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**Fifteen Years of the Faculty of Economics
of the Maria Curie-Skłodowska University in Lublin (1965—1980)**

Piętnaście lat Wydziału Ekonomicznego Uniwersytetu Marii Curie-Skłodowskiej
w Lublinie (1965—1980)

Пятнадцатилетие Экономического факультета Университета
им. Марии Кюри-Скловдовской (1965—1980)

The Faculty of Economics was brought into being by the decree of the Ministry of Higher Education of 15.02.1965. Initially, it comprised eleven departments, some of which existed before within other faculties of the University (Department of Political Economy, of Economic History, Social Philosophy and Mathematics). Only five out of eleven departments were headed by independent research workers.

The first heads of the Faculty, appointed by the Ministry of Higher Education on June, 1, 1965, were: Assistant Professor Zdzisław Lewandowski — the Dean, and Assistant Professor Augustyn Woś — the Vice Dean.

In the academic year 1965/66, the Faculty of Economics enrolled the first students to what was then the only existing course, in the Economics of Agriculture. The enrolment amounted to 61 students. A year later, extra-mural studies were initiated. The function of Vice Dean for extra-mural studies was assumed by Assistant Professor Ryszard Orłowski.

The next academic year brought about the next change, when the second course was opened to students, the Economics of Industry, and the number of departments increased by one, the Department of In-

dustrial Economics headed by Assistant Professor Władysław Holtzman. 157 students were enrolled in both courses.

In 1968, due to Assistant Professor Z. Lewandowski's resignation from the office of Dean, Assistant Professor W. Holtzman took over his duties for one year. In 1969, a new administration of the Faculty was appointed, with Assistant Professor R. Orłowski as Dean; he performed this function up to 1975. The position of Dean was consecutively taken up in 1975/76 by Assistant Professor Władysław Tomaszewski, and in 1976/77 — 1977/78 by Assistant Professor Lechosław Siejak. The present heads of the Faculty are: Assistant Professor Sławomir G. Kozłowski — the Dean, Assistant Professor Jan Zalewa — the Vice Dean for intra-mural studies and Assistant Professor Zbigniew Mitura — the Vice Dean for extra-mural studies.

In May, 1978, the Faculty staff moved — after 13 years of work in very modest conditions, with their quarters scattered over the city — into their own premises in the new high-rise building, but in October 1979, the Faculty got their own didactic pavillion. Their working conditions have improved considerably, providing an appropriate basis for further development. The Faculty occupies at present 104 rooms, three large lecture-halls, fourteen class-rooms, 2800 m² in area plus 360 m² for the library.

The development of the Faculty, the designing of new courses, and new directions of research work, have changed its organic structure. Initially, it brought together 11 departments, then, after the Department of Industrial Economics had been created, 12 departments. The structure of the Faculty underwent fundamental changes in 1970, when two Institutes were created: the Institute of Political Economy and Planning, headed till 1974 by Professor dr Augustyn Woś, and the Institute of the Economics of Production, headed till 1976 by Professor dr Władysław Holtzman. The Institutes comprised 7 sectors, four of them in the Institute of Political Economy and Planning, in which two-thirds of the staff of the Faculty is concentrated, and three within the Institute of the Economics of Production.

During the first twelve years of its existence, the Faculty educated students in two specializations existing within the course of the economics of production. Most students were educated in the field of the economics of industry, and the remaining smaller part in the field of the economics of agriculture; this was due to the structure of the demands of the regional economy.

The profile of the economics of production did not, however, entirely satisfy the demands of the national economy; moreover, it could not avail itself of the opportunities that were provided by the availability

of university staff both from the Humanities and the Science Faculties. Therefore, in 1977/78 a new course was created, that of socio-economic studies, with a specialization in the field of the economics of labour and social policy. The existence of the above-mentioned course, which is indispensable at the stage of conversion to intensive methods of management (when man, his consciousness, and mutual relations between people start playing a vital role), provides an opportunity of profiting from the academic character of the Faculty. In addition to economists, sociologists, psychologists and lawyers also participate in educating specialists in the field of the economics of labour and social policy. At the same time, the demand for managerial staff led to the decision of the Ministry of Higher Education to start a course in organization and management in 1977/78.

