

# Archaeological Research at the Lvov University: Interwar Period

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**Abstract:** Fundamentals of archaeological education were laid out at Lvov University in the second half of the 19th century. Along with the Stavropegial Institute and Shevchenko Scientific Society the University became one of the largest centers of archaeological research in Eastern Galicia.<sup>1</sup> The interwar period – when whole former Galicia was part of the Second Republic of Poland – contributed to the history of development of archaeological education in the result of the efforts of two distinguished scholars – Edmund Bulanda and Leon Kozłowski. The article focuses on the establishment and activities of the Department of Archaeology and History of Material Culture and the Prehistory Department with a special review of Polish lands prehistory of Jan Kazimierz University of Lvov. This paper discusses the reform of archaeological education at the University and organization of the academic procedures in the field of classical archaeology and prehistoric archaeology at the Philosophy/Humanities Department.

**Keywords:** classical archaeology, prehistoric archaeology, Lvov University, Edmund Bulanda, Leon Kozłowski, archaeological education, interwar period

Two departments of Jan Kazimierz University in Lvov conducted research in the field of archaeology in the years 1918–1939. These were the Department of Archaeology and History of Material Culture (the name Department of Classical Archaeology was used more often) and the Department of Prehistory with a special review of Polish lands (another name was Department of Prehistory). When the Philosophy Department was divided in 1925 the aforementioned academic units were integrated into the Department of Humanities.

The article is primarily based upon the documents and materials preserved in the Fund number 26 of the State Archive of Lvov region (hereinafter – SALR), Archive of the Ivan Franko National University of Lvov (hereinafter – LNU Archive) and studies program publications of that time.

The first Department of Classical Archaeology and Prehistory at Lvov University worked in 1905–1914 (Bilas 2012a: 39). The Head of the Department was professor Karol Hadaczek (1873–1914).<sup>2</sup> On 5 July 1916 the Council

of the Philosophy Department – professors Jan Bołoz Antoniewicz (1858–1922), Bronisław Kruczkiewicz (1849–1918), Józef Siemiradzki (1858–1933), Stanisław Zakrzewski (1873–1936) and the dean Stanisław Tołłoczko (1868–1935) – decided to recommend a privatdocent (unsalaried lecturer) of Classical Archaeology at the Jagiellonian University in Cracow Edmund Bulanda (1882–1951) to obtain the positions of an extraordinary professor of Classical Archaeology at the Department of Archaeology and History of Material Culture and of the director of Archaeological Institute at the University in Lvov. On 14 November 1916 Bulanda received the title of an extraordinary professor and started work on 1 December 1916. He performed his duties at Lvov University with an annual salary of 4888 kronas. In addition to this, he was paid 600 kronas for chairing the archaeological workshop (300 kronas for each half a year).<sup>3</sup>

In 1919 Warsaw University proposed the position of an ordinary professor of Classical Archaeology to Edmund Bulanda, but after the request of Jan Kazimierz University in Lvov withdrew that proposal. The arguments presented by the Scientific Council of the Philosophy Department of the Lvov University in letters dated 3 November 1919 to the dean of the Philosophy Department of Warsaw University and

<sup>1</sup> Galicia (Halychyna) – today traditional Ukrainian ethnonym for the part of Western Ukraine region. The name comes from the Halych principality in the ages of Old Rus state. Later – during a few centuries – those lands were part of Poland. Under Austrian times (1772–1918) Lvov and some other parts of present Western Ukraine were incorporated into the province ‘Kingdom of Galicia and Lodomeria’. This province included Polish territories as well on its western part. In our studies term Galicia is applied to so-called Eastern Galicia and namely Ukrainian lands centered in Lvov.

<sup>2</sup> Karol Hadaczek was Polish archaeologist, in 1903 becoming private docent of the Department of Classical Archaeology and Prehistory in Lvov University, from 1905 – professor extraordinarius, from 1909 – professor ordinarius. He also headed archaeological subdivision of Dzieduszycki Museum in Lvov. Associate (from 1903) and full (from 1905) member of the Archaeological Institute in Wien, associate member of the Academy of Arts and Sciences in Cracow from 1909.

He managed large-scale excavations on the settlements of Cucuteni-Trypillian culture in Koszyłowce (today: Koshylyvtsi), Cherniakhiv culture in Niesłuchów (today: Neslukhiv), and on the Przeworsk necropolis near village Gać, Przeworsk district. He also became one of the first scientists studying Plisnesko hill-fort. Author of 50 scientific publications (Hahn 1912: 557–559; Bulyk and Lech 2009).

<sup>3</sup> Personal files of E. Bulanda, SALR, case 174, sheets 5, 6, 11–14, 16, 23–24, 31; Minutes of the meetings of the Faculty Council in 1920/21, SALR case 793, sheet 119.

the Ministry of Religion and Public Education on inexpediency of transferring Edmund Bulanda to Warsaw are of a great interest. Stating that the teaching staff of the University in Lvov (as well as of Warsaw and Poznan Universities) has been significantly reduced, Jan Kazimierz University recognizes the necessity to preserve at least the employed professors. Moreover, former Eastern Galicia is rich in archaeological sites that should be researched by a qualified archaeologist. And if in Poland there were few experts in prehistory, then in former Eastern Galicia there were no such specialists at all. Therefore, Lvov did not have any other professor to substitute professor Bulanda who was experienced in independent archaeological research. To keep Bulanda in Lvov the Scientific Council of the Philosophy Department of Jan Kazimierz University simultaneously addressed a request to the Philosophy Department of Warsaw University to withdraw their proposal and to the Ministry of Religion and Public Education to lodge a motion to the Head of the State on appointing Edmund Bulanda the ordinary professor of the Department of Classical Archaeology of University in Lvov.<sup>4</sup>

On 2 January 1920 Józef Piłsudski (1867–1935), Chief of State of the Second Republic of Poland appointed Edmund Bulanda an ordinary professor of Classical Archaeology at the Philosophy Department with the following monthly payments: salary – 1300 marks,<sup>5</sup> additional payment for inflation – 250 marks, accommodation – 150 marks and payment for chairing the archaeological workshop – 100 marks. On 24 January 1925 the President of Poland appointed Bulanda the Ordinary Professor of Classical Archaeology of Humanities Faculty of Jan Kazimierz University in Lvov. His duties and salary have been left unchanged.<sup>6</sup> Bulanda was employed as an ordinary professor of the Classical Archaeology Department till September 1939,<sup>7</sup> having the 4th rank according to the remuneration amount.<sup>8</sup>

On 16 June 1920 Edmund Bulanda proposed to form a Committee responsible for considering the issue of staff at the Prehistory Department. The elected members of the Committee were professors Bulanda, Józef Siemiradzki, Jan Ptaśnik (1876–1930), Jan Czekanowski (1882–1965), Stanisław Zakrzewski.<sup>9</sup> It should be stressed that this was the second attempt to re-launch prehistory at the Department: in 1918 the University of Lvov awarded a habilitation to Józef Kostrzewski

(1885–1969). However, he did not accept the position of the Head of Prehistory Department offered to him and chaired a similar department in Poznan University (Zakościelna and Gurba 2006: 134–135). On behalf of the Committee Bulanda offered the position of the Prehistory Department Chair to doctor Leon Kozłowski (1892–1944), previously affiliated to Warsaw and Cracow and Kozłowski accepted this proposal (on 1 October 1920 this appointment was approved by the Ministry of Religion and Public Education of Poland).<sup>10</sup> On 14 June 1921 Kozłowski was given the title of an extraordinary professor of Prehistoric Archaeology with a special review of Polish lands prehistory and Chair of the Institute (workshop) of prehistoric archaeology. On 1 September 1921 he started performing his duties and this was the beginning of the activity of the Department of Prehistoric Archaeology with a special review of the prehistory of Polish lands. Since 9 January 1929 Kozłowski was an ordinary professor (Lech 2006: 38–41).<sup>11</sup>

The Department of Prehistory was combined into ‘specialization’ – with the Department of Anthropology and Ethnology<sup>12</sup> and the Department of Ethnology with a special review of Polish lands ethnography.<sup>13</sup> Prehistoric archaeology, the history of primitive society and anthropology were studied as related fields of anthropological knowledge. It was the complex of anthropological sciences that University in Lvov was proud of during the period under research. This was in line with the policy of the Ministry of Religion and Public Education in Poland regarding the necessity to concentrate the efforts of some universities on certain fields of scientific research and to establish at such universities the corresponding departments and institutes.

As it was indicated in a claim of Jan Kazimierz University in Lvov to the Ministry of Religion and Public Education, it was the activity of Leon Kozłowski as the Chair of the Prehistory Department and Chair of the Prehistoric Archaeology Institute in close cooperation with the Department of Anthropology and Ethnology (Chair professor Jan Czekanowski) and the Department of Ethnology with a special review of Polish lands ethnography (Chair Professor Adam Fischer [1889–1943]) ‘that allowed Lvov University to perform its long-time plan on establishing a united centre of anthropological sciences that did not have analogies at

<sup>4</sup> Personal files of E. Bulanda, SARL, case 174, sheets 39, 39b, 40, 41.

