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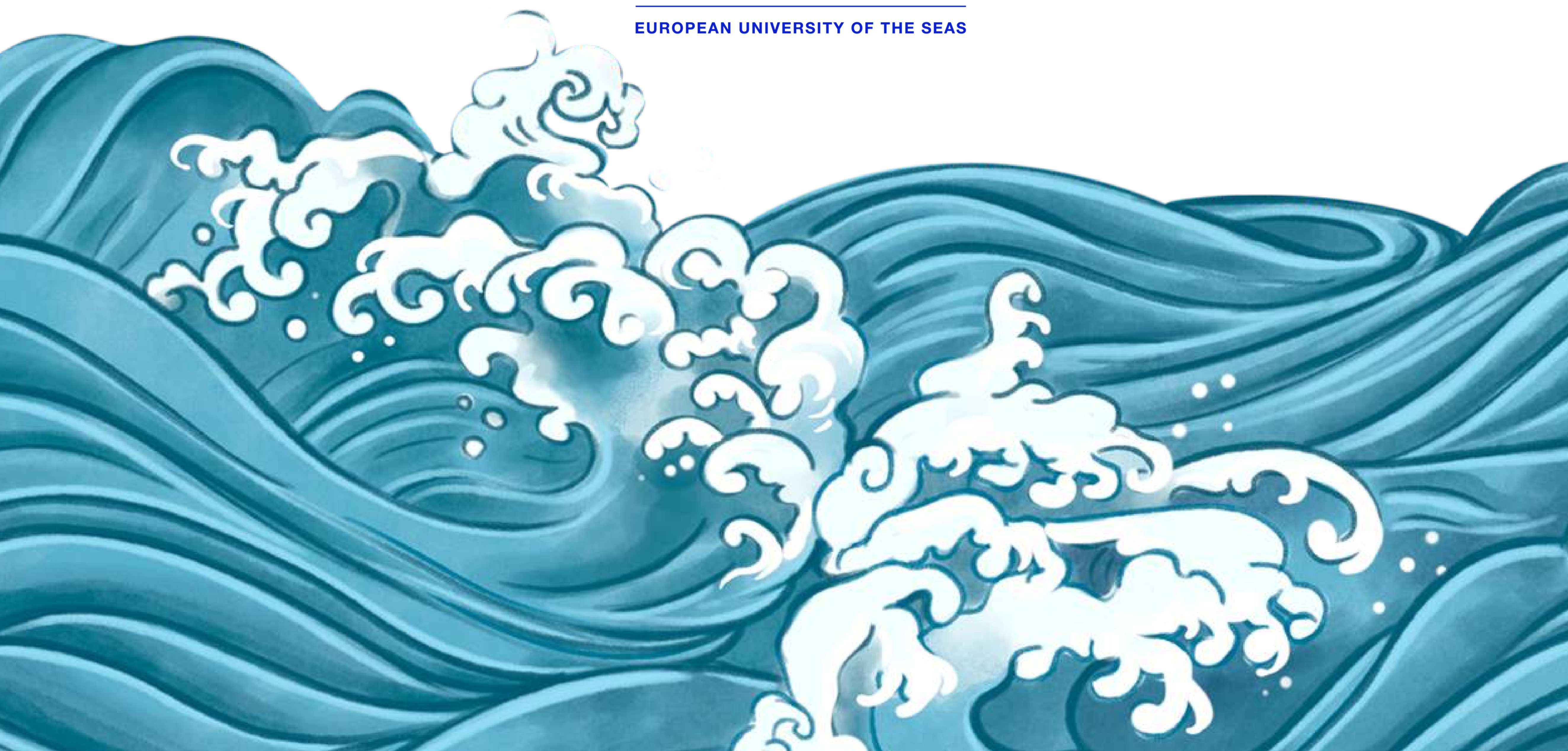
“History beyond the Breakwater:

The Collections of SEA-Eu Member Universities”

university library and archive exhibition

sea·EU

EUROPEAN UNIVERSITY OF THE SEAS



Universidad
de Cádiz



Université de Bretagne Occidentale



Kiel University
Christian-Albrechts-Universität zu Kiel



University
of Gdańsk



University
of Split



L-Università
ta' Malta



UNIVERSIDADE DO ALGARVE



NORD
University

The following exhibition features collections from the Library and Archives of the University of Gdansk, the University of Split Library, the University of Malta Library and the University of Algarve Library. The exhibition was created as part of the cooperation of the SEA-Eu alliance. Presented materials are related to the sea in the region. We invite you to join a maritime journey leading from the Baltic Sea Coast, through a peninsula in the Adriatic Sea and a stone island in the Mediterranean Sea, to the Atlantic Ocean Coasts ...



