

## VESTIGIA SEMPER ADORA

In 2014 the Faculty of History of Ivan Franko National University of Lviv is celebrating its 75<sup>th</sup> anniversary. Exactly during October–December 1939, the arrangements for separation of structural units of historical area from Humanitarian Department to the Faculty of History were made. However, the traditions of teaching and learning history at Lviv University are dated back to the time of the institution's establishment, and during this long history – 1661–1939, several milestones, which anniversaries are celebrated this year, can be distinguished.

I. 275 years since the introduction of history as a separate subject to the curriculum of Lviv University. Thus, during the second half of the XVII – the first third of the XVIII century, history was not taught as a separate subject according to the educational requirements of the statute of the Jesuit Order "*Ratio Studiorum*" (on the basis of which University acted). Students viewed the historic perspective only while mastering the language and rhetoric courses: they read works of Cato, Cicero, Caesar, Sallust, Pliny and other ancient authors. In 1739, history, under the influence of the intellectual trends of the Enlightenment epoch, was recognized as individual subject at Lviv University.

II. 230 anniversary of the founding of the first departments of history at Lviv University. It happened during the Austrian period of the history of the university. Two historical department – general history (operated during 1784–1920) and auxiliary historical sciences (existed in 1784–1818) were opened in Faculty of Philosophy in 1784. With the elimination of the second one, teaching of auxiliary historical disciplines was entrusted to Professor of General History Department. This department was the only department at the University of historical type till the last third of the XIX century, when a separate department of Austrian history was created in 1869.

III. 145<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the beginning of the educational activities of Frantsishek Ksaveriy Liske at Lviv University. In 1869 F. K. Liske (Docent) conducted his first lecture for the students of the Faculty of Philosophy. He was a future professor of General History Department, who founded Polish historical school in Lviv. Students' Academic circle of history (1873), Historical Society in Lviv (1886) and the scientific journal "*Kwartalnik Historyczny*" (1887), which were created by him, played a significant role for the formation of this school. Liske was the one who laid the theoretical and methodological grounds for the development of Lviv historical environment and its significant achievements at the turn of the XIX and XX centuries. Representatives of this scientific school (Osvald Baltser, Tadeush Woitsehovskyi, Bronislav Dembinskyi, Fryderyk Pape, Alexander Semkovich, Stanislav Smolka, Ludvik Finkel were the professors of Lviv University) paid a great attention to the source studies (critical study of historical sources) and didactics (exactly by the initiative of Liske a separate historic seminar and workshops on auxiliary historical sciences were introduced to the educational process at Lviv University).

IV. 120<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the beginning of teaching at the University of Mykhailo Hrushevskyi. In 1894 first Ukrainian historical department – the department of world history with a special review of Eastern Europe was created at the Philosophical Faculty of Lviv University. M. Hrushevskyi was a professor of this department during 1894–1914. He was a student of Volodymyr Antonovych, a famous Ukrainian historian. Exactly in Lviv period he created the "Ordinary scheme of "*Rus'ka*" history" and began work on the "History of Ukraine–Rus". And most importantly – he formed his own scientific school, among representatives of which were Ivan Krypiakievych, Myron Korduba, Omelian Terletskyi, and Ivan Shpytkovskyi, who later worked at the Department of History of Lviv University. It should be noted, that in 1894 historian L. Finkel laid the foundation of such historical researches, as the history of Lviv University. In that year he published (together with Professor Stanislav Stazhynskyi) work "History of Lviv University" ("*Historya Uniwersytetu Lwowskiego*"), and also founded the Archives of Lviv University.

Thus, these dates (1739 – 1784 – 1869 – 1894 – 1939) are the main one on the rode of the development of historical education and science at Lviv University. They mark the main events for understanding of the continuance between modern historical department and that tradition of historical studies that existed at the university during different periods. But we cannot forget several dates, that are not jubilee this year, but are extremely important for the structural issuance of various areas of historical science

at Lviv University. For example, in 1905, the creation of Classical archeology and prehistory Department, 1910 – Department of Ethnology and others. Thus, the historical origins of modern departments of the Faculty of History (today nine – Ancient History of Ukraine and Archival studies, Contemporary History of Ukraine, History of Medieval and Byzantine Studies, History of Central and Eastern Europe; Modern and Contemporary History of Foreign Countries, Local History, Archeology and Special Branches of Historical Science, Ethnology, History and Theory of Sociology) can be found in the departments of historical area of Lviv University of classical period (up to 1939). It should be emphasized that a significant number of historical faculty's teachers during the early years of its existence were former graduates and teachers of Lviv University (such as Kazimierz Maevskyi, a Head of the Departments of Historical Faculty during 1939/1940, Teofil Modelskyi, Vladyslav Podliakha, Omelian Terletskyi, Ivan Krypiakievych, Yaroslav Pasternak and Markiyan Smishko).