Changes in the profile of education altered the organic structure of the Faculty. In 1973, the Sector of Organization and Management and the Sector of Planning and Economic Policy were created, the latter changing in 1976 into the Sector of Economic and Social Policy. In 1976, the Sector of the Theory of Economic Development was started, in 1978, the Sector of Labour Sciences, and in 1979, the Sector of Theory of Organization. Simultaneously, certain shifts ensued among the Institutes and their names changed. The present structure of the Faculty is as follows:

The Institute of Political Economy — director Assistant Prof. Waław Grzybowski, consists of the following Sectors: Political Economy — headed by Assistant Prof. Waław Grzybowski; Theory of Economic Development — headed by Assistant Prof. Sławomir G. Kozłowski; Economic and Social Policy — headed by Associate Prof. Tadeusz Przeciszewski; Economic History and Economic Thought — headed by Associate Prof. Ryszard Orłowski; Statistics and Econometry with Laboratory of Information Theory — headed by Associate Prof. Jerzy Greń; Applications of Mathematics — headed by Associate Prof. Zdzisław Lewandowski.

The Institute of the Economics of Production, Organization and Management — director Assistant Prof. Zbigniew Szeloch, consists of the following Sectors: Economics of Agriculture — headed by Assistant Prof. Jan Zalewa; Economics of Industry — headed by Assistant Prof. Lechosław Siejak; Theory of Organization — headed by Full Prof. Jerzy Kurnal; Organization and Management — headed by Assistant Prof. Zbigniew Szeloch; Finances and Accounts — headed by Assistant Prof. Alicja Pomorska; Labour Sciences — headed by Assistant Prof. Zbigniew Mitura.

Therefore, the Institutes of the Faculty comprise 12 sectors. There are 103 university teachers employed in the Faculty.

From the very beginning of its existence, the Faculty of Economics of UMCS has been trying to meet half-way the demands of the national economy. Therefore, it originally educated specialists in the field of the economics of agriculture and industry in intra-mural studies. Both courses are conducted as extra-mural studies as well. At present, there are four courses of intra- and extra-mural studies (the economics of agriculture and industry, organization and management, the economics of labour and social policy). The overall development of the Faculty can be illustrated by citing the numbers of students enrolled for the first years of studies and the numbers of graduates. The number of students enrolled increased from 61 in 1965/66 to 240 in 1979/80, whereas the number of graduates increased from 41 in 1969 to 168 in 1978. One must add to that the figure of over 200 students enrolled early in extra-mural studies. During the 15 years of its existence, the Faculty produced 1904 Masters of Economics and 1346 graduates with the title of certificated economist (bachelor).

Corresponding to the changes in the structure of education, research work has undergone considerable modifications, but up to now, agricultural problems, in the wide sense of the word, have been the fundamental and the most conspicuous specialization of the Faculty. The first scientific interests, and consequently the scientific specialization of the faculty staff, were undoubtedly influenced by the educational policy adopted in the Faculty. From the beginnings of its existence, the Faculty made its presence felt in Polish economic science mainly within the field of the agrarian sciences. This resulted not only from the first specialization of the Faculty (economics of agriculture) but also, or even more so, from the personalities and scientific interests of the first coordinators of the Faculty — Professors: Henryk Chołaj and Augustyn Woś. Both headed the Department of Political Economy at the beginning of its existence, and both unequivocally concentrated their interests on agricultural problems. The Department of Political Economy, whose interests had been partly connected with agricultural problems, strengthened its interest in these problems. A remarkable role in creating the scientific profile of the Faculty was played by Professor A. Woś, who from the very beginning, headed the Economics of Agriculture but since June, 1966 — the Department of Political Economy. He created a tightly-knit group of research workers who concentrated their interests on these problems. This is confirmed by the concentration of the research work of the Faculty (2/3 monographic works deal with agricultural problems) as well as by the doctoral seminar, which produced 15 doctoral dissertations (10 by faculty members). The influence of the first seminar in the history of the Faculty was not limited to the group of post-graduate stu-

dents working under the supervision of Professor A. Woś. It aroused the interest of other members of the Faculty, who in spite of working under different supervisors, took part in the seminar. Also the works created during doctoral seminar supervised by Professor Zbigniew Adamowski who headed the Department of Economics of Agriculture had close connections with these problems. These works had microeconomical character and were natural completion to relatively general studies conducted in Department of Political Economy. Also the members of Statistics, Finances and Accounts Departments concentrated their interests on agricultural problems.