University of Gdansk collections

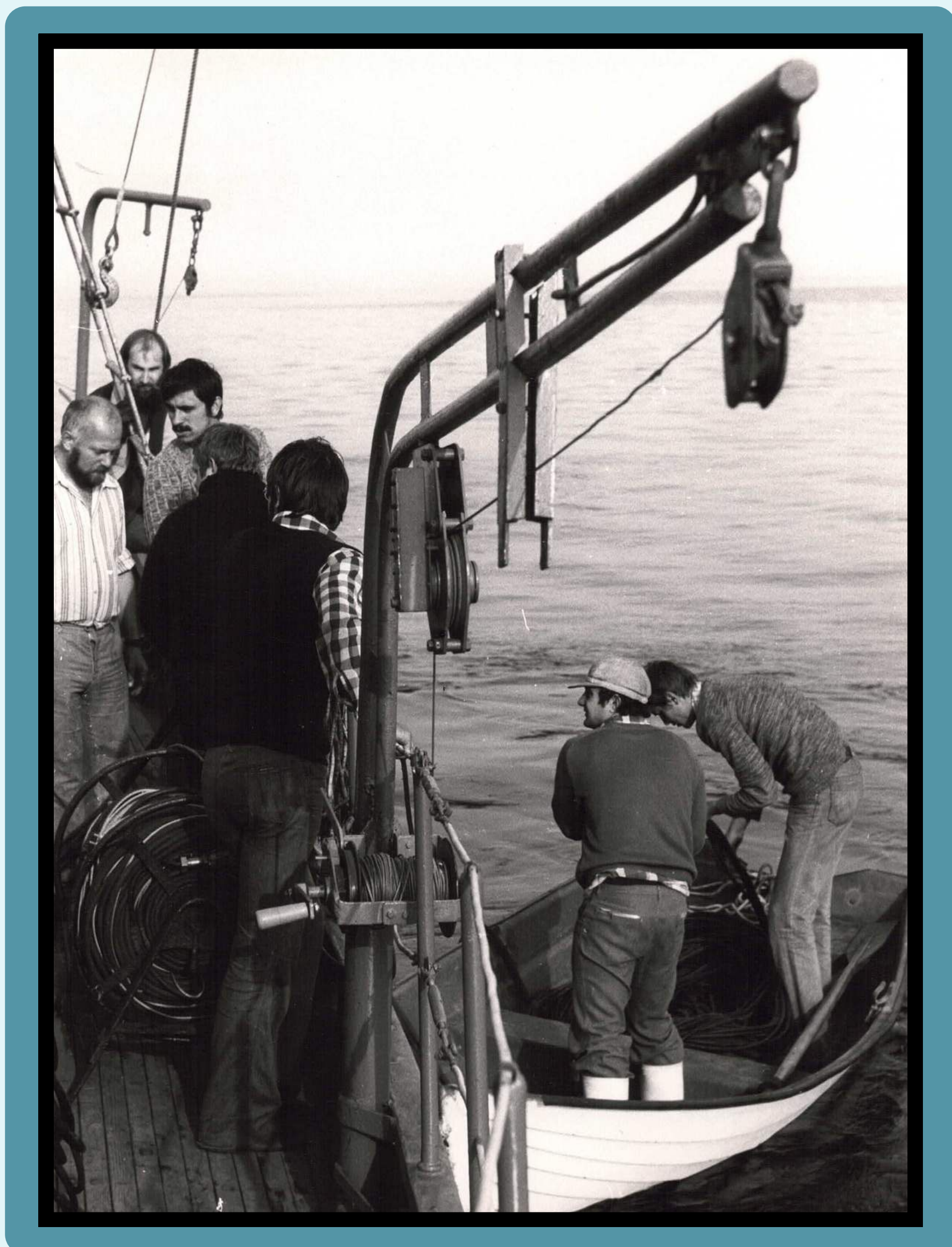
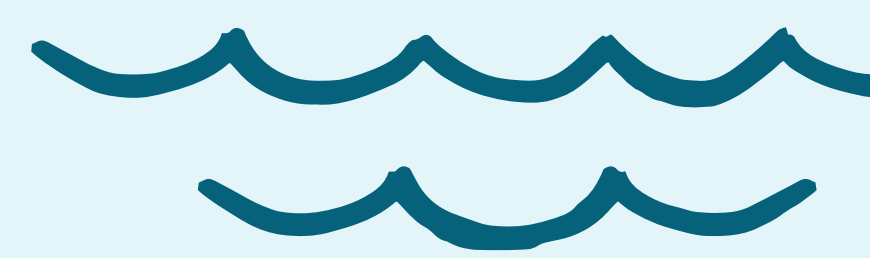


Photo from the archives of the University of Gdansk

Established in 1970 the University of Gdansk has been linked to the Baltic Sea region since its beginnings. The university campus is located in three seaside cities on the coast of the Gulf of Gdansk: Gdańsk, Gdynia and Sopot.

In 1975 the university became a fully-fledged shipowner and took possession of the research ship Oceanograf I (in the first photograph). The university now uses the newer ship R/V Oceanograf II, which is the most advanced research ship in the basin of the Baltic Sea.