<sup>5</sup> At that time 100 marks was equal to 142 kronas 80 groszes.

<sup>6</sup> Personal files of E. Bulanda, SARL, case 174, sheets 42, 44, 79.

<sup>7</sup> Faculty report in 1920/21, SARL, case 825, sheet 33.

<sup>8</sup> Personal files of E. Bulanda, Questionnaire, 11 May 1946, The Wrocław University Archive, case RK-120, sheet 3.

<sup>9</sup> Minutes of meetings of the Professors Council in 1919/20, SARL, case 775, sheets 130.

<sup>10</sup> Minutes of meetings of the Professors Council in 1919/20, SARL, case 775, sheets 135.

<sup>11</sup> Personal files of L. Kozłowski, SARL, case 891, sheets 4, 8, 14, 65, 78.

<sup>12</sup> The Department of Anthropology since 1936.

<sup>13</sup> Correspondence with Rectorat (Main University Council) on the celebration of the anniversaries of J. Collier and A. Pushkin, the reform of the spelling of the Polish language, the ordering of the collection of coins and medals of Lvov University, the programs of scientific congresses and lists of scientific literature, 1935–1936, SARL, case 1444, sheets 3.

any university in Poland. Up till now the Universities in Cracow, Poznan and Warsaw have each two departments in this field, moreover, in the latter one (Warsaw University) in the Department of Ethnology worked docents'.<sup>14</sup>

During the years 1921–1939 the Prehistory Department of the Jan Kazimierz University in Lvov had the following staff: Karol Stojanowski (1895–1947),<sup>15</sup> Jan Bryk (1899–1940),<sup>16</sup> Marcján Śmiszko (1900–1981),<sup>17</sup> Tadeusz Sulimirski (1898–1983),<sup>18</sup> Władysław Jagiełło (1912–1944),<sup>19</sup> Kazimierz Żurowski (1909–1987).<sup>20</sup> In addition to this, due to Leon Kozłowski's political activity, since 5 December 1930 the Department and the Institute of Prehistoric Archaeology was chaired (as the Vice-Chair) by the Chair of the Ethnology Department with a special review of Polish lands ethnography and the Director of the Ethnology Institute Professor Adam Fischer.<sup>21</sup> In the academic year of 1931/32 the Council of the Humanities entrusted the management of the Prehistory Department to docent Tadeusz Sulimirski (as deputy professor). Starting with the academic year 1932/33 he became the Head of the Prehistoric Archaeology Institute and Prehistoric Workshop (see Tab. 1).<sup>22</sup> Leon Kozłowski returned as the Department Chair and Head of the Institute on 1 July 1935.

The report on the Department activity in the academic year 1938/39, dated 23 June 1939, presents scholars employed at the Department: Chair Leon Kozłowski, adjunct Marcján Śmiszko, junior assistant Kazimierz Żurowski and Leon Revig, university security officer and technical worker. Thus, in 1921 professor Kozłowski was the only member of the Department, while in 1939 there were already four members of the Department.

Classical Archaeology at the University belonged to a group of scientific disciplines such as Classical Philology, History of the Ancient World and History of Ancient Arts. According to the schedule of positions at the Classical Archaeology Department – the only academic and scientific unit with a separate 'specialization' under the same name – there should be one ordinary professor, two senior assistants and one laboratory assistant. The report on the Department activity in 1938/39, compiled on 22 June 1939, mentioned the following structure of the Department: Chair – Edmund Bulanda, adjunct – dr Ivan Starczuk (1894–1950),<sup>23</sup> senior assistant – docent, dr Kazimierz Majewski<sup>24</sup> (1903–1981),<sup>25</sup> assistant deputy – Eugeniusz Konik (1914–2002),<sup>26</sup> senior Museum security officer and technical worker – Andrzej Kozłowski (UJK 1938: 67).<sup>27</sup> In previous years the members of the Department were Kazimierz Michałowski<sup>28</sup> (1901–1981),<sup>29</sup> Jerzy Kulczycki (1899–1974),<sup>30</sup> Roman Petelenz-Łukasiewicz (1900–1949),<sup>31</sup> Janina Oroszówna (1895–1960?).<sup>32</sup>

In particular, in the academic year of 1920/21 the Archaeology unit (the Department) had its rooms at

<sup>23</sup> See also: Personal files of I. Starczuk, SARL, case 1802.

<sup>24</sup> Kazimierz Majewski – Polish historian and archaeologist. Professor, head of the Department of Ancient History of Lvov University (1939–1941); senior researcher of the Lvov subdivision of the Institute of Archaeology of Academy of Sciences of USSR; professor of Wrocław University (1945–1951) and Warsaw University (1951–1981); head and head's assistant (1954–1969) of the Institute of History of Material Culture of the Polish Academy of Sciences; member of the Polish Academy of Sciences. In 1930s he conducted archaeological excavations in Balkan region, Italy and France mainly related to Antic studies. Same archaeological researches he organized in Bulgaria in 1960s. Founder and editor of almanac *Archeologia*, as well editor-in-chief of numerous publications of Polish Archaeological Society. Author of more than 500 scientific and popular publications (see Press 1982).

<sup>25</sup> See also: Personal files of K. Majewski, SARL, case 1154.

<sup>26</sup> Eugeniusz Konik – historian, expert in classical philology, archaeologist. In 1952–1956 – head of the department of ancient history, in 1954–1956 – curator of Institut of Archaeology of Maria Curie-Skłodowska University. In Wrocław University he headed both the Institut of Ancient History (1956–1985) and Institute of History. In 1967 he got the rank of professor extraordinarius and from 1980 – professor ordinarius. His work included tutorial practice in High Pedagogic Schools of Opole, Kielce and Częstochowa. He participated as a member of Polish Historical Society, Polish Philological Society and Polish Archaeological Society (see Gurba 1971; Kowalski 2009).

<sup>27</sup> Reports of the Deanery and the Chairs in 1938/39, SARL, case 1616, sheets 26.

<sup>28</sup> Kazimierz Michałowski – Polish archaeologist, art historian, founder of the Polish school of Mediterranean Archaeology and Nubiology. Professor ordinarius of Warsaw University and founder of the Department of Classical Archaeology in 1931 (from 1955 – Department of Mediterranean Archaeology) which he led until 1972. Head's assistant of the National Museum in Warsaw (from 1939). Polish archaeologists started excavations in Edfu (Egypt) after the initiative of Kazimierz Michałowski. In 1960 he assisted in opening of the Station of Mediterranean Archaeology of Warsaw University in Cairo, which he headed until the end and considered it his most important achievement. Acting member of many Polish and foreign Academies, Scientific Societies and Institutions (see Michałowski 1974, 1986; Lipińska 2001).

<sup>29</sup> See Personal files of K. Michałowski, SARL, case 1269.

<sup>30</sup> See Personal files of J. Kulczycki, SARL, case 1006.

<sup>31</sup> See Personal files of R. Petelenz-Łukasiewicz, SARL, case 1483.

<sup>32</sup> See Personal files of J. Orosz, SARL, case 1420.

<sup>14</sup> Personal files of L. Kozłowski, SARL, case 891, sheet 32.

<sup>15</sup> Junior: 1922–1924, senior assistant: 1924–1926. Personal files of K. Stojanowski, SARL, case 1823, sheets 7, 26, 32, 36, 40, 42.

<sup>16</sup> Junior: 1926–1929, senior assistant: 1929–1932. Personal files of J. Bryk, SARL, case 166, sheets 1, 14, 28.

<sup>17</sup> Junior: 1932–1934, senior assistant: 1934–1937, adjunct: 1937–1939. Personal files of M. Śmiszko, SARL, case 1758, sheets 2–3, 11, 32.

<sup>18</sup> Privat-dozent: 1931–1935, adjunct: 1935–1937. In fact, T. Sulimirski performed the duties of the Professor, as in absence of L. Kozłowski chaired the Department of Prehistory, the Institute of Prehistory and conducted workshops (see Personal files of T. Sulimirski, SARL, case 1841, sheets 21, 32, 35, 49, 55, 74, 87; Personal files of L. Kozłowski, SARL, case 891, sheet 108).

<sup>19</sup> Junior assistant: 1937–1938. Reports of the Dean, heads of scientific institutes and faculty (division), and lecturers about scientific work in the academic year 1937/38 and correspondence with the Ministry of Religions and Education on enrollment of students into practice at the time of holidays, 1938, SARL, case 1583, sheets 5. See also: Personal files of W. Jagiełło, SARL, case 2225.

<sup>20</sup> Junior assistant: 1938–1939. Personal files of K. Żurowski, LNU Archive, case 490, sheet 1.

<sup>21</sup> Personal files of L. Kozłowski, SARL, case 891, sheet 105.

