet radio broadcasts soon.



The UG "Jantar" Song and Dance Ensemble



The Academic Choir of the University of Gdańsk

The ACC tries to support actively all manifestations of cultural activity among students and academic staff alike. Since 2005, it has cooperated with the Slavic Studies Department during the annual festival dedicated to the promotion of the culture of the Balkans. It also supports financially publications of prose and poetry (e.g. "Dobrze się spotkać" ["It's good to meet"] by Kazimierz Nowosielski, and "Te Deum" by Tadeusz Dąbrowski), as well as music ("Missa Gratiatoria" by Leszek Możdżer and "Elo", a maxi-single by Pavilon).

The ACC's activity has been recognised and rewarded by the university authorities, the local authorities and national and international institutions. It works with many cultural institutions, and it supports Gdańsk's efforts to become the Cultural Capital of Europe in 2016.

Of particular note is the activity of the English Institute's Student Group the "Maybe Theatre Company",

which was founded in 1991 and has presented over 120 premieres on over 50 different stages in Gdańsk, Sopot and Gdynia, as well as in many cities in Poland and abroad (all its shows are performed in English).

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Sport at the University of Gdańsk means above all the Academic Sports Union and the Department of Physical Education and Sports.

The Academic Sports Union is one of the oldest and at the same time one of the biggest student organisations in Poland. The best students represent the University of Gdańsk in Pomorskie Voivodeship championships (the Pomorze Academic Championship, the First-year Students' Championship, the Inter-Higher Institution League), in national championships (the Academic Championship of Poland, the ZG AZS Cup and other friendly competitions) and on the international stage. In recent years, the women's basketball team, men's and women's volleyball teams



During the Championships for Polish Higher Schools in Sports Aerobics in 2007, the Academic Sports Union team came second in the classification of university teams



The expedition of the UG Inter-faculty Group, Adventure Club, had 12 participants, including the blind UG student, Paweł Urbański, who became the first blind European to conquer Kilimanjaro

and men's handball team have all participated in the Five Balls Tournament in Paris. In 2007, the badminton team also set out to conquer Europe, and it took part in a friendly tournament in Amsterdam. The UG ASU is constantly developing cooperation with students from abroad by, among other things, organising integrational sporting events. The University of Gdańsk's Academic Sports Union has many significant successes in its history. In the Polish University Championships, it has been among the leaders for many years – in the recent 15th Competition, it occupied fourth place. For four seasons, the university of Gdańsk has possessed a women's professional basketball section which has appeared in competitions organised by the Polish Basketball Union. The team currently plays in the first division. Another source of pride is the Futsal team, which plays in the second division and is, at time of writing, at the top of the table.

The Department of Physical Education and Sports and the UG Academic Sports Union offer participation in training sessions in over 20 different sports (sport aerobics, badminton, ergometer rowing, judo, karate shokotan, men's and women's basketball, men's and women's athletics, skiing, paragliding, football, men's and women's handball, swimming, men's and women's volleyball, snowboarding, triathlon, cheerleading, tennis, table tennis, tourism, sailing and climbing).

The PE and Sports Department and the Academic Sports Union jointly organise many events within the university: Inter-Faculty Leagues, Student Hostel Leagues and Sports Days. All students and staff members are invited to take part in camps: skiing (Biatka Tarzańska, Chopok), sailing (the Masurian Lake District) and hiking (the Tatra Mountains).

AZS UG

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Studium Wychowania Fizycznego i Sportu

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Student Special Interest/Research Groups

There are over one hundred and sixty-seven student special interest/research groups at the University of Gdańsk, in which students can broaden their interests, realise their passions and develop their talents. The student research groups organise national and international scientific conferences, trips to special interest camps, meetings and guest lectures. Under the guidance of academic supervisors, they carry out research projects.