In 1977 the Maritime Station - a research and education centre for research and practical training of specialists in marine science - was established in Hel. The organiser and long-standing director of the station was Professor Krzysztof Skóra (in the photo on the right). At the end of the 1990s, a new part of the Station and one of the symbols of Hel was built - the sealarium (in the last photo).

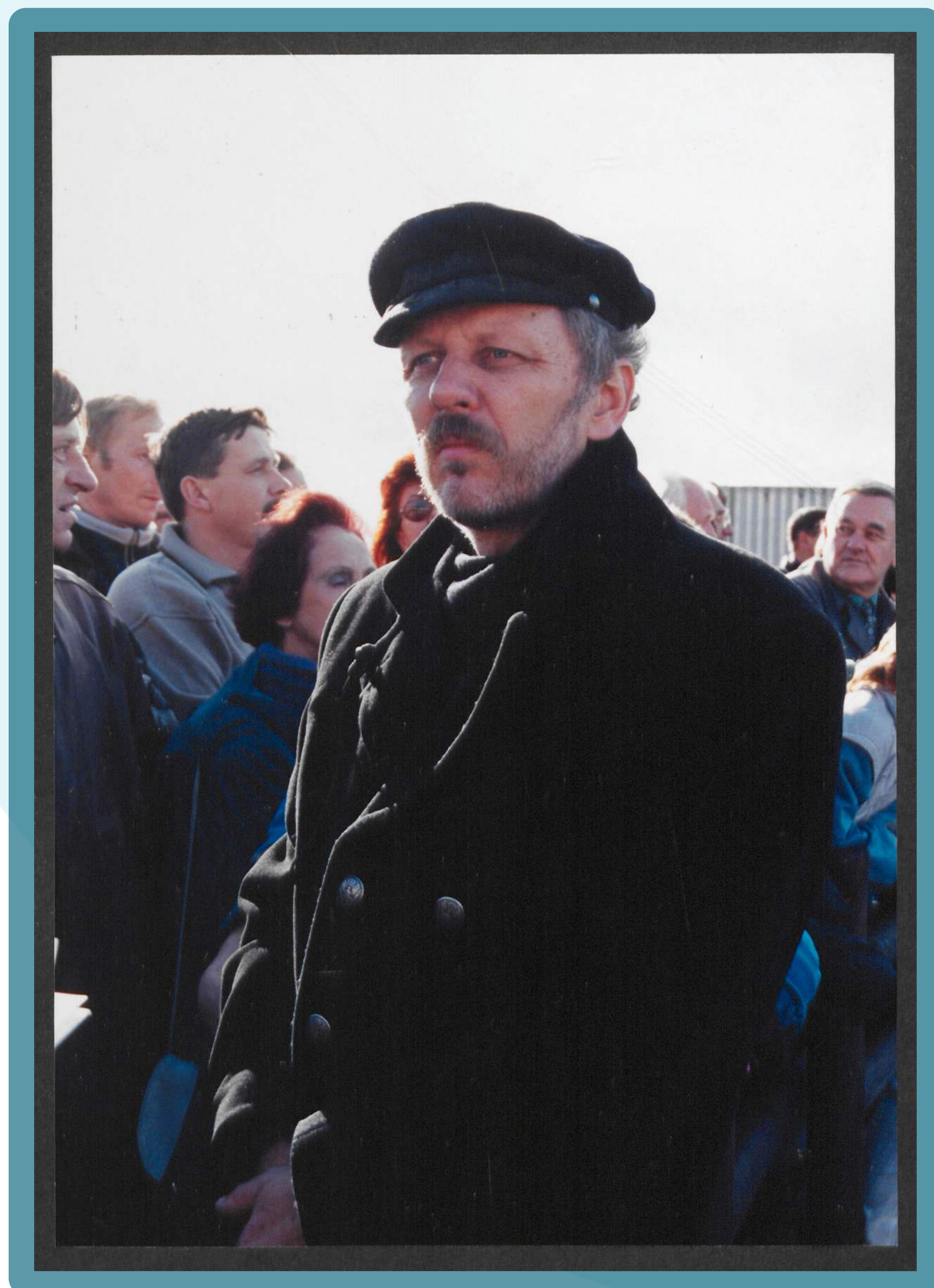
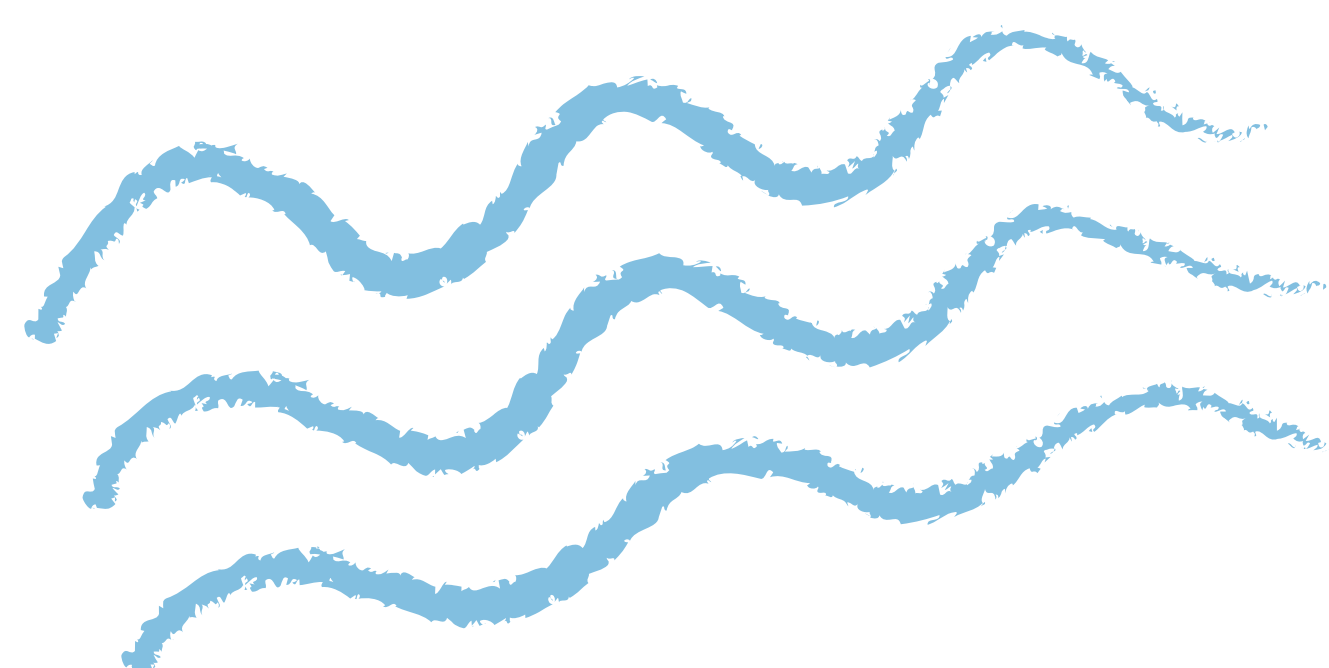