<sup>22</sup> Personal files of T. Sulimirski, SARL, case 1841, sheets 21, 32, 35, 38, 49, 55.

Table 1. Philosophy/Humanities Faculty. List of courses taught at the specialties 'Classical Archaeology' and 'Anthropology, Ethnology, Prehistory' by the lecturers of the Classical Archaeology Department and Prehistoric Archaeology Department.<sup>1</sup>

Academic year	Lecturer	Name of the course	Trimester. Number of hours a week.	
1919/20	Prof. E. Bulanda	From the history of Greek religion	1st half a year 3 hours	
		Overview of the European Prehistory	1st half a year 2 hours	
		Pompeian Art	2nd half a year 3 hours	
		Archaeological classes (free of charge)	1–2 half a year 2 hours	
		Archaeological workshop (free of charge, enrollment is possible only if preliminary agreed with a professor)	1–2 half a year 2 hours	
1920/21	Prof. E. Bulanda	Greek sculpture of the IV century.	1–2 trimester 2 hours	
		Ancient theatre	1–2 trimester 2 hours	
		Archaeological classes	1–2 trimester 1 hour	
		Archaeological workshop (free of charge, enrollment is possible only if preliminary agreed with a professor)	1–2 trimester 2 hours	
1921/22	Prof. E. Bulanda	Overview of the History of Roman Arts	1–2 trimester 3 hours	
		Classical Archaeology	1–2 trimester 2 hours	
		Archaeological workshop (enrollment is possible only if preliminary agreed with a professor)	1–2 trimester 2 hours	
		Greek tradition in the light of ancient art	3 trimester 2 hours	
		Polygnotus	3 trimester 1 hour	
		Archaeological classes (enrollment is possible only if preliminary agreed with a professor)	3 trimester 2 hours	
		Archaeological workshop (enrollment is possible only if preliminary agreed with a professor)	3 trimester 2 hours	
	Prof. L. Kozłowski	The oldest settled people in Polish territories	3 trimester 3 hours	
		Overview of prehistoric monuments of the Eastern Lesser Poland	3 trimester 2 hours	
		Prehistoric workshop (enrollment is possible only if preliminary agreed with a professor)	3 trimester 2 hours	
		Additional courses that were conducted:		
		Polish prehistoric times (the Stone Age)	1–2 trimester 3 hours	
		Introductory information on prehistory	1–2 trimester 2 hours	
	Prehistoric seminar	1–2 trimester 2 hours		

<sup>1</sup> Personal files of E. Bulanda, SARL case 174, sheets 124, 150, 157; Personal files of L. Kozłowski, SARL case 891, sheets 17, 25, 26, 31, 37, 44, 73, 98, 133; Personal files of K. Majewski, SARL case 1154, sheets 27, 28; Personal files of M. Śmiszko, SARL case 1758, sheet 14; Personal files of T. Sulimirski, SARL case 1841, sheet 24, 53; Reports of the Deanery in the academic year 1924/25, 1925, SARL case 978, sheet 51; Reports of the Deanery in the academic year 1938/39, 1939, SARL case 1616, sheet 26. UJK 1920a: 15; UJK 1920b: 14; UJK 1921a: 22; UJK 1922a: 17; UJK 1922b: 26, 31; UJK 1923a: 34, 35; UJK 1923b: 19, 23, 24; UJK 1924a: 38, 44, 45; UJK 1924b: 5, 10; UJK 1925: 41, 46, 48; UJK 1926: 41, 42, 50; UJK 1927: 31, 40; UJK 1928: 28, 36, 38; UJK 1929: 29, 37, 39; UJK 1930: 32, 37, 42; UJK 1931: 47, 57, 121; UJK 1932: 46, 47, 57, 58; UJK 1933: 47, 59; UJK 1934: 45, 54, 57; UJK 1935b: 48, 57, 59; UJK 1936: 51, 61; UJK 1937b: 52, 63; UJK 1938b: 53, 63; Uniwersytet we Lwowie 1919: 14.

Academic year	Lecturer	Name of the course	Trimester. Number of hours a week.	
1922/23	Prof. E. Bulanda	History of Greek sculpture	1-2 trimester 3 hours	
		Archaeological research in the XVIII-XIX centuries	1-2 trimester 2 hours	
		Archaeological classes (enrollment is possible only if preliminary agreed with a professor)	1-2 trimester 1 hour	
		Archaeological workshop (enrollment is possible only if preliminary agreed with a professor)	1-2 trimester 2 hours	
		Greek sculpture (continued)	3 trimester 5 hours	
		Archaeological workshop (enrollment is possible only if preliminary agreed with a professor)	3 trimester 2 hours	
		Archaeological classes (enrollment is possible only if preliminary agreed with a professor)	3 trimester 1 hour	
	Prof. L. Kozłowski	Bronze and Earlier Iron Age in Poland	1-3 trimester 3 hours	
		Introductory information on prehistory	1-2 trimester 2 hours	
		Prehistoric seminar (enrollment is possible only if agreed with a professor)	1-3 trimester 2 hours	
		Museum studies and field studies in prehistory, field trips included	3 trimester 2 hours	
	In the 2nd trimester the classes were cancelled, as since 1 January 1923 Prof. L. Kozłowski took paid vacations to go on a scientific business trip abroad.			
	1923/24	Prof. E. Bulanda	Greek architecture	1-2 trimester 3 hours
			Greek sculpture of the IV century	1-2 trimester 2 hours
Athens history and topography			3 trimester 2 hours	
Greek sculpture of the III century			3 trimester 2 hours	
Archaeological classes (together with assistant J. Oroszówna)			1-3 trimester 1 hour	
Archaeological workshop (enrollment is possible only if preliminary agreed with a professor)			1-3 trimester 2 hours	
Prof. L. Kozłowski		Stone Age in Europe	1-3 trimester 3 hours	
		Lusatian culture in Poland	1-3 trimester 2 hours	
		Prehistoric seminar (enrollment is possible only if preliminary agreed with a professor)	1-3 trimester 2 hours	

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Academic year	Lecturer	Name of the course	Trimester. Number of hours a week.
1924/25	Prof. E. Bulanda	History of ancient painting	1-3 trimester 3 hours
		Selected examples from Greek and Latin technique	1-3 trimester 1 hours
		Archaeological classes (together with assistant J. Oroszówna)	1-3 trimester 2 hours
		Archaeological workshop	1-3 trimester 2 hours
	Prof. L. Kozłowski	The problem of the origin of the Slavs in the light of prehistory	1-3 trimester 2 hours
		Fundamentals of Arts	1-3 trimester 1 hour
		Typological analysis of ceramics	1-3 trimester 2 hours
		Prehistoric seminar	1-3 trimester 2 hours
All classes planned for 1924/25 were cancelled, as Prof. L. Kozłowski was on a sabbatical leave.			
1925/26	Prof. E. Bulanda	Ancient theatre	1-3 trimester 3 hours
		Archaeological classes (together with assistant J. Oroszówna)	1-3 trimester 2 hours
		Apelles, life and works	2 trimester 1 hours
		Art criticism in ancient world	3 trimester 1 hour
	Prof. L. Kozłowski	The problem of the origin of the Slavs in the light of prehistory	1-3 trimester 2 hours
		Fundamentals of Arts	1-3 trimester 1 hour
		Typological analysis of ceramics	1-3 trimester 2 hours
		Prehistoric seminar	1-3 trimester 2 hours
1926/27	Prof. E. Bulanda	History of Greek sculpture (Part 1)	1-3 trimester 4 hours
		Archaeological classes (together with assistant J. Oroszówna and K. Michałowski)	1-3 trimester 2 hours (more, if necessary)
		Archaeological workshop	1-3 trimester 2 hours
	Prof. L. Kozłowski	The oldest cultures in Europe	1-3 trimester 3 hours
		Introductory information on prehistory	1-3 trimester 2 hours
		Prehistoric seminar	1-3 trimester 2 hours