In the agricultural speciality of the Faculty there are also comprised, beside contemporary agrarian problems, the works of economic historians. The works relating to the history of Polish agrarian thought, the economic history of agriculture and Polish rural movements conducted by Professors Antoni Gurnicz and Ryszard Orłowski, as well as other members of Sector of Economic History and Economic Thought form a real element of the Faculty output. Nearly half of the doctors working at the Faculty are concerned with the agricultural speciality.

Over the years, the scope of research work has grown considerably. Undoubtedly, the creation of the Department of the Economics of Industry, headed by Professor W. Holtzman, and the development of research work connected with this new specialization, played a remarkable role here. In recent years, the members of the Sector of Political Economy have taken a keen interest in this field, and a number of works (mainly doctoral dissertations) have been written on the functioning of socialist enterprises. At the same time, research on the organization and management of economic entities has been conducted by the Faculty (the sectors: Organization and Management, Theory of Organization). It has to be stressed that in some work on the functioning of an enterprise mathematical methods have been employed. The development of the new research profile is undoubtedly aided by the new organization of research work, i.e. by the existence of national and departmental assignments, stimulating specific scientific interests.

Finally, new directions of research within the Faculty have to be mentioned, i.e.

- 1) research on economic development, including regional economy (Sector of the Theory of Economic Development),

- 2) problems of market, services and consumption (Institute of the Economics of Production, Organization and Management, Sector of the Theory of Economic Development),

- 3) the social purport of economic planning and social policies (Sector of Economic and Social Policy).

The publications of the faculty members constitute the best illustration of the scientific achievements of the Faculty. During the 15 years of the existence of the Faculty, above 1500 scientific papers have been published, including 50 monographs. Agrarian problems are the dominant subject of these publications. This constitutes the real measure of the standing of research work in the Faculty.

It has to be emphasized that the noteworthy scientific output of the Faculty did not hinder its activity in other areas. Besides extra-mural studies in Lublin, and three counselling centres (in Mielec, Jarosław, Stalowa Wola), Faculty members supply the didactic needs as the lecturers of Polish United Workers Party in four voivodeships of the region (Biała Podlaska, Chełm, Lublin, Zamość), they conduct courses in economics for the staffs of industrial enterprises and they are lecturers of the Polish Economic Society.

For two years a group of professors and assistant professors has taken a very active part in the activities of the Lublin Scientific Society. A number of scientific analyses were presented at the sessions of the Law-Economics Committee. This work was highly regarded by the authorities of the Society, who decided in December 1978 to create a separate Economics Committee within their Humanities Department.

It is worth mentioning that in 1967, along with the Faculty, a separate section (Sec. H. Oeconomia) was created within *Annales UMCS*, which has already published 12 volumes.

The development of the Faculty was accompanied by increasing co-operation with other organizations and Faculties in the country and abroad. In the field of research works cooperation includes: Institute of Development of the Country and Agriculture of the Polish Academy of Sciences (Instytut Rozwoju Wsi i Rolnictwa Polskiej Akademii Nauk), Institute of Agricultural Economics in Warsaw (Instytut Ekonomiki Rolnej), Central School for Planning and Statistics in Warsaw (Szkoła Główna Planowania i Statystyki w Warszawie), Institute of Home Trade and Services (Instytut Handlu Wewnętrznego i Usług). Particular role is played by cooperation with the Faculty of Economics and Sociology of University of Łódź, effecting from the agreement between the Universities, and with the Faculty of Economic Sciences of the Warsaw University. It allows to educate the staff of the Faculty in new courses existing within these universities. The Faculty of Economics and Sociology of the University of Łódź (particularly professors Władysław Piotrowski and Jan Mujżel) played essential role in forming Lublin staff within the speciality of Economics of Industry and problems of functioning of socialist economy and enterprise.