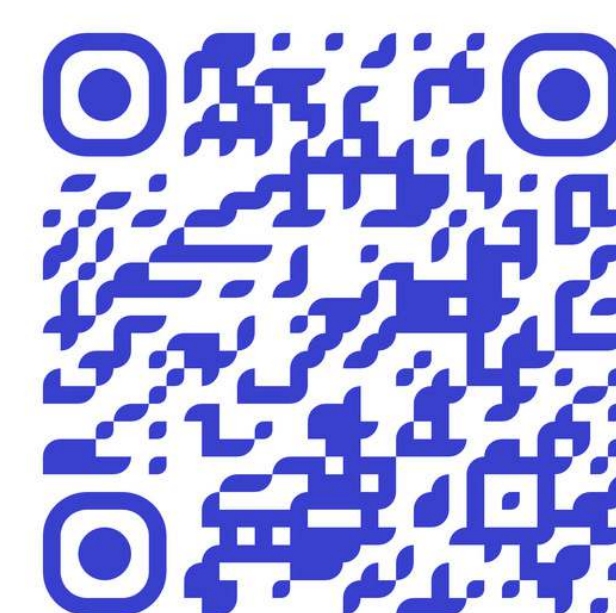
Photo from the Special Collections of the Main Library of the University of Gdansk



Photo from the Special Collections of the Main Library of the University of Gdansk