Academic year	Lecturer	Name of the course	Trimester. Number of hours a week.
1927/28	Prof. E. Bulanda	Greek sculpture of the V century	1-3 trimester 4 hours
		Archaeological classes (together with assistant J. Oroszówna and K. Michałowski)	1-3 trimester 2 hours
		Archaeological workshop	1-3 trimester 2 hours
	Prof. L. Kozłowski	Junior Stone Age in Poland (Neolithic)	1-3 trimester 3 hours
		Analysis of prehistoric ceramics	1-3 trimester 2 hours
		Prehistoric seminar	1-3 trimester 2 hours
1928/29	Prof. E. Bulanda	Greek sculpture of the V century	1-3 trimester 4 hours
		Archaeological classes for the beginners (together with assistant J. Oroszówna and K. Michałowski)	1-3 trimester 2 hours
		Archaeological workshop	1-3 trimester 2 hours
	Prof. L. Kozłowski	Prehistoric monuments of Eastern Lesser Poland	1-3 trimester 2 hours
		Bronze Age in Europe	1-3 trimester 3 hours
		Prehistoric seminar	1-3 trimester 2 hours
In the 2nd trimester the classes were cancelled, as Prof. L. Kozłowski was on a paid leave.			
1929/30	Prof. E. Bulanda	History of Greek sculpture of the IV century	1-3 trimester 4 hours
		Archaeological classes (together with institute assistant)	1-3 trimester 2 hours
		Archaeological workshop	1-3 trimester 2 hours
	Prof. L. Kozłowski	Origin of the Indo-Europeans and the problem of origin of Slavs in the light of prehistory	1-3 trimester 3 hours
		Prehistoric seminar with classes	1-3 trimester 4 hours
		Prehistoric workshop	1-3 trimester 10 hours
1930/31	Prof. E. Bulanda	Latin epigraphics	1-3 trimester 2 hours
	Associate Prof. K. Michałowski	Introduction to classical archaeology	1-2 trimester 2 hours
		Roman and Greek portraits	3 trimester 2 hours
	Prof. L. Kozłowski	The problem of the origin of Slavs in the light of Archaeological research	1-3 trimester 3 hours
		Prehistoric seminar with classes	1-3 trimester 4 hours
		Prehistoric workshop	1-3 trimester 10 hours
In academic year 1930/31 Prof. L. Kozłowski did not conduct all the classes which were planned, as already on 4 December 1930 he started performing the duties of the Land Reform Ministry in Warsaw.			

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Academic year	Lecturer	Name of the course	Trimester. Number of hours a week.
1931/32	Prof. E. Bulanda	History of Roman Art	1-3 trimester 4 hours
		On overview of Latin epigraphy	1-3 trimester 2 hours
		Archaeological classes (together with assistant doctor K. Majewski and doctor I. Starczuk)	1-3 trimester 2 hours
		Archaeological workshop	1-3 trimester 2 hours
	Associate Prof. K. Michałowski	Introduction to classical archaeology	1-3 trimester 2 hours
	First lectures and workshop classes in prehistory have not been announced, however they were conducted by Docent T. Sulimirski	Bronze and Early Iron Age in Poland	3 hours
		Prehistoric sites of Eastern Lesser Poland	2 hours
1932/33	Prof. E. Bulanda	Attica and Athens	1-3 trimester 4 hours
		Key problems of Latin epigraphy	1-3 trimester 2 hours (according to archive data in the 3rd trimester - 3 hours)
		Archaeological classes (together with assistant doctor K. Majewski and doctor I. Starczuk)	1-3 trimester 2 hours
		Archaeological workshop	1-3 trimester 2 hours
		Discussion classes (only for specialist-archeologists)	1-3 trimester 2 hours (or depending on the needs)
	Associate Prof. T. Sulimirski	Polish lands in the I millennium B. C. at the background of the European history	1-3 trimester 3 hours
		Introductory information on prehistory	1-3 trimester 2 hours
	Prehistoric seminar	1-3 trimester 2 hours	
1933/34	Prof. E. Bulanda	History and culture of the Etruscan	1-3 trimester 4 hours
		Selected excerpts of Latin epigraphy	1-3 trimester 2 hours (according to archive data - 1 hour)
		Archaeological classes (together with assistant doctor K. Majewski and doctor I. Starczuk)	1-3 trimester 2 hours
		Archaeological workshop	1-3 trimester 2 hours
		Discussion classes (only for specialists-archeologists)	1-3 trimester 2 hours (or depending on the needs)
	Associate Prof. T. Sulimirski	Bronze and Earlier Iron Age in Poland	1 trimester 3 hours
		Introductory information on prehistory	1-3 trimester 2 hours
	Prehistoric seminar	1-3 trimester 2 hours	



Academic year	Lecturer	Name of the course	Trimester. Number of hours a week.	
1934/35	Prof. E. Bulanda	Aegean culture	1-3 trimester 4 hours	
		Overview of Roman epigraphy	1-3 trimester 2 hours	
		Archaeological classes (together with assistant doctor K. Majewski and doctor I. Starczuk)	1-3 trimester 2 hours	
		Archaeological workshop	1-3 trimester 2 hours	
	Prof. S. Witkowski	Acropolis during the time of Pericles	3 trimester 1 hour	
	Associate Prof. T. Sulimirski	Polish lands at the turn of AD	1-3 trimester 2 hours	
		On the issue of spiritual culture in prehistoric times	1-3 trimester 1 hour	
		Introductory data on prehistory classes	1-3 trimester 3 hours	
		Prehistoric seminar	1-3 trimester 2 hours	
		Prehistoric workshop (with preliminary enrollment)	1-3 trimester 10 hours	
	During the period: 15 May 1934 – 28 March 1935 Prof. L. Kozłowski was a Prime Minister of the Second Republic of Poland. In the 1st trimester the classes were cancelled, as in autumn of 1934 Associate Prof. T. Sulimirski together with assistant M. Śmiszko and doctor K. Majewski got paid vocations for the trip to the USSR for scientific purposes.			
	1935/36	Prof. E. Bulanda	Archaic Greek sculpture (Part 1)	1-3 trimester 4 hours
			Selected excerpts of Latin epigraphy	1-3 trimester 2 hours
			Lower Archaeological classes (together with adjunct doctor I. Starczuk)	1-3 trimester 1 hour
			Advanced Archaeological classes (together with senior assistant doctor K. Majewski)	1-3 trimester 1 hour
Archaeological seminar (interpretation of monuments, independent essays)			1-3 trimester 2 hours	
Associate Prof. T. Sulimirski		Scythian problematic in Polish lands	2 trimester 2 hours	
Prof. L. Kozłowski		Polish lands at the turn of A.D.	1-3 trimester 1 hour	
		Burial mounds in the territory of South-Eastern Poland	1-3 trimester 2 hours	
		Introductory data on prehistory classes	1-3 trimester 2 hours	
		Prehistoric seminar	1-3 trimester 2 hours	
On October 3, 1935 Prof. L. Kozłowski addressed the Dean with a request to change the names of the course		Instead of the course 'Polish lands at the turn of A.D.'- the course 'The problem of the origin of Slavs in the light of prehistory'	1-3 trimester 1 hour	
		Instead of the course 'Burial mounds in the territory of Southeastern Poland' – the course 'Prehistory of Southeastern Poland in the light of excavations'	1-3 trimester 2 hours	
		Additionally: 'Prehistoric workshop'	1-3 trimester 10 hours	
In the 2nd trimester of the academic year 1935/36 Prof. L. Kozłowski did not have classes, as he was in Warsaw (senator, General Referent of the Senate Budget Committee).				

BETWEEN HISTORY AND ARCHAEOLOGY

Academic year	Lecturer	Name of the course	Trimester. Number of hours a week.
1936/37	Prof. E. Bulanda	Archaic Greek sculpture (Part 2)	1-3 trimester 4 hours
		Overview of Latin epigraphy	1-3 trimester 2 hours
		Lower Archaeological classes (together with adjunct doctor I. Starczuk)	1-3 trimester 1 hour
		Advanced Archaeological classes (together with senior assistant doctor K. Majewski)	1-3 trimester 1 hours
		Archaeological seminar (interpretation of monuments, independent essays and works)	1-3 trimester 2 hours
	Prof. L. Kozłowski	Stone Age in Poland	1-3 trimester 3 hours
		Introductory data on prehistory with classes	1-3 trimester 2 hours
		Prehistoric seminar	1-3 trimester 2 hours
		Prehistoric workshop (the classes are conducted if preliminary agreed with the lecturer)	1-3 trimester 10 hours
	Associate Prof. T. Sulimirski	The issues of the Bronze Age in Eastern Lesser Poland	2 trimester 2 hours
1937/38	Prof. E. Bulanda	Greek sculpture of classical era (Part 3)	1-3 trimester 4 hours
		Selected excerpts of Latin epigraphy	1-3 trimester 2 hours
		Lower Archaeological classes (together with adjunct doctor I. Starczuk)	1-3 trimester 1 hour
		Advanced Archaeological classes (together with senior assistant doctor K. Majewski)	1-3 trimester 1 hour
		Archaeological seminar (interpretation of monuments, independent essays and works)	1-3 trimester 2 hours
	Associate Prof. K. Majewski	The Cucladic culture	1-2 trimester 1 hour
		Provincial and Roman import in Polish lands (lectures combined with classes)	3 trimester 1 hour
		Teaching antique arts and culture at secondary school (lecture combined with classes for candidates to the positions of Classical Philology teacher and History teacher at secondary school)	1-3 trimester 1 hour
	Associate Prof. father Urban Atanasiu Fits	The ancient civilizations of Mesopotamia: Sumerian and Akkad	1-3 trimester 1 hour
	Prof. L. Kozłowski	Overview of Eastern Lesser Poland prehistory	1-3 trimester 3 hours
		Introductory data on prehistory classes (together with assistant doctor M. Śmiszko)	1-3 trimester 2 hours
		Prehistoric seminar	1-3 trimester 2 hours
		Prehistoric workshop (classes are conducted upon agreement with the lecturers)	1-3 trimester 10 hours