But history (in the sense of life events and science) always moves forward. During 75 years of Faculty of History existence, there were the various tendencies of the development of historical studies at Lviv University. The new teachers, who founded different scientific areas and schools (Dmytro Pokhylevych, Ivan Veitskiivskyi, Volodymyr Zvarych, Volodymyr Chorniy, Stepan Makarchuk etc.), started to work at the University. There were changes in generation, whose members assimilated the knowledge which they acquired from predecessors and brought something new in research and teaching of history. Currently, there are 93 teachers, among them – 18 doctors of science, professors and 62 PhD, associate professors (the average age of teachers at the faculty is near 45 years, professors – 56 years) at the Faculty. In addition to the nine departments, such structures as a room of auxiliary science of history, Archaeological Museum, Methodological laboratory and the laboratory of sociological research belong to the Faculty. Three research institutes of Lviv University: Institute of Historical Research, Archeology and Slavic studies closely collaborate with the Faculty of History.

Five formed scientific schools: history of socio-political processes in Ukraine, history of Slavic Studies, historiography, Archival and Ethnology, are functioning. Thanks to the efforts of the teachers, several scientific fields are developing at the Faculty. The most developed are:

- Archaeology of Western Ukrainian lands during iron era, Roman and early Slavic times;
- Special branches of history: Diplomacy, Cyrillic and Latin paleography, numismatics, genealogy and historical geography, historical demography;
- History and theory of sociology;
- Church history of Ukrainian lands;
- Ukraine military history of the XX century;
- Theoretical aspects of history;
- Lviv studies;
- History of Lviv National University.

Among the factors of formation of scientific schools and fields at the Historical Department are:

- the organization of educational process that gives adequate theoretical and practical training of young professionals (training of historians of full-time and part-time study in “history” and “sociology” areas (“bachelor” educational qualification level) and such specialties as “History”, “Archival studies”, “Ethnology”, “Archeology”, “Sociology” (“Specialist” and “Master” educational levels). The lectures of the Faculty of History of Lviv University are recognized in the intellectual environment of Ukraine as educational specialists and scientists. In particular, the manuals of their authorship of Ukraine's history, ancient history, medieval, Byzantine history, modern and contemporary history of foreign countries (Europe and America, Asia and Africa), special branches of history (numismatics, genealogy, Archeology, historical geography), local history, ethnology, sociology, are among the best in Ukraine. Powerful scientific trainings are also provided by educational practices: archaeological, local history, archival, field ethnographical, sociological;

- preparation of scientists of higher qualification through postgraduate and doctoral studies in six specialties; functioning of specialized academic councils of thesis defending for the degree of Candidate of

Historical Sciences in specialties “History of Ukraine”, “World History”, “Historiography, Source study and special branches of historical science”, “Military history”;

- Availability of scientific publications: “Visnyk of the Lviv University. Series History”, “Visnyk of the Lviv University. Series sociology”, “Scientific Papers of Faculty of History of the Lviv University”, “Archaeological researches of the Lviv University”, “Problems of Slavonic studies”, “Visnyk of the Institute of Archaeology. Ivan Franko National University of Lviv”;

- Are held of scientific seminars and conferences: International Slavonic colloquium, International Scientific Conference “Lviv: City – Society – Culture” (with Commission of National Education Pedagogical University in Krakow), local history conferences “Historical sites of Galicia”, reporting conference of teachers and faculty members.

Finally, it should be noted that the lectures of the Faculty of History communicate with educational institutions of Poland (Lublin University of Maria Curie-Sklodowska University, Jagiellonian and Pedagogical University in Cracow, Warsaw, Wroclaw, Opole University), United States (Michigan, Pennsylvania universities, University of Kansas), Vienna University (Austria), University of Alberta (Canada), cities St. Gallen (Switzerland), Lund (Sweden), Thessaloniki (Greece), etc. They have trainings in such countries as Austria, Bulgaria, Spain, Poland, Slovenia, the USA, and France. In recent years, teachers of the faculty are participate in many foreign funds and programs.

We are aware that on the road of the development of Ukrainian history education and science will be a lot of hardship, which we certainly need to overcome. We are sure that a significant contribution to this process will be made by historians of Lviv National University – one of the most powerful intellectual centers, which keeps traditions and is open to innovations.

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