

## UBB celebrates 440 years of academic tradition!

- **Program – Wednesday, May 12, 2020, 16-17 PM**
  - Opening – *Gaudeamus igitur* (in Latin)
  - UBB Rector and president of the National Council of Rectors (about 5-10 minutes)
  - Szeged Rector (about 5-10 minutes)
  - Representative of the Jesuit Order in Romania (about 5-10 minutes)
  - Representative of the GUILD (about 5-10 minutes) (tbc)
  - Movie about the history of the Institution (about 10 minutes)
  - Anniversary Plaque of 440 years (It will be put in the location where the Academy started in 1581.)



- Closing – *Ode to Joy* (in four languages)
- **Participation/Connection**
  - **Online transmission for public – UBB Facebook**  
(<https://www.facebook.com/UnivBabesBolyai>) and **UBB Youtube**  
([https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCstWjg\\_WHvpVQ2YMKpA6HFA](https://www.youtube.com/channel/UCstWjg_WHvpVQ2YMKpA6HFA))

- **Synopsis of the event (see here for more details:**  
[https://www.ubbcluj.ro/files/catalog\\_expozitie-EN.pdf](https://www.ubbcluj.ro/files/catalog_expozitie-EN.pdf))
  - Professor, Ph.D., Daniel David, UBB Rector

In May 12, 1581, Stefan Báthory, the Prince of Transylvania and the King of Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, issued a Royal Foundational Diploma for *Academia Claudiopolitana*, an institution having the right to confer the university titles of *baccalaureus*, *magister*, and *doctor*.



"... Having shared our intention with the Pope Gregory XIII...in line with the custom of the other academies in the Christian world, we have willingly granted herewith and by power of this letter and our royal power and authority and grace that he who has been properly instructed in humanistic, Hebrew, Greek, Latin studies, and desiring, according to the appreciation of the college, to reach at the top of one of the two faculties, either of theology or of philosophy, if they have proven their expertise, they can be granted the degrees of baccalaureus, magister, and doctor. This degree should bestow the same right, dignity, excellence and prowess that such degrees confer by right in the academies of Italy, France, Spain and Germany. We urge the Holy See that this be sanctioned by the authority of the Sovereign Pontiff and that the college is bestowed in its entirety its rightful university privileges..."

The Academy had two faculties (i.e., philosophy, followed by theology), with teachings in Latin, being organized in the logic of *Ratio Studiorum*. Most likely, it had a university status of *respectu regni* rather than *ius ubique docendi*, because (1) the King did not ask for an imperial confirmation and (2) although he was asked, the Pope, considering the rivalry between the King and the (Roman) Emperor, did not issue a classical Bull, but supported the institution by allowing the Jesuits to organize it and by founding a Pontifical Seminary associated to the Academy. Therefore, its role was probably related to the sovereignty area of the King and the Jesuit academic network, rather than the whole „Christian world”. However, the institution was a known actor in the cultural circuit of the time, Emperor Leopold I of Habsburg referring to *Academia Claudiopolitana* as an example to follow when he established the University of Kosice in 1660.

The Academy evolved, with ups and downs (1581-1606; 1698-1786), in the eighteenth century into *Universitas Claudiopolitana*, receiving an imperial recognition (i.e., *Caesareo-Regia Universitas Claudiopolitana*) and having at its maximum level of development four faculties (with teaching in Latin and German): Faculty of Philosophy, followed by Faculty of Law, or Faculty of Medicine, or Faculty of Theology.



*Universitas Claudiopolitana*

*Universitas Claudiopolitana* was followed by a Hungarian university (1872 – which included the higher education institutions derived from the *Universitas Claudiopolitana* after 1786), then by a Romanian university (1919 – through the transformation of the former Hungarian university), and today by Babeş-Bolyai University (UBB), the legal successor of the Romanian University, including the academic tradition of the Romanian and Hungarian universities. Indeed, in order to reflect this complex history, UBB is today a multicultural university, having three official lines of study: Romanian, Hungarian, and German. University of Szeged (Hungary) also assumes its academic tradition as starting with *Academia Claudiopolitana* in 1581.



Hungarian university/Romanian university/Babeş-Bolyai University