Academic year	Lecturer	Name of the course	Trimester. Number of hours a week.
1938/39	Prof. E. Bulanda	Greek sculpture of the V and IV centuries	1-3 trimester 4 hours
		Overview of Latin epigraphy (the course is indicated in 'Spis wykładów', but absent in the report of the classical archaeology institution)	1-3 trimester 2 hours
		Lower Archaeological classes (together with adjunct doctor I. Starczuk)	1-3 trimester 1 hour
		Advanced Archaeological classes (together with senior assistant doctor K. Majewski)	1-3 trimester 1 hour
	Prof. L. Kozłowski	Fundamentals of Arts	1-3 trimester 1 hour
		Origin of the Slavs in the light of archaeology research	1-3 trimester 2 hours
		Introductory data on prehistory classes (together with adjunct doctor M. Śmiszko)	1-3 trimester 2 hours
		Prehistoric seminar	1-3 trimester 2 hours
		Prehistoric workshop (classes are conducted upon agreement with the lecturers)	1-3 trimester 10 hours

Św. Mikołaj Street, 4 (nowadays – Hrushevski Street). With Edmund Bulanda being the Chair there were assistants Zofia Krystyna Wisłocka (1898–1986) and Janina Oroszówna (students of the Philosophy Department, first rank junior assistants). The Archaeological Workshop was located in the same place (UJK 1921b: 27, 31). In 1921/22 and 1922/23 the unit of Classical Archaeology was also placed there. Additional scientific staff included Jerzy Kulczycki and Janina Oroszówna (both students of the Philosophy Department, junior assistants); security officer and technical worker Michał Konik (UJK 1923c: 54). In 1923/24 and 1924/25 additional scientific staff of the Classical Archaeology Department were Janina Oroszówna (dr of philosophy, senior assistant), Kazimierz Michałowski (philosophy graduate, junior assistant) and security officer and technical worker M. Konik (UJK 1924c: 37).

In 1930/31, 1931/32 and 1932/33 the Institute of Classical Archaeology already had its rooms in Marszałkowska Street 1 (now – Uniwersytetska Street), second floor. The Chair was Professor Bulanda, senior assistant – dr Kazimierz Majewski, junior assistant dr Ivan Starczuk, senior assistant – volunteer Roman Petelenz-Łukasiewicz, security officer and technical worker Władysław Wątroba (UJK 1931: 153, 1932: 147, 151). In 1935/36 the Chair of the Classical Archaeology Department was professor Bulanda; senior assistant – dr K. Majewski, adjunct – I. Starczuk, assistant deputy – Alina Chodackówna, technical functions assistant – A. Kozłowski (UJK 1935a: 66), while in 1936/37 and 1937/38 academic years – the Classical Archaeology Department had the following structure: Chair – prof.

E. Bulanda, senior assistant – dr K. Majewski, adjunct – I. Starczuk, junior assistant – A. Chodackówna, senior Museum security officer and technical worker A. Kozłowski (UJK 1937a: 72).

The photographic laboratory, also chaired by Edmund Bulanda, was established at the Classical Archaeology Department in the academic year of 1932/33. This laboratory employed a photography teacher Józef Świtkowski (1876–1942; UJK 1932: 151, 1935a: 70, 1937a: 76, 1938a: 71). In 1933–1939 photography works for the Department were performed by a freelance assistant, master of philosophy and history Włodzimierz Tyss (1903–1960).<sup>33</sup>

Starting his work at the University Edmund Bulanda began to systematize the activities at the Archaeology Institute. He took it over in hardly a satisfactory condition, as known from the official documents, after the unexpected and tragic death of professor Karol Hadaczek. This work engaged a high amount of efforts and time dedicated for instance to the library and the collection.<sup>34</sup> Later, recommending Bulanda for the position of the professor of Classical Archaeology at Wrocław University, the Dean of Humanities of this educational establishment Jerzy Kowalski (1893–1948) wrote: 'becoming a Professor of the department of Classical Archaeology at Lvov University, he had to start from scratch in terms of organizing the Department, as what was left after his predecessor who was more involved in prehistory studies were only 117 books.

<sup>33</sup> Personal files of W. Tyss, 1939–1941, LNU Archive, case 588, sheet 1.

<sup>34</sup> Personal files of E. Bulanda, SARL, case 174, sheet 40.

These activities were hindered by the war and the later inflation period'.<sup>35</sup>

Only once, on 19 February 1920, Edmund Bulanda received a singular donation from the Ministry of Religion and Public Education in Warsaw to buy more books for the library of the Classical Archaeology Department (10,000 kronas) and to purchase equipment for the Institute of Classical Archaeology (10,000 kronas).<sup>36</sup> However, the financial condition of the University was still tough. Thus, the report of the Dean of Humanities in the academic year 1926/27 states that the total number of students and non-regular students was 2506. Particularly stressed was the fact that all scientific units of the faculty had to face the problem of poorly developed material base (it goes for both scientific and internal equipment) which did not allow to enrol all those who wanted to study. The reports on certain units including the Classical Archaeology Department, supported these statements: 'Chair – prof. Bulanda, dr Janina Oroszówna – senior assistant, dr Kazimierz Michałowski – junior assistant. There were 31 people participating in the workshop, Unit A classes – 81 participants, Unit B classes – 83 participants. The workshop produced 5 library-research papers; one of them was recognized as the doctor thesis. The papers of E. Bulanda and J. Oroszówna were published. Among new achievements were 11 books and publications'.<sup>37</sup> As other departments did not provide any reports at all (for instance, the Prehistory Department), or only provided the information about composition of the department,<sup>38</sup> it is difficult to make any comparisons. Also, for unknown reasons, there is no report of the Classical Archaeology Department for the previous, 1924/25 academic year.<sup>39</sup>

Still we believe that the Department chaired by Edmund Bulanda who was experienced in financial and economic activities,<sup>40</sup> was not in the worst condition. According to Kazimierz Majewski, thanks to the efforts of Bulanda the Classical Archaeology Department obtained very nice spacious premises in the former building of Galicia Parliament, and a fairly modest collection of gypsum copies which turned into a comprehensive collection by enriching it with rare artefacts brought from abroad. The library was also

growing rapidly. It included not only the most important series of archaeological journals, but also all available new monographs. It is interesting that Bulanda was trying to replenish the Department Library, primarily trying to buy those books, sometimes very expensive volumes, that were requested by his students for their work on doctoral or habilitation theses (Majewski 1951: 6).

Consequently, in 1939 the Classical Archaeology Department occupied four premises with an entire area of 175 m<sup>2</sup>. The first premises consisted of a professor's room and a workshop meeting hall; the second was an assistant's room and another room for diapositives, negatives, storage room for finds; the third was a library with a workshop for students that had 26 seats and a meeting hall for archaeology classes; the fourth was an Assistant's room where collection of photos, gypsum imprints and tables were kept. Annual budget of the Department was about 5000 PLN, which covered the modest needs of the Department. Besides this, the Department obtained one-time donations, for instance, by the decision of the Humanities Department Budget Committee (Bulanda was a member of the Committee) on allocating a general faculty grant amounting to 900 PLN given for January – March quarter of 1927, the Classical Archaeology Workshop received the biggest amount of 150 PLN, while the others got 75. Only the Anthropology Workshop got 25, while Music Workshop got 125 PLN.<sup>41</sup> In 1927/28 academic year the Classical Archaeology Department got a grant of 500 PLN for purchasing furniture. In general the Department was allocated 6000 PLN, distributed equally among its 12 units.<sup>42</sup> At the beginning of 1930 the Classical Archaeology Institute got a grant of 6000 PLN,<sup>43</sup> and the highest financial support was the one-time grant for 50,000 PLN, received in 1938 for purchasing scientific journals and literature.<sup>44</sup> These funds were used to buy literature for the department library that included 102 positions in 156 volumes (50 papers in 91 volumes and 52 numerated journals in 65 volumes). At the same time the Department library provided illustrative material for the State Publishing House of School Textbooks, for the publishing houses *Filomata* and *Przegląd Klasyczny*. The library loaned 97 volumes, 73 of them were given out to other University departments, while 24 – to the scientific institutions beyond it (22 in Lvov and 2 outside of Lvov).<sup>45</sup>

<sup>35</sup> Letter of recommendation of the Dean J. Kowalski, undated. The Wrocław University Archive, case RK-120 sheet 16.

<sup>36</sup> Personal files of E. Bulanda, SARL, case 174, sheet 44.

<sup>37</sup> Reports of the University Chairs in 1925/26, SARL, case 1129, sheet 32.

<sup>38</sup> Reports of the University Chairs in 1925/26, SARL, case 1129, sheet 30–33.

<sup>39</sup> Reports of the Faculty of the University in 1925/26, SARL, case 978, sheet 51.