Very vivid are the contacts of the Faculty with the Faculties of Economics of the University of Modena, Italy, (visits and exchanges of staffs and publications), of Lwów, USSR, (visits of staffs and common conference in 1979) and also with the Higher School (Academy) of Economics in Berlin, GDR, (participation in conferences and visits of staffs). Members of the staff also participate in exchange program between UMCS and Lock Haven State College, USA, taking part in four months' research leave.

The most comprehensive measure of the development of the Faculty is the increase in its research staff. The Faculty started its activity with a very modest number of workers with post-graduate degrees (7 assistant professors and 6 doctors). In 1969, the Faculty was granted the right to confer doctor's degrees. The first doctor's degree (Czesław Grusiewicz's) was conferred in 1969. In the following years, the Faculty conferred 1 doctor's degree in 1970, in 1971 — 3, 1972 — 11, 1973 — 5, 1974 — 10, 1975 — 3, 1976 — 6, 1977 — 17, 1978 — 12, 1979 — 10. In 1975, the Faculty was granted the right to confer habilitated doctor's degrees. The Faculty conferred two habilitated doctor's degrees up to now, one (Z. Szełoch) in 1975 and one (J. Zalewa) in 1976.

The number of independent research workers increased as well; in 1970, the Faculty had 1 associate professor, 8 habilitated assistant professors, and 5 acting assistant professors; in 1974 — 8 associate professors, 2 habilitated assistant professors, 3 acting assistant professors; and in 1980 — 1 full professor, 4 associate professors, 7 habilitated assistant professors, and 2 acting assistant professors.

At present, out of the 103 academic teachers employed, more than half have post-graduate degrees (69), including 14 professors and assistant professors, and 55 doctors.

Beside science and didactics, students' activity conducted within Socialist Union of Polish Students is also significant in Faculty life. It comprises the works of two students' scientific circles (the Economists and the Organizers circles), mainly the organization of vacation research camps (e.g. analysis of the services in the rural regions, of the market, of the great enterprise functioning etc.). There is a vivid activity of students' Club "Abacus" (club evening parties, discotheques, evenings of poetry etc.), particularly since it got its premises in the new faculty building, as well as tourist and sports activity. Every year there is a Faculty-Students Festival held in April, rich in cultural and sport events (e.g. football matches — professors versus students).

STRESZCZENIE

W r. 1980 Wydział Ekonomiczny UMCS obchodzi jubileusz piętnastolecia swej działalności. W r. 1979 dziesiąty rocznik absolwentów ukończył studia na Wydziale. Jest to okazja dla syntetycznego podsumowania dorobku.

Miarą osiągnięć Wydziału na polu dydaktyki jest wzrost liczby przyjęć na studia dzienne: z 61 osób w r. 1965 do 240 w r. 1979. Podobne zmiany notujemy na studiach zaocznych. Łączna liczba absolwentów (stan na początku 1980 r.) z tytułem magistra ekonomii wynosi 1904 osoby, a z tytułem dyplomowanego ekonomisty — 1346; wskazuje ona na to, że Wydział dobrze spełnia zadania stawiane przez gospodarkę. Podkreślić też trzeba, że Wydział, rozpoczynając działalność od jednej specjalności — ekonomiki rolnictwa, doszedł obecnie do czterech, takich jak: ekonomika rolnictwa, ekonomika przemysłu, ekonomika pracy i polityka społeczna, organizacja i zarządzanie.

Na niwie naukowej miarą efektów pracy Wydziału jest ponad 1500 publikacji jego pracowników, w tym ponad 50 prac zwartych, a także osiągnięcie liczącego się miejsca w naukach ekonomicznych w kraju. Wyróżniającą się specjalizacją, w której wyraźnie występuje nadwyżka potencjału naukowego ponad bieżące potrzeby dydaktyki, jest szeroko rozumiana problematyka agrarna. Jest z nią związana połowa średniej kadry Wydziału. Miarą awansu nauk ekonomicznych w środowisku lubelskim jest też utworzenie w r. 1978 w ramach Lubelskiego Towarzystwa Naukowego odrębnej Komisji Ekonomicznej.