Ask a librarian



University of Split collections

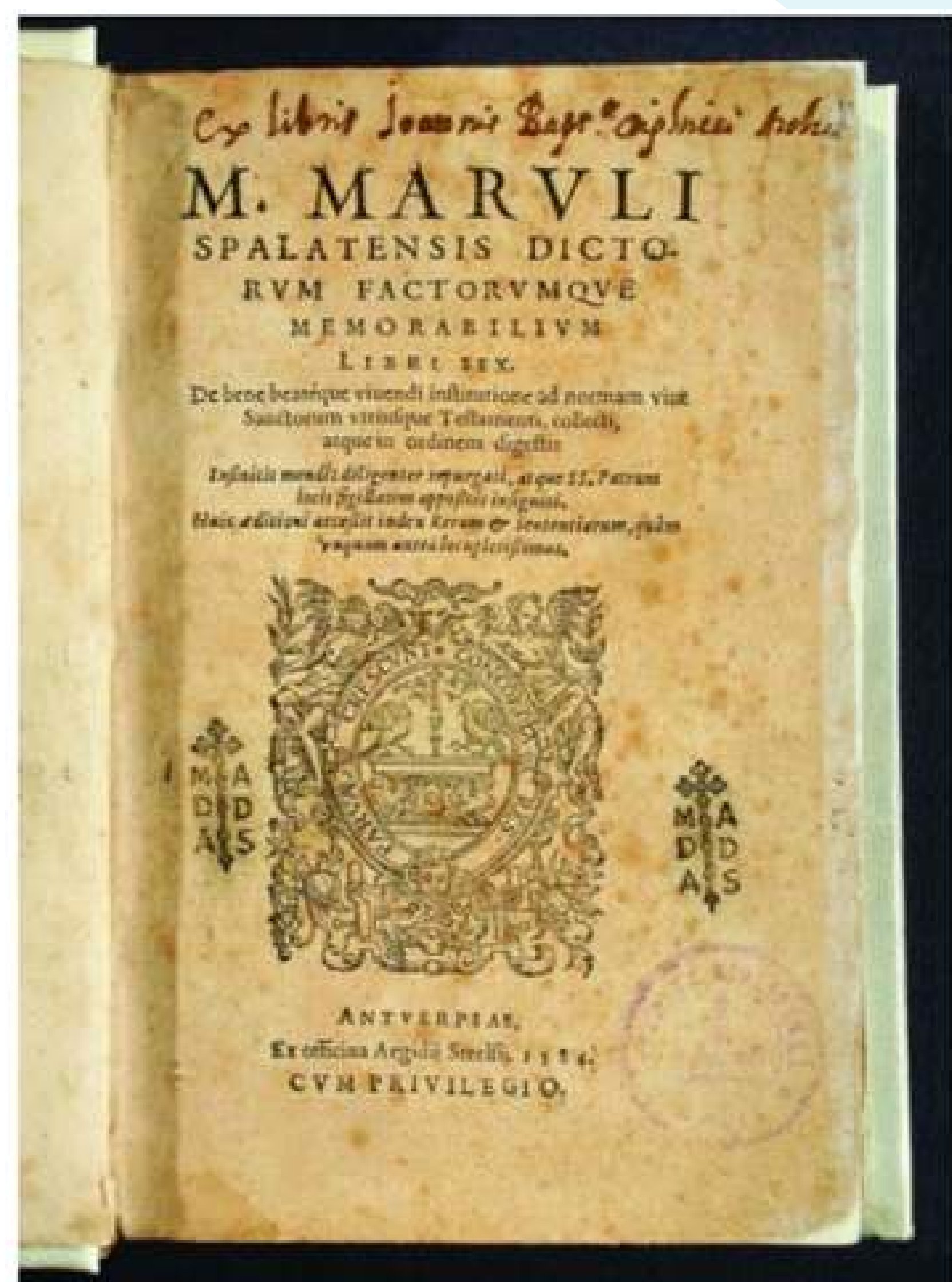


Life by the sea, Split, early 20th century.

With a history deeply rooted in the Mediterranean's maritime routes, the city of Split has long served as a vibrant confluence of knowledge and tradition. The University of Split Library, now marking its 120th anniversary, reflects this heritage by preserving and celebrating the works of distinguished figures like Marko Marulić (Split, August 18, 1450 – Split, January 5, 1524), the Father of Croatian literature, who played a crucial role in positioning Croatian culture within the broader European sphere.

The roots of institutionalized education in Split can be traced back to cathedral (church) schools established in 1593. However, it was not until after World War II that the city witnessed the emergence of higher education institutions. Individual faculties began to take shape in 1960, leading to the founding of the University of Split on June 15, 1974.

In a city with 1700 years of history, the University of Split Library's 120 years may seem relatively brief, yet it has undergone a remarkable evolution. Established in 1903 as the City Library under the National Slavic Reading Room, it was Split's only public library until 1951. Later, in 1962, it became the Scientific Library. Following the establishment of the University of Split in 1974, it became the central library of the University and was renamed the University Library in 1992. Today, its collection of nearly 600,000 items includes rare and valuable works preserved in specially secured areas within the Department of Special Collections.



Marko Marulić. De bene beateque vivendi institutione ad normam vitae sanctorum utriusque testamenti... Antverpiae, ex officina Aegidij Steelsij, 1584.