<sup>40</sup> In interwar period Prof. E. Bulanda was an important figure in the hierarchy of Lvov University: he was a multi-year member of the Academic Senate and the Head of a number of key Senate Commissions, Dean and Rector. For more details see Bilas 2012b: 362–366.

<sup>41</sup> Minutes of Faculty committee meetings in 1926/27, SARL, case 1038, sheet 30.

<sup>42</sup> Minutes of Faculty committee meetings in 1926/27, SARL, case 1038, sheet 31.

<sup>43</sup> Personal files of E. Bulanda, SARL, case 174, sheet 122.

<sup>44</sup> Documents related to the organization of the chairs and teaching in 1923/24, SARL, case 881, sheet 39.

<sup>45</sup> Reports of the Deanery and the Chairs in 1938/39, SARL, case 1616, sheet 28.

The 1920s were a difficult period for the newly established Prehistory Department. Officially, in 1921–1925 the Prehistoric workshop – scientific unit of the Philosophy Department – was situated in the old university building (Św. Mikołaj Street, 4). Beside the Head, professor Leon Kozłowski, the duties of the assisting scientific staff were performed by the philosophy student Karol Stojanowski, first as junior (1922–1923) and later as senior (1924–1926) assistant (UJK 1923c: 55, 1924c: 37). From the report on 1925/26 academic year we find out that at that time the Prehistory unit did not have its own premises at all and was located in the walk-through room of the Dzieduszycki Museum. According to Kozłowski, it prevented the unit from full-fledged scientific activity. In general, activities of the unit lied in supervising independent scientific work of the students: Jan Bryk, Tadeusz Sulimirski, Karol Stojanowski and Irena Ulbrich-Kudelska (1907–? Switzerland). For instance, in the reported year Jan Bryk finished his PhD thesis *The Cultures of the Stone Age in the Territories of Southern-Western Volynia*, Tadeusz Sulimirski has completed work on bronze deposits in the territory of present Western Ukraine and, on the basis of this work, prepared an article for publication, Irena Ulbrich-Kudelska continued working on her PhD thesis *Boundaries of the Young Paleolithic*, while Karol Stojanowski worked on *The Neolithic Period of Scandinavian Countries*. Due to the aforementioned reasons new students were not enrolled on the Prehistory Workshop in 1925/26 academic year.<sup>46</sup>

However, already in 1926/27, as one can see from the timetable (UJK 1926: 50) there is no report on this academic year,<sup>47</sup> it looks like the Prehistory Department obtained new premises. It is known that during 1930/31 the Prehistory Department was situated in 9 Kosciuszko Street (the second floor). However during the following academic year of 1931/32 it moved to new University building in 1 Marszałkowska Street (UJK 1931: 78, 153). It remained there on the second floor till its reorganization in 1939 (UJK 1938a: 68).

During two interwar decades the departments became academic, research and development centers of modern type. The departments were already structured, listing the positions of the Head (professor), docents, adjuncts, assistants and students, a library, collections of various journals, archives, etc. The rooms, library, collection of journals, collection of books borrowed from other libraries were managed by assistants and scholarship holders (demonstrators). Moreover, at the Prehistory Department the list of assistants duties was more

extended. This may be exemplified by the claim of its head to the Council of the Humanities Department on 9 May 1934 on the transfer of the junior assistant Marcján Śmiszko to the position of a senior assistant. The document presents the Prehistory unit as one of the largest scientific units of the Department. Therefore, an assistant, apart from administrative duties common for all similar scientific institutions, and library duties, was obligated to produce inventories and manage archaeological collection. This collection was a result of annual research conducted by the unit workers. The size of this collection was comparable with an average museum of prehistory. Thus, an assistant was performing the duties of a museum collection curator. Moreover, he/she was obliged to independently conduct archaeological excavations, because the Unit usually conducted field research simultaneously at several sites and the head of the Unit could not personally manage all works.<sup>48</sup>

Since Marcján Śmiszko obtained the position of a senior assistant in 1934, we may conclude that the arguments provided in a claim (and certainly personal scientific achievements) were convincing. Moreover, in the following years due to improvement of technical and material base and expedition activities, the assistant was entrusted with additional duties. For instance, in 1939 the library of the Prehistory Department consisted of 926 positions (in 1938 there were 904 positions, in 1937 – 879, in 1936 – 853). Moreover, the department subscribed to 16 specialized journals (cf. 15 items in 1938). The Inventory of the Department material provisions in 1939 included 150 positions (1938 – 144, 1937 – 130 and 1936 – 121). For instance, in 1937 Leon Kozłowski managed to buy furniture for his office at the price of 500 PLN (half of this amount were covered by his own fundings), and in 1938 the Department finally bought a big oak bookshelf for 285 PLN to store photographic films.

The aforementioned small museum at the Department provided materials for case visualisation at practical classes. Museum collection was enriched with the artefacts found during archaeological excavations conducted by the staff of the Department. For instance, in 1937 there were 58 artefacts (ceramics, metal, bone and stone artefacts) from the excavations in the villages of Tracz (today Trach) and Cuculin (today Tsutsulin) in Kolomyia district and the village of Komarów (today Komariv) in Stanislav district. However, the inventory of the museum collection did not change in 1938, when the City Museum for Prehistory of the Cherven Land (Miejskie Muzeum Pradziejów Ziemi Czerwieńskiej we Lwowie) was founded in Lvov. This founding was reason for the donation to the new museum of all new artefacts obtained during field researches of that time.

<sup>46</sup> Reports of the University Chairs in 1925/26, 1926/27, 1927/28 and 1928/29 academic year, SARL, case 1039, sheet 113 and case 1081: sheet 5.

<sup>47</sup> Reports of the Deanery and the Chairs in 1924/25, 1925/26, 1926/27, SARL, case 1129, sheets 30–33.

<sup>48</sup> Personal files of M. Śmiszko, SARL, case 1758, sheet 43.



In 1939 the exhibits owned by the Department (2340 inventory positions) were also given to the funds of the Historical Museum.<sup>49</sup>

During the two interwar decades the University underwent structural changes in the system of teaching. The academic year was divided into three semesters instead of two. Every trimester consisted of ten lecture weeks, and the academic year included 180 lecture days (Zaniewicki 1930: 6). Lecture plans were approved in advance for the whole academic year and accompanied by a timeline and estimation of the number of hours for each class. However, taking into account the fact that teachers often cancelled classes announced at the beginning of the year, one should be critical as to the reliability of the published programs. For instance, the Prehistory Department staff changed the topics of classes and introduced additional lectures in academic years of 1921/22, 1931/32 and 1935/36 (see Table 1).<sup>50</sup>

Lecturers who held mandatory 5 hours of lectures per week during two trimesters, could conduct exclusively scientific work or teach at other universities in the third trimester (as agreed with the Council of the Department).<sup>51</sup> However, there were cases of cancellation of classes announced at the beginning of the year in case if the lecturer had to make scientific trips abroad or was appointed a civil servant. Staff of the Prehistory Department was not an exception: the classes were cancelled as professor Leon Kozłowski left for a scientific business trip in the second trimester of the academic year of 1922/23,<sup>52</sup> then throughout the academic year 1924/25<sup>53</sup> and in the second trimester of academic year of 1928/29;<sup>54</sup> docent Tadeusz Sulimirski used his sabbatical in the first trimester of 1934/35.<sup>55</sup> Due to the political activity Leon Kozłowski did not teach his classes in the second and third trimester of 1930/31 and in the second trimester of 1935/36 academic year.<sup>56</sup>

<sup>49</sup> Reports of the Deanery, Institutes and the Chairs in 1937/38, 1936/37, 1938/39, SARL, case 1583, sheet 53; case 1547, sheet 35; case 1616, sheet 167.

<sup>50</sup> Personal files of L. Kozłowski, SARL, case 891, sheets 17, 133; Personal files of T. Sulimirski, SARL, case 1841, sheet 24.

<sup>51</sup> Correspondence with the Ministry of Religions and Education, offers by the professors of Cracow and Lvov Universities and other materials on the ordering of the educational process at the philosophical faculties, 1919–1920, SARL case 781, sheet 3.

<sup>52</sup> Personal files of L. Kozłowski, SARL, case 891, sheets 25, 26.

<sup>53</sup> First L. Kozłowski took a paid leave for internship in France and Spain only for 1–2 trimesters in the academic year 1924/25, however due to the prolific work in the Institute for Human Paleontology in Paris, his leave was prolonged for the third trimester. See Personal files of L. Kozłowski, SARL, case 891, sheets 31, 37, 43; Reports of the Deanery in the academic year 1924/25, 1925, SARL case 978, sheet 51.

<sup>54</sup> Personal files of L. Kozłowski, SARL, case 891, sheet 73.

<sup>55</sup> Personal files of T. Sulimirski, SARL, case 1841, sheet 53; Personal files of M. Śmiszko, SARL, case 1758, sheet 14; Personal files of K. Majewski, SARL, case 1154, sheets 27–28.

<sup>56</sup> Personal files of L. Kozłowski, SARL, case 891, sheet 98 and 137.