The Faculty of Biology

- Student Biology Research Group
 - Molecular Biology Section
 - Genetics section
- Student Hydrobiology and Water Protection Research Group
- Student Ichthyoparasitology Research Group
- Student Chiropterology Research Group
- The "Littorella" Student Plant Ecology Research Group Student Botany Research Group



The University of Gdańsk team, consisting of Marcin Muza, Mariusz Wójcik and Marcin Rzepczyk, won the gold medal at the International Academic Judo Tournament in Paris in 2009

- Student Acarology Research Group
- The "KOS" Student Ornithology Research Group
- The "Homunculus" Student Physiology Research Group
- Student Biochemistry Research Group

The Faculty of Chemistry

- Student Chemistry Research Group
- Student Environmental Protection Research Group

The Faculty of Economics

- Student International Finances Research Group
- The "Integrator" Student European Integration Research Group
- Student Logistics Research Group
- Student Marketing Research Group
- The "Leader" Student Research Group
- Student e-business Research Group
- The "HaZet" Student Foreign Trade Research Group
- Student Transport Market and Marketing Research Group
- The "Students for the environment" Student Research Group
- The "Consilium" Student Research Group
- Student Public Relations Research Group
- Student Scandinavian-Polish Economic Cooperation Research Group
- Student Economic Policy Research Group
- Student Maritime Research Group

The Faculty of History

- Student History Research Group
- Student Lovers of the East Research Group
- The W. Drost Student Research Group for History of Art Students
- Student Archaeology Research Group

The Faculty of Languages

- Inter-disciplinary Research Group for Doctoral Students of Language and Literature
- Student German Research Group
- Student German Theatre-lovers Research Group

- Student Logopaedics Research Group
- The "Paradigm" Student Cultural Studies Research Group
- The "Mosaic" Student Research Group
- Student Classical Philology Research Group
 - Hellenistic Section
- The "Charm of Slovenia" Student Research Group
- Student Literary Theory Research Group
- The "Trivium" Student Research Group
- The "Łomonosów" Student Research Group
- The "Czeburaszka" Student Russian Research Group
- Student Sociolinguistics and Lexicography Research Group
- The "Maybe Theatre Company" Student Theatre Group

The Faculty of Mathematics, Physics and Informatics

- Student Physics Research Group
 - Informatics Section
- Student Mathematics Research Group
- Student Open Systems Research Group
- The "Go przy UG" Student Sporting Circle
- The "Kolor" Student Research Group
- The "KAIKEI" Student Financial Mathematics Research Group

The Faculty of Social Sciences

- Student Philosophical and Artistic Research Group
- The "Sociocollective" Student Circle
- The "Politicus" Student Research Group
- The "Anima" Student Circle
- Student Creative Communication Circle
- The "Fujisan" Student Japanese Culture-lovers Circle
- Student Integration of Central and Eastern Europe Group
- The "Kratos" Student Circle
- Student Experimental Psychology Research Group
- The "Na Styku" Student Circle
- Student Competition Research Group
- Student Contemporary Political Thought Research Group
- The "Atma" Student Schopenhauer Research Group
- The "Verso" Student Circle
- The "Integrum" Student Circle
- The "Didasco" Student Circle
- The "Pandemonium" Student Inter-cultural Psychology Research Group
- Student Historians of Education Research Group
- The "W.Koto" Student Circle
- The "Deadline" Student Journalism Research Group
- The "RESPEKT" Student Pedagogy Research Group
- The "Tatento" Student Gender Psychology Research Group
- The "Brevi manu" Student Organisation and Management Psychology Research Group

The Faculty of Oceanography and Geography

- Student Physical Oceanography Research Group
 - The "Sejwal" Skin-diving Section
- Student Chemical Oceanography and Environmental Protection Research Group
- Student Scientific Oceanography Research Group
 - Biology Section
- Student Environmental Protection Research Group
- The "Basilisk" Student Geology Research Group
- The "PINGO" Student Geomorphology Research Group
- Student Lovers of the Orient Group
- Student Meteorology and Climatology Research Group
- Student Hydrology Research Group

The Faculty of Law and Administration

- The Pro Societas Association – the "Rhetoricus" Research Group
- The University of Gdańsk "Torpedo" Student Sporting Club
- The University Student Legal Advice Centre
- Student Arbitration and Mediation Research Group
- Student Legal Research Forum Research Group
- Student Historical and Legal Research Group
- The "Student Debating Club"
- Student International Commercial Law Research Group
- Student Protection of Consumer Rights Research Group
- Student Administrative Law Research Group
- Student Civil Law Research Group
- Student Financial Law Research Group
- Student Criminal Law Research Group
- Student Constitutional Law Research Group
- Student Intellectual Property Law Research Group
- Student Theory and Philosophy of the State and the Law Research Group