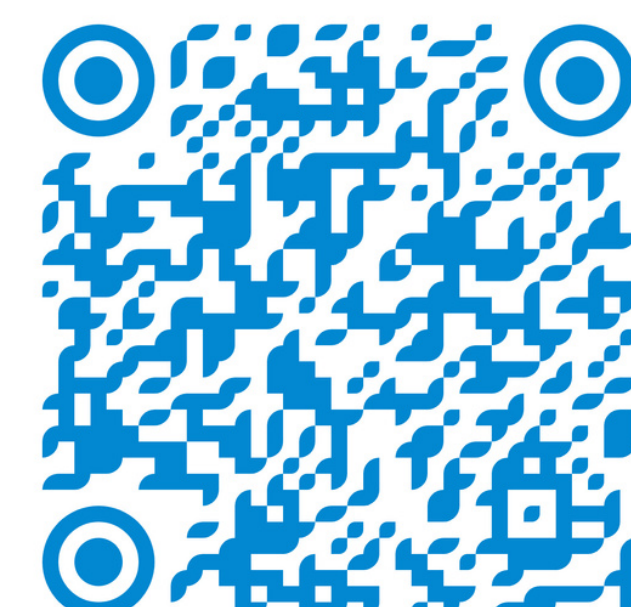
Blaeuw, Willem. *Kortte Mapte van de zee van Venetien*. Amsterdam, 1655. (Original: Sveučilišna knjižnica, kartografska zbirka, Split, Hrvatska)

Blaeuw, Willem. *Chart of the Gulf of Venice*. Amsterdam, 1655. (Original: University Library, cartographic collection, Split, Croatia)

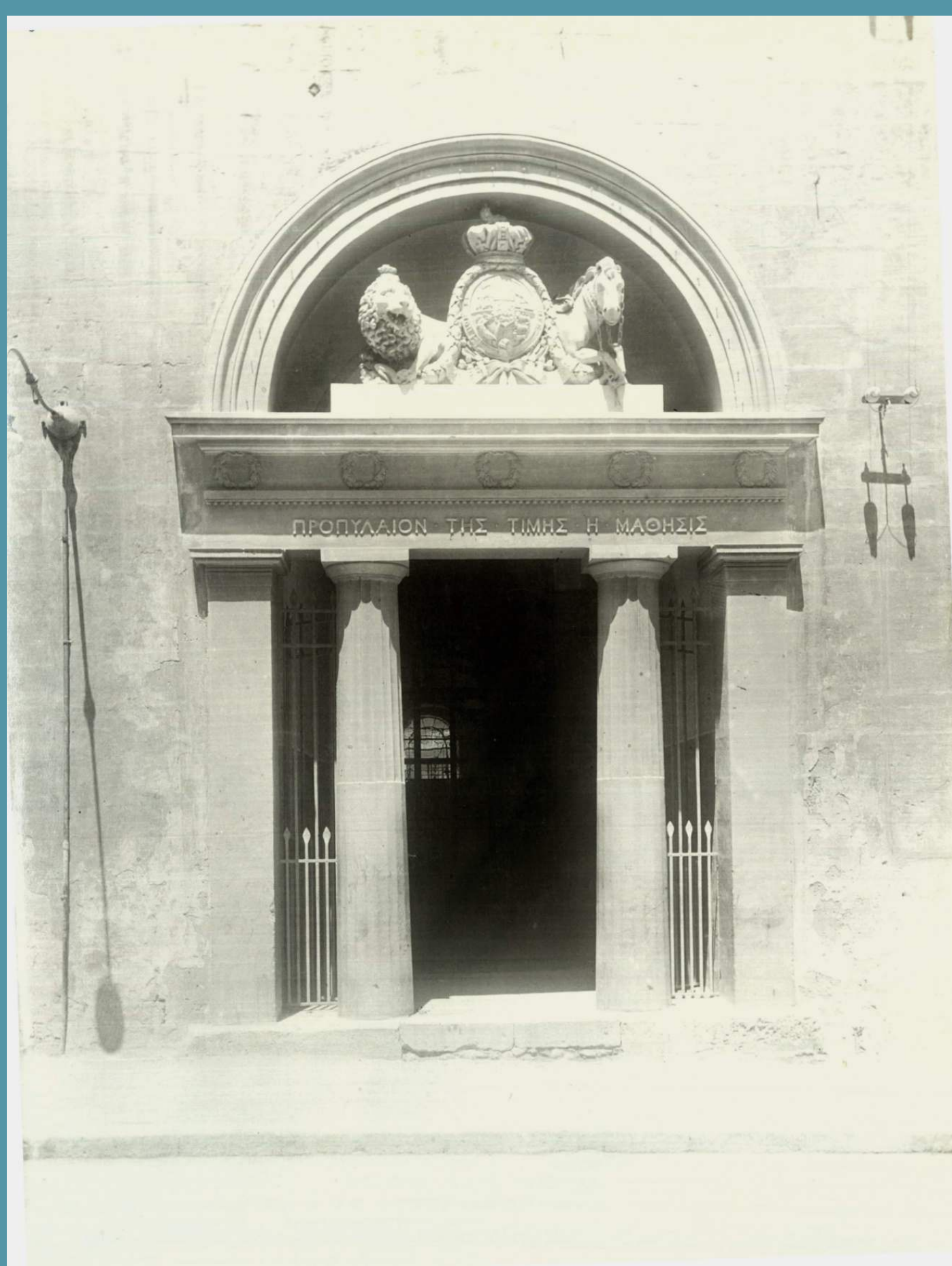
Willem Blaeuw: Map of the Adriatic Sea, Amsterdam, 1655.