Do osiągnięć naukowych Wydziału należy nadanie stopnia naukowego doktora 45 własnym pracownikom Wydziału oraz 34 osobom spoza Uniwersytetu. Kadra Wydziału, wśród której początkowo jedynie 13 osób (7 docentów i 6 doktorów) miało stopnie naukowe, znacznie się rozrosła. Na 103 zatrudnionych pracowników — 13 osób to profesorowie i docenci, 56 — doktorzy. Rozwój kadrowy zapewnił Wydziałowi w r. 1975 pełnię praw akademickich.

Znaczyć też wypada, że rozwojowi naukowemu i dydaktycznemu towarzyszy zwiększenie intensywności kontaktów Wydziału z innymi ośrodkami w kraju i za granicą. Wydział współpracuje dziś ściśle z podobnymi wydziałami Uniwersytetu Łódzkiego i Warszawskiego, ze Szkołą Główną Planowania i Statystyki, Instytutem Rozwoju Wsi i Rolnictwa PAN, Instytutem Ekonomiki Rolnej, Instytutem Handlu Wewnętrznego i Usług i innymi ośrodkami krajowymi. Coraz szerszy jest też zakres współpracy zagranicznej, szczególnie z wydziałami ekonomicznymi w Modenie i Lwowie, jak też z Wyższą Szkołą Ekonomiczną w Berlinie.

РЕЗЮМЕ

1980 год — это юбилей 15-ой годовщины основания экономического факультета Университета им. Марии Кюри-Склодовской. Почти одновременно с этой годовщиной в 1979 г. факультет отмечал 10-летие первого выпуска студентов на нашем факультете.

Подведем итоги пятнадцатилетней деятельности экономического факультета.

Мерой достижений факультета в области дидактики является рост числа студентов, принятых на дневное отделение — 61 в 1965 и 240 в 1979 г. Подобные изменения можно отметить и на заочном отделении. Общее число выпускников (состояние на начало 1980 г.) — 1904 магистра экономики и 1346 дипломирован-



Fig. 1. Academic campus in Lublin (1979)



Fig. 2. Meeting of the deans of the Faculty of Economics, from the left: L. Siejak, S. Kozłowski, Z. Lewandowski, R. Orłowski, W. Holtzman, W. Tomaszewski (1979)

Sławomir Kozłowski



Fig. 3. Meeting of the authorities of the Faculty of Economics with professor Marco Onado, an example of cooperation with foreign countries (1979)



Fig. 4. Conference of the Council of the Faculty of Economics (1979)

Sławomir Kozłowski

ных экономистов. Эти цифры говорят о том, что факультет успешно выполняет задания, поставленные перед ним народным хозяйством. Следует также подчеркнуть, что свою деятельность факультет начал одним отделением — экономикой сельского хозяйства, а в настоящее время здесь функционируют четыре отделения: экономика сельского хозяйства, экономика промышленности, экономика труда и общественная политика, организация и управление.

Мерой эффектов деятельности факультета в области науки служат как свыше 1500 публикаций его сотрудников (в том числе свыше 50 книжных), так и то важное место, которое занимает факультет в экономических науках страны. Специализацией факультета, где выступает избыток научного потенциала, превышающий текущие потребности дидактики, является широко понимаемая аграрная проблематика. С исследованием этой проблематики связана половина средних научных кадров факультета. Мерой успехов экономических наук является также основание в 1978 г. в рамках Люблинского научного общества отдельной Экономической комиссии.

К научным достижениям факультета следует также отнести число научных степеней докторов наук (кандидатов), присвоенных как сотрудникам факультета (45), так и извне (34). Вначале число научно-дидактических работников с научными степенями составляло 13 человек — 7 доцентов и 6 докторов (кандидатов), в настоящее время на 103 сотрудников факультета приходится 13 профессоров и доцентов, 56 докторов (кандидатов).

Следует также отметить, что научное и дидактическое развитие факультета сопровождается интенсивными контактами с другими научными центрами, как отечественными, так и зарубежными. Факультет тесно сотрудничает с одноименными факультетами Варшавского и Лодзинского университетов, с Главной школой планирования и статистики, Институтом развития села и сельского хозяйства, Институтом экономики сельского хозяйства, Институтом внутренней торговли и услуг и т.д. Все шире развивается международное сотрудничество, особенно с экономическими факультетами в Модене и Львове, с Высшей экономической школой в Берлине.