The Faculty of Management

- Student Shipping Industry Economics Research Group
- Student Finance and Banking Research Group
- The "Strategist" Student Analysis of Management Methods Research Group
- The "Market" Student Marketing Research Group
- The "Investor" Student Investment Research Group
- The "Auditor" Student Accountancy Research Group
- The "e-xpert" Student Information Systems Research Group
- Student Quantitative Methods Research Group
- The "QualiTeam UG" Student Quality and Environmental Management Research Group

The Intercollegiate Faculty of Biotechnology of the University of Gdańsk and Gdańsk Medical University

- The "BIO-MED" Student Research Group

The Foreign Languages Department

- The "Club de Español" Student Spanish Language Circle
- The "English Club" Student English Language Circle
- The "Die Beste Gruppe" Student German Language Circle
- The "Club de Français" Student French Language Circle

Inter-faculty student organisations and associations

At the University of Gdańsk there are also national and international student organisations, associations and special interest/research groups which have an inter-faculty nature. They organise conferences, seminars and research projects, as well as helping students in their professional activities, supporting student initiatives and working on behalf of the student community.

- ELSA Gdańsk – European Law Students Association
- AIESEC – Association Internationale des Étudiants en Sciences Économiques et Commerciales
- AEGEE – Association of European Students
- The "Pomorania" Student Group
- The "Adventure Club" Inter-faculty Student Group
- The "Baltic University Programme" Inter-disciplinary Student Group

- The Inter-disciplinary Economics Group
- The Inter-disciplinary Student Religious Studies Circle
- The "Friend of Erasmus" Inter-faculty Student Circle
- Inter-faculty Student Man @ New Media Student Group
- The "Penitentia" Inter-faculty Student Forensic and Penitentiary Psychology Research Group
- The "BIO-MED" Inter-collegiate Student Research Group
- Inter-faculty Student Academic and Artistic Circle
- Inter-faculty Student Bio-informatics Research Group

- The Inter-faculty "Integration of Central and Eastern Europe Group"
- The GSA Student Organisation – Gdańsk Academic Association
- The "Love is patient" Student Organisation
- The Youth Initiative Association
- The Polish Students' Union
- The UG Independent Students' Union

University without Barriers

There are almost 500 handicapped students and doctoral students studying at all the faculties of the University of Gdańsk and there are over 50 handicapped members of staff. The university authorities are making great efforts to create for handicapped persons the best possible conditions for studying and working. In 2000, a commission was established to work on the "University without barriers" project and a plenipotentiary for handicapped persons was appointed. (this function has been filled from the beginning by Dr Anna Kobylańska).

The task of the "University without barriers" project commission is above all to integrate actions undertaken to meet the needs of handicapped persons – this includes editing a bilingual university information system on the Internet about the facilities available to handicapped persons at the University of Gdańsk, individual help in the preparation of special teaching materials, realised with the cooperation of the Main Library of the University of Gdańsk, participation in national projects, cooperation with organisations working for handicapped persons. The commission includes employees of the university as well as students. At the beginning, the commission for the "University without barriers" project was chaired by Professor Joanna Rutkownik; since her retirement on 1 September 2005, the post has been held by Professor Dorota Simpson.

Within the framework of the "University without barriers" Project, every year there takes place at the university a "University

without barriers" Forum, in which handicapped persons participate along with their tutors and members of the academic staff. This is an opportunity to meet and to present viewpoints and undergo discussions.

One of the University of Gdańsk's priorities is to remove all architectural barriers in all the buildings of the university. Currently, ten of the UG buildings have been fully adapted to meet the needs of handicapped persons but there is still much to do, hence the ongoing modernisation programme. The new buildings which are being constructed within the University of Gdańsk's Baltic Campus were designed from the beginning in such a way that they could meet the standards associated with handicapped persons.