Ask a librarian



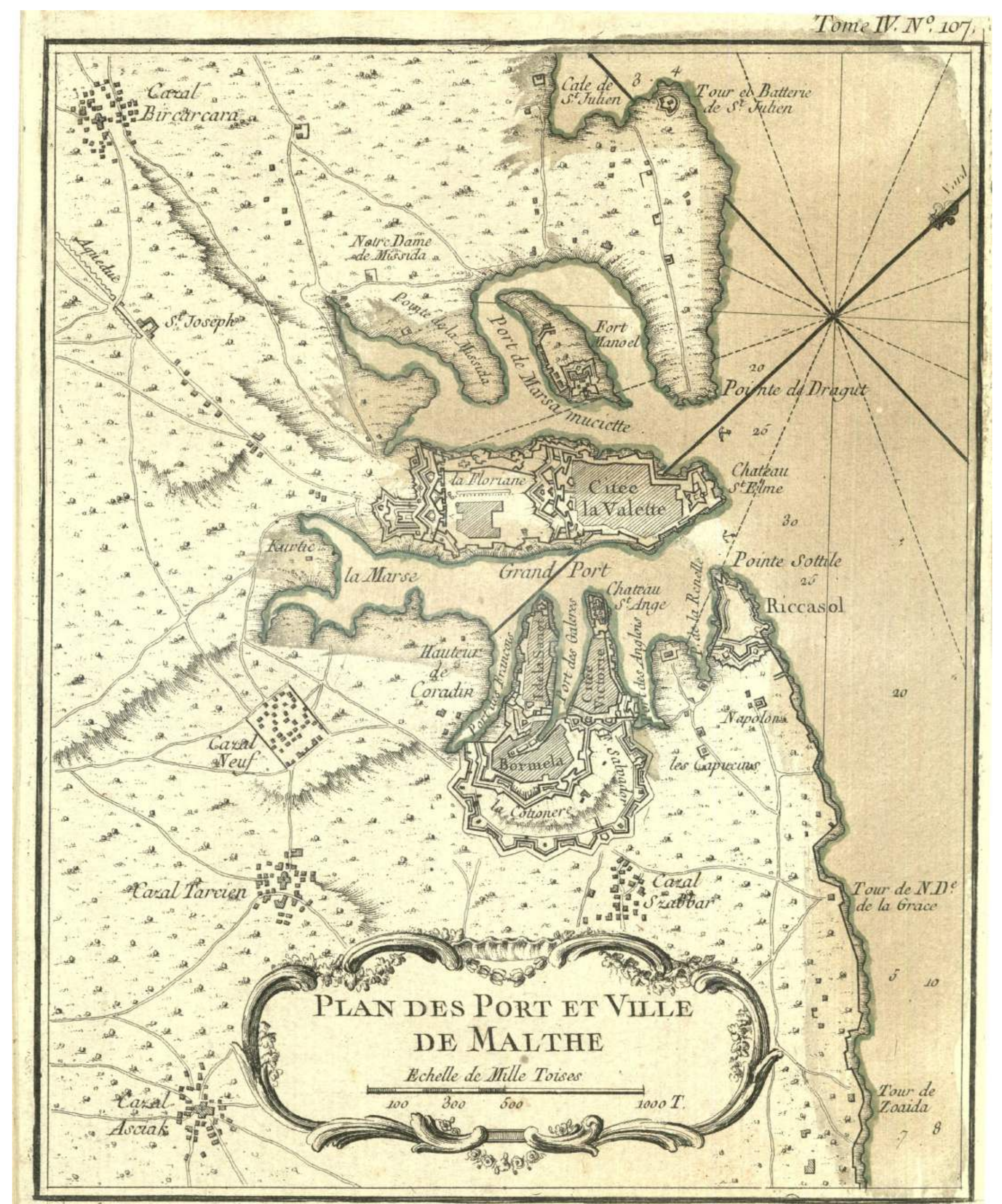
University of Malta collections



Malta's Grand Harbour which is located in Valletta, has been a strategic and historical focal point for centuries. As one of the largest natural harbours in the Mediterranean, it has played a crucial role in Malta's defence and trade. The Knights of St. John, who ruled Malta from 1530 to 1798, fortified Valletta and the Grand Harbour to protect the island from Ottoman threats. The harbour was pivotal in various military campaigns, most notably the Great Siege of 1565, where the Knights successfully repelled Ottoman forces.

Entrance to the Old University, St. Paul's Street, Valletta. The Greek inscription on the door gate of the University entrance: PROPULAIION TES TIMES E MATHESIS = Learning is the gateway to distinction. (This entrance was opened in April 1824)
Vella, A.P. – The University of Malta, p.66

The University of Malta traces its origins back to 1592 and was known as the Collegium Melitense. It, was founded by the Jesuits. The institution aimed to provide higher education in philosophy and theology. The Jesuits played a significant role in the administration of the Collegium until their expulsion in 1769, during the rule of Grand Master Emmanuel Pinto de Fonseca. Under pressure from European monarchies and influenced by political movements against the Jesuits, Pinto expelled the order and secularized the institution.