In April 1931 professor Edmund Bulanda requested from the Council of the Humanities Department a reduction of obligatory lecture hours in the academic year 1931/32 from 5 to 1 per week, to keep the management of the Classical Archaeology Workshop. The Council unanimously supported Bulanda's request, and informed the Ministry of Religion and Public Education in Warsaw in letter of 2nd May 1931, stating that the remaining time the professor will spend on research of sites and antique art, which are located in Polish museum collections, in particular, on the research of marble monuments of Ludwik Michał Pac (1778–1835) collection, which was kept in Warsaw.<sup>57</sup> On 4 May 1931 the Lvov University Academic Senate also took a decision on a reduction of the teaching hours quota of Bulanda for the academic year of 1931/32 to 1 hour per week. However, the Ministry rejected it.<sup>58</sup> In May 1928 Bulanda had a course of lectures on Greek sculpture in the Stefan Batory University (the City of Vilnius),<sup>59</sup> and before that he participated in the International Etruscan Congress as a representative of Lvov University and Lvov Scholarly Society (Florence and Bologna, 26 April – 5 May 1928).

The duties of Polish university teachers in the interwar period did not include systematic presentation of all factual materials and teaching course methodology. The lecturers were obliged to offer a list of textbooks and ways of their usage. Lectures on archaeological issues at Lvov University of the interwar period were harmonized with an actual research of a teacher. It often resulted in the lack of chronological unification of separate lectures. Even if a course title encompassed a long period, the actual issues were reduced to presenting in chronological order the objects of the lecturer's study or field of expertise (Tyrowicz 1991: 109). Table 1 provides the list of all courses taught in the specialties of 'Classical Archaeology' and 'Anthropology, Ethnology, Prehistory' by the staff of the Classical Archaeology Department and the Prehistory Department. It should be emphasized that teaching activity of Edmund Bulanda started with the second (winter) half of 1916/17 academic year, when the Ministry of Religion and Public Education by its decree from 4 January 1917 additionally approved the courses he was supposed to teach.<sup>60</sup> However, currently we were not able to find any additional information regarding the topics of the courses and the number of hours allocated for these courses for academic years of 1916/17, 1917/18 and 1918/19. Therefore, these academic years are not presented in Table 1.

<sup>57</sup> Personal files of E. Bulanda, SARL, case 174, sheets 136, 139.

<sup>58</sup> Personal files of E. Bulanda, SARL, case 174, sheet 140.

<sup>59</sup> Personal files of E. Bulanda, SARL, case 174, sheet 108–112.

<sup>60</sup> Personal files of E. Bulanda, SARL, case 174, sheet 18a.

Lecturers of the Prehistory Department were also teaching students specializing in 'Slavic Studies'.<sup>61</sup> In particular, Leon Kozłowski: *The problem of the origin of the Slavs in the light of prehistory, Prehistoric Sites of Eastern Lesser Poland, Origin of Indo-Europeans and the problem of the origin of Slavs in the light of prehistory, The problem of the origin of Slavs in the light of archaeological research, Polish lands at the turn of AD, Burial Mounds in the territory of South-eastern Poland*. Two more courses (*Polish lands at the turn of AD* and *Scythian Problematics in Polish lands*) were conducted by Tadeusz Sulimirski.

In 1925–1939 Edmund Bulanda also taught at the Theological Department of Lvov University, and since 1930 he became the deputy head of Christian Archaeology and Church Art History Institute at the Theological Department.<sup>62</sup> As ordinary professor of the Church Art, Church Music, Hygiene Department Bulanda was teaching courses on Christian Archaeology, History of Church Art and Art Conservation (see Bilas 2012b: 376–377). However, according to the published programs of classes only in the academic year of 1925/26 he delivered a course on Christian Archaeology for the first-year students, while, according to archive data, Christian Archaeology, as well as Church Art History were taught by Bulanda in academic years of 1927/28, 1930/31, 1931/32 and 1932/33.<sup>63</sup>

On 15 February 1939, after the death of professor of ancient history Konstancy Chyliński (1881–1939), the Council of the Humanities Department also entrusted Edmund Bulanda with management of the Ancient History Department and appointed professor Stanisław Witkowski (1866–1950) and docent Kazimierz Majewski to hold lectures and teach practical classes on ancient history.<sup>64</sup>

Despite the fact that the complex of anthropological sciences was the pride of Lvov University, practical and seminar classes in prehistory were not popular among students and young scientists. The reason for this was the purely scientific character of this major, which did not provide easy employment after the graduation. For instance, in academic year of 1925/26, when the Prehistory Department did not even have its own premises, Leon Kozłowski, as mentioned above, was

supervising scientific work of 4 students.<sup>65</sup> However, during 1936/37 academic year, when material and technical base of the Department increased, there were only 5 female and 3 male students at the Prehistoric workshop. During that year 9 workshop meetings were organized. Essays of Kazimierz Żurowski, the review and critical essay of graduate Irena Siwkówna (1911–?) and master thesis of Józefina Vogelówna were discussed there. Besides this, the workshop analysed specific cultures of the territory of former Eastern Galicia (today Western Ukraine), in particular the Corded Ware culture. Practical classes in prehistory were attended by 7 students during academic year of 1936/37. In the first trimester they studied methodology of history, in the second – technology of production of the prehistoric tools, and in the third – ceramics and the most important prehistoric cultures of former Eastern Galicia.<sup>66</sup> In 1936/37 academic year the participants of prehistoric classes did not make traditional field trips for archaeological excavations due to lack of funds. However, they went on a scientific trip to Przemyśl, Cracow, Gniezno, Biskupin and Poznan – important places for Polish archaeology. There were 14 persons participating in the trip, including 13 students (3 – from other departments, at their own expense) and technical head, senior assistant Marcjjan Śmiszko. Scientific supervision was carried out by Leon Kozłowski. During 16–21 June 1937 they visited the Palaeolithic site in Przemyśl, the archaeological excavations of Poznan University expeditions at the early historic settlement at Gniezno and the settlement of the Early Iron Age in the marshes near Biskupin Lake. They familiarized themselves with the finds gathered at the Archaeological Museum of the Polish Academy of Arts and Sciences and the Unit of Prehistory of the Jagiellonian University in Cracow, visited Prehistory Unit of the Museum in Poznan.

In the next academic year 8 students of both sexes were enrolled at the prehistoric workshop, including 2 female graduates, who intended to specialize in prehistory – MA Józefina Vogelówna and MA Irena Siwkówna. Throughout the academic year there were 10 sessions of the workshop. The discussions included the essays of Igor Swieszniow (1915–1995) and Kazimierz Żurowski, a workshop co-essay of the MA Vogelówna, original works based upon museum materials of the MA Siwkówna, the master paper of Żurowski and a workshop paper based upon museum materials of Zbigniew Schwarz. There were 7 persons enrolled in prehistory classes in 1937/38, who during the first trimester studied methodology of prehistory accompanied by bibliography of this subject, in the

<sup>61</sup> If we consider time and place of these classes, then it looks that L. Kozłowski and T. Sulimirski conducted the courses in 'Slavonic Studies', envisaged by the programs, simultaneously for the students of two majors, the only difference could only be in the length of the course.

<sup>62</sup> Position of the Head was vacant, and senior assistant was docent Zdzisław Obertyński (1894–1978), priest (Personal files of E. Bulanda, SARL, case 174, sheets 81, 83, 85, 87).

<sup>63</sup> Personal files of E. Bulanda, SARL, case 174, sheets 81, 85, 131, 144, 151, 152.

<sup>64</sup> Reports of the Faculty Council on the meeting in the academic year 1937/38, 1937–1938, SARL case 1545, sheets 20, 23; Personal files of E. Bulanda, SARL, case 174, sheet 193.

<sup>65</sup> Reports of the heads of departments of the faculty in the academic year 1925/26, 1926, SARL case 1039, sheet 113.

<sup>66</sup> Reports of faculty departments in the academic year 1936/37, 1937, SARL case 1547, sheets 33–34.



second – technology of prehistoric tools, and in the third – they studied problems of the prehistoric ceramics and repeated all materials studied previously. Also they participated in field trips to the sites of archaeological research – the ancient settlement in the village Małe Grzybowice (today Mali Hrybovychi, Zhovkva Raion district) and the Neolithic burial mound in Brzuchowice (today Briukhovychi) village near Lvov.<sup>67</sup> There were six people enrolled in the prehistoric workshop during academic year of 1938/39, and 14 – for prehistoric classes. The program of practical classes and the object of field research was similar to that of 1937/38.<sup>68</sup> There were 8 sessions of the prehistoric workshop that discussed the workshop essay of Swiersznikow, essay of Maria Kulczycka, report essay on doctoral paper of Irena Siwkówna, reporting essay on doctoral thesis of Kazimierz Żurowski.