In cooperation with handicapped persons and in response to their needs, other activities are also taking place at the University of Gdańsk. In some faculty and administrative buildings, Braille numbering has been attached to the doors and voice information provided in the lifts. The voice information is in Polish and English. In the new building of the UG Main Library, there is a specialist room in which teaching materials are prepared for blind and visually impaired persons. In five reading rooms of the UG Main Library, there are computer stations which have been specially adapted for the blind and visually impaired. On the university's website, there is up-to-date information on the subject of the Rector's "University without barriers" commission and information that is useful for handicapped persons

The University of Gdańsk is also the only higher education institution in the Pomorze region and one of very few in Poland to have been fitted with equipment facilitating hearing. This equipment was bought and presented as the result of an agreement with the Pomorze Branch of the Fund for the Rehabilitation of Handicapped Persons within the framework of the PYTHAGORAS programme, realised by the University of Gdańsk to help those with hearing difficulties. The Fund's financial support allowed for the equipping of lecture halls in the Faculty of Languages and History and in the Faculty of Law and Administration with apparatus designed to facilitate hearing. The UG's handicapped students were also given portable FM systems facilitating hearing.

The University of Gdańsk is also cooperating with the INTEGRALIA Foundation for the Integration of Handicapped Persons, called into being by the Ergo Hestia Group, on finding and creating employment positions for handicapped persons.

The handicapped persons at the University of Gdańsk receive special grants as well as social grants and academic scholarships and they also benefit from target programmes prepared by the State Fund for the Rehabilitation of Handicapped Persons.

Information for handicapped persons at the University of Gdańsk:
<http://bariery.ug.gda.pl>

University of Gdańsk Graduate Associations

WIn the last forty years, over 132,000 graduates have successfully completed their studies at the University of Gdańsk. Many of them have had distinguished academic, scientific and scholarly careers, while others have taken up prominent positions in public life. They include people in the worlds of culture and education. Some are presidents of large companies or important politicians. Many of them maintain contact with the university through graduate associations.

The University of Gdańsk Graduate Association was founded in 1999 by graduates of the UG Faculty of Law and Administration. It is an organisation the aim of which is the maintenance and consolidation of ties between graduates of the University of Gdańsk and the university itself. Among the traditions of the Association of UG Graduates is the organisation of regular meetings and round-tables.

The Graduate Association of the Higher School of Maritime Trade, the Higher Economics School and the Economics Faculties of the University of Gdańsk celebrated its 60th anniversary in 2009. Sixty years ago, in February 1949, the Graduate Association of the Higher School of Maritime Trade in Sopot was founded. It was set up by those who had graduated from

the school in Sopot in 1948. The school was then transformed into the Higher Economics School, and this, in turn, together with the Higher Pedagogical School, was the precursor of the University of Gdańsk and its current faculties: the Faculty of Economics and the Faculty of Management. After the transformation of the Higher School of Maritime Trade into the Higher Economics School, the association ceased to exist. The decision to reactivate the association was made in 1992 during a conference marking the 50th anniversary of the founding of the Maritime Institute.

The association was once again formally registered in November 1993, embracing in its statute both graduates of the Higher Economics School and the Economics Faculties of the University of Gdańsk.

The association's authorities have set themselves many targets, including the exploitation of the knowledge possessed by UG graduates, experts in many economic fields, for the benefit of current students at the University of Gdańsk. Among the association's traditions are regular meetings which take place at the Faculty of Economics at the University of Gdańsk.

Stowarzyszenie Absolwentów Uniwersytetu Gdańskiego (The University of Gdańsk Graduate Association)

Correspondence address: ul. Bitwy pod Lenino 42, 80-809 Gdańsk

Stowarzyszenie Absolwentów Wyższej Szkoły Handlu Morskiego, Wyższej Szkoły Ekonomicznej i Wydziałów Ekonomicznych Uniwersytetu Gdańskiego (The Graduate Association of the Higher School of Maritime Trade, the Higher Economics School and the Economics Faculties of the University of Gdańsk)

**The seat of the association is the Faculty of Economics at the University of Gdańsk, ul. Armii Krajowej 119/121 in Sopot
<http://absolwenciwshm-wse-ug.univ.gda.pl>**

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