The Grand and Marsamxett harbour with Valletta, and the three cities and surrounding Casals. Mid-18th century.



Map of Malta showing anchorages on the north and north eastern shores of the island. Mid-18th century.

The Jesuit college which at the time was situated in Valletta eventually evolved into the University of Malta, which remains Malta's leading institution for higher education. As the University community grew the University was relocated to where it is today at the Msida Campus. The University's roots reflect Malta's complex blend of religious, educational, and political history.

Ask a librarian



University of Algarve collections

Located in the south of Portugal, in a region of Mediterranean climate sought by thousands of tourists, the University of Algarve (UAlg) is headquartered in Faro, the capital of the Algarve. Due to its privileged location and national and international status, this academy receives annually about 2,000 international students and more than 500 researchers from more than 100 nationalities.



Roteiro ecológico da Ria Formosa / Sadat Muzavor. - Faro : Algarve em Foco, 1991-2010. - 6 v. : il.; 30 cm. - (Algarve ecológico ; 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6). - A partir do 3º v. a responsabilidade da edição passou a ser do CIMA : Univ. do Algarve.
- 1º v.: Moluscos bivalves. - 75, [2] p.
2º v.: Peixes / Sadat Muzavor, Luís M. Arruda, José Pedro A. S. Andrade. - 1993. - 167, [1] p.
3º v.: Aves / Sadat Muzavor, João Eduardo P. Pinto. - [Faro] ; Univ. do Algarve, 1994. - [2], 142 p.
4º v.: Moluscos gastrópodos / Sadat Muzavor, Paulo Mateus Morenito. - [Faro] ; Univ. do Algarve, 1999. - 85 p.
5º v.: Unicelulares / Sadat Muzavor... [et al.]. - [Faro] ; CIMA : Univ. do Algarve, 2006. - [6], 89 p.
6º v.: Flora / Sadat Muzavor, José Rosa Pinto, João Eduardo Pinto ; pref. Efigénio Rebelo. - [Faro] ; CIMA : Univ. do Algarve, 2010. - 74 p

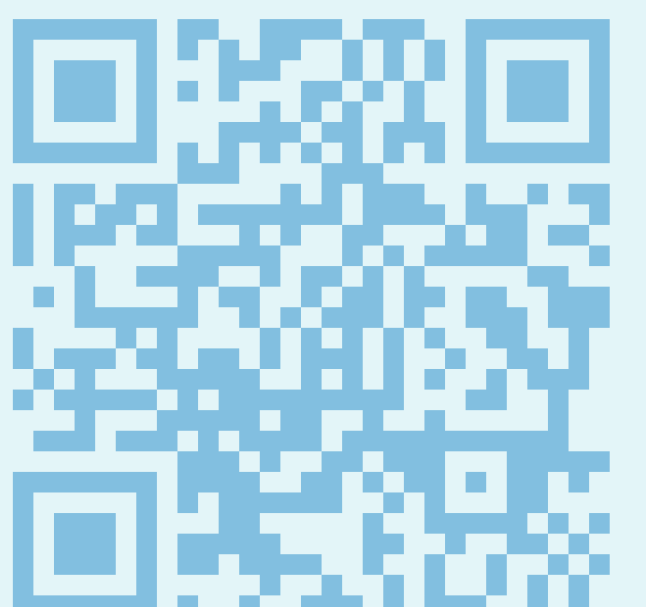
Since it was founded in 1979, scientific research has been a fundamental factor for the development of the University, placing it in a trajectory of national and international affirmation. The excellence of its research and development activities translates into a dense network of partnerships established with universities and R&D institutions from around the world in a wide range of fields. Marine biology was one of the three programs that started the lectures in 83 and the first research centre was created in early 90's. The Ria Formosa ecosystem and the sea cluster were always major topics at UAlg. In our days, research centres based at UAlg to lead the way in ocean research.

The UAlg has been multiplying and consolidating its training offer in its three campuses, two in the city of Faro and one in Portimão, and offers undergraduate master and doctorate degrees, which are distributed in its major areas of training: Arts, Communication and Heritage; Economics, Management and Tourism; Science and Health Technologies; Exact and Natural Sciences; Social Sciences and Education and Engineering and Technologies.



Centro de Ciências do Mar ; Universidade do Algarve - Toponímia dos mares algarvios [Material gráfico]. 0:10 MN. Faro: CCMAR, UAlg, 2015. 1 mapa
It is the first record on a map of the names of the main fishing banks of the Algarve's coast. A true legacy, built with the invaluable help and collaboration of fishermen and local associations.

Ask a librarian





Thank you!