In comparison to the Prehistory Department the situation with the number of students studying Classical Archaeology has always been much better. We have already provided the report on 1926/27 academic year, when the number of such students reached 195 people, in 1938/39 Classical Archaeology classes were attended by 78 students (28 participants of the archaeological workshop, 21 participants of the advanced archaeological classes, 29 participants of the lower archaeological classes).<sup>69</sup>

It should also be stressed that the Master Program in Classical Archaeology of Lvov University was its own one, and was developed by professor Edmund Bulanda. From the ‘Classical Archaeology Master Program Commission Report as of 5 December 1933’ we find out that Bulanda first reviewed Classical Archaeology Master Program Project, approved by the Council of the Humanities Department of Warsaw University.<sup>70</sup> It was followed by a discussion which resulted in the fact that the Classical Archaeology Master Program Commission<sup>71</sup> made a decision to ask Bulanda to elaborate his own Classical Archaeology Master Program.

<sup>67</sup> Reports of the Dean, heads of scientific institutes and faculty (division), and lecturers about scientific work in the academic year 1937/38 and correspondence with the Ministry of Religions and Education on enrollment of students into practice at the time of holidays, 1938, SARL case 1583, sheets 51–52.

<sup>68</sup> Reports of the Deanery and faculty departments in the academic year 1938/39, 1939, SARL case 1616, sheet 165.

<sup>69</sup> Reports of the Deanery and the heads of departments in the academic year 1924/25, 1925/26, 1926/27, 1928, SARL case 1129, sheets 30–33; Reports of the Deanery and faculty departments in the academic year 1938/39, 1939, SARL case 1616, sheet 26.

<sup>70</sup> Minutes of the Faculty committee meetings in 1933/34, 1933–1934, SARL, case 1366, sheet 17.

<sup>71</sup> The Classical Archaeology Master Program Commission: head – the dean prof. Teofil Modelski (1881–1967), members: professors E. Bulanda, Konstanty Chyliński (1881–1939), Ryszard Gansiniec (1888–1958), Jerzy Kowalski (1893–1948), Władysław Podlacha (1875–1951), Stanisław Witkowski (1866–1950).

The Classical Archaeology Master Program Project developed by Edmund Bulanda was approved by the Council of the Humanities Faculty of Jan Kazimierz University in Lvov on 23 May 1934.<sup>72</sup> This program included:

‘1. Obligatory exams: 1. Key Fundamentals of the Philosophical Sciences. 2. Prehistoric Archaeology (with a special review of the Mediterranean Sea Basin Prehistory). 3. Ancient History. 4. Descriptive Grammar and Review of Historical Grammar of the Latin and Greek Languages. 5. History of Greek and Latin Literature with a special review of the most important authors studied at school. 6. History of Arts (with a special review of the Ancient Christian and Renaissance Era). 7. Master paper and oral examination in Classical Archaeology (with a special review of the direction chosen by the candidate, for example, History of the Ancient Arts, History of Greek and Roman Material Culture, familiarization with fundamentals of Greek and Roman Epigraphic).

Note: sequence of exams 5 and 6 was obligatory.

*Pro-workshop and classical archaeology workshop for at least three academic years* [the sentences in italics hereinafter were added by prof. Bulanda to the project; the main text was typewritten – N. Bilas].

III. The Classical Archaeology Master Program was harmonized with:

a) Master Program in History fulfilled by passing the following exams: Fundamentals of Historical Research Methodology, Medieval History, Modern History. *Has the right to teach History as the main subject;*

b) Master Program in Classical Philology fulfilled by passing the following exams: Introduction to Classical Philology Studies, The Influence of Classical World. *Pro-workshop and Latin workshop.* Part of the Master paper should be in Latin. Gets the right to teach Latin as the main subject and Ancient History as an additional subject’.

Removed from the project was (typewritten text crossed) ‘II. Practical Studies Program’, which envisaged:

‘Year 1. Prehistory classes, Philology classes; examinations: Prehistory, Philology.

Year 2. Philology classes, Classical Archaeology classes, Ancient History; examination: Ancient History.

Year 3. Advanced archaeological classes, Greek workshop, Archaeological workshop, classes in History of Arts; examinations: Greek and Latin Grammar, History of Greek and Latin Literature.

<sup>72</sup> Minutes of Faculty committee meetings in 1933/34, 1933–1934, SARL, case 1366, sheet 31.

Year 4. Archaeological workshop, Latin workshop, Greek is possible; exams: Master paper and Classical Archaeology graduation exam’.

In fact, Edmund Bulanda was interested in the issues of improvement of the archaeological research and education in Poland even earlier. In particular, he had a report on this topic *Organization of Archaeology and History of Ancient Arts study here and abroad* at the Third Congress of Classical Philologists from the Slavic Countries that took place on 3–6 June 1929 in Poznan (Bulanda 1929, 1930; see Pianko 1972: 517). He also developed a draft Charter of the State Archaeological Institute (Bulanda 1920).

Thus, the essence of the academic process in 1918–1939 underwent significant changes both at the Classical Archaeology Department and the Prehistory Department in particular, and in the University in general. This was reflected in the division of the academic year into trimesters, obligatory participation in the activities of several workshops, improvement of scientific specialization, etc. Interwar period preserved key forms and methods of teaching; however, more attention was addressed to practical and workshop classes and independent work of students. Edmund Bulanda and Leon Kozłowski managed to raise archaeological education in Lvov to a new level. In the result of a long-term teaching, organizational and scientific activity the scholars formed centres of researches and educated a whole pleiad of researchers. Though these two professors did not manage (actually did not have enough time) to establish their own scientific schools in Lvov, still the results of their activities speak for themselves. New Soviet authorities did not have a friendly (to put it mildly) attitude to both of them. Leon Kozłowski, former Polish Prime Minister, in September 1939 was arrested by the the Soviets in Lvov and imprisoned. Transported to Moscow, to the Lubyanka prison and submitted to a brutal interrogation, he was sentenced to death. The sentence was not executed. Edmund Bulanda during the years 1941–1944 was the Rector of Secret Jan Kazimierz University. After the establishment (in July 1944 of the Ivan Franko University he was employed at the Department of Classical Philology. In 1945 he was forced to leave Lvov (at that time within the Soviet Union borders). From May 1946, he worked as a professor at the Faculty of Humanities at the University of Wrocław (Kozłowski 2005; see Lech 1997–1998: 56–57; Sytnyk 2012: 165–169; Kozłowski 2013: 240–241). However without preliminary activity of Bulanda and Kozłowski it would be impossible for Lvov State University to establish the Archaeology Department which was the first in the Ukrainian SSR.

In the USSR archaeology courses were renewed first in Leningrad (1936) and Moscow (1939) Universities. Also

a new specialization appeared there – of a historian-archaeologist. In December 1939 a corresponding member of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR, director of the Archaeology Institute of the Academy of Sciences of the Ukrainian SSR, candidate of historical sciences Lazar Slavin (1906–1971) was teaching at the History of Ancient World Department in Kiev University (hourly payment). He introduced lectures in Fundamentals of Archaeology for all the first-year history students. According to Lyubov Samoilenko, Slavin ‘had to start from scratch’, as nobody was left from the ‘old’ school. Slavin’s university activity was interrupted by the war. After returning from evacuation he was the first (on 13 October 1944) appointed as the Chair of the History of Ancient World Department, and since 19 December 1944 – the Head of the newly established Archaeology Department. For Slavin the date of establishing the Archaeology Department at Kiev University was 1 October 1944 (Slavin 1971: 115; Samojlenko 2007: 40–41, 2012: 228–229). In 1939–1941 Lvov University hosted such archaeologists as Edmund Bulanda, Kazimierz Majewski, Ivan Starczuk, Marcján Śmiszko, Jarosław Pasternak (Bilas 2012a: 40, 2012b: 366). On 24 January 1941 Roman Tymchuk (1916–?) and Hryhoriy Samchuk (1913–1941) became post-graduate students majoring in Archaeology.<sup>73</sup> In 1941 the Archaeology Department took ‘an area of 254,73 m<sup>2</sup>, number of rooms – 8, number of working places per shift – 20, number of places for scientific staff – 5; number of groups (25–30 persons) working in the laboratory during this year – 6; number of books (copies of volumes) – 3500; senior laboratory worker – 1, senior laboratory assistant – 1’.<sup>74</sup> One can assume that the 8 rooms of the Archaeology Department in 1941 were the former premises (and material and technical bases) of the two departments: the Prehistory and Classical Archaeology, taking into account the fact that there were only 4 rooms for other departments.

*Translated by Aleksander Dyachenko*

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<sup>73</sup> The Personal file of postgraduate G.E. Samchuk, 1941, LNU Archive, case 1449, sheets 1, 2, 4; The Personal list of accounting of staff of postgraduate R.I. Tymchuk, 1941, case 1453, sheets 1–2.

<sup>74</sup> The schedule of the staff of the teaching staff of the departments, with an appendix to the calculation of the states for the 1941–1942 academic year, 1941, LNU Archive, case 407, sheet 65.

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