

COLOGNE SUMMER SCHOOLS 2016



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COLOGNE SUMMER SCHOOLS 2016

The Cologne Summer Schools which were organized by the International Office on the one hand and by various institutions of the University on the other hand reached a total of 13 different programs in Cologne and abroad.

All programs that took place in 2016 received funding through the Cologne Summer Schools project and thus Santander Universitäten who has been the

donor of the Cologne Summer Schools project for the last 4 years.

In February 2017, the first Cologne Summer School in West Africa, organized by the International Office in cooperation with the Institute for German Language and Literature I, will take place during the summertime in Lomé, Togo.

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The Cologne Summer School on Multidisciplinary Ageing Research has been a good opportunity to prepare myself for my Masters Studies.

Abel Rangel Trejo
CETYS University, Tijuana, Mexico



COLOGNE SUMMER SCHOOLS:

A DRIVING FORCE FOR STRATEGIC MOBILITY

The University of Cologne is a research university with a global perspective. Since we believe that academic excellence can only be achieved through collaboration and the exchange of knowledge on all academic levels, we are working continuously to expand our network of international partner institutions.

Short-term programs such as summer schools are an ideal way to achieve these objectives within the University of Cologne's internationalization process: by organizing summer schools at the University of Cologne or at partner universities abroad, we increase the international mobility of students and young researchers, especially in the light of more restrictive

scheduling at European universities due to differing academic calendars and obligations to continue paying tuition fees to home institutions.

We are thus offering students and researchers the opportunity to obtain the skills that are essential in a globalized academic and professional world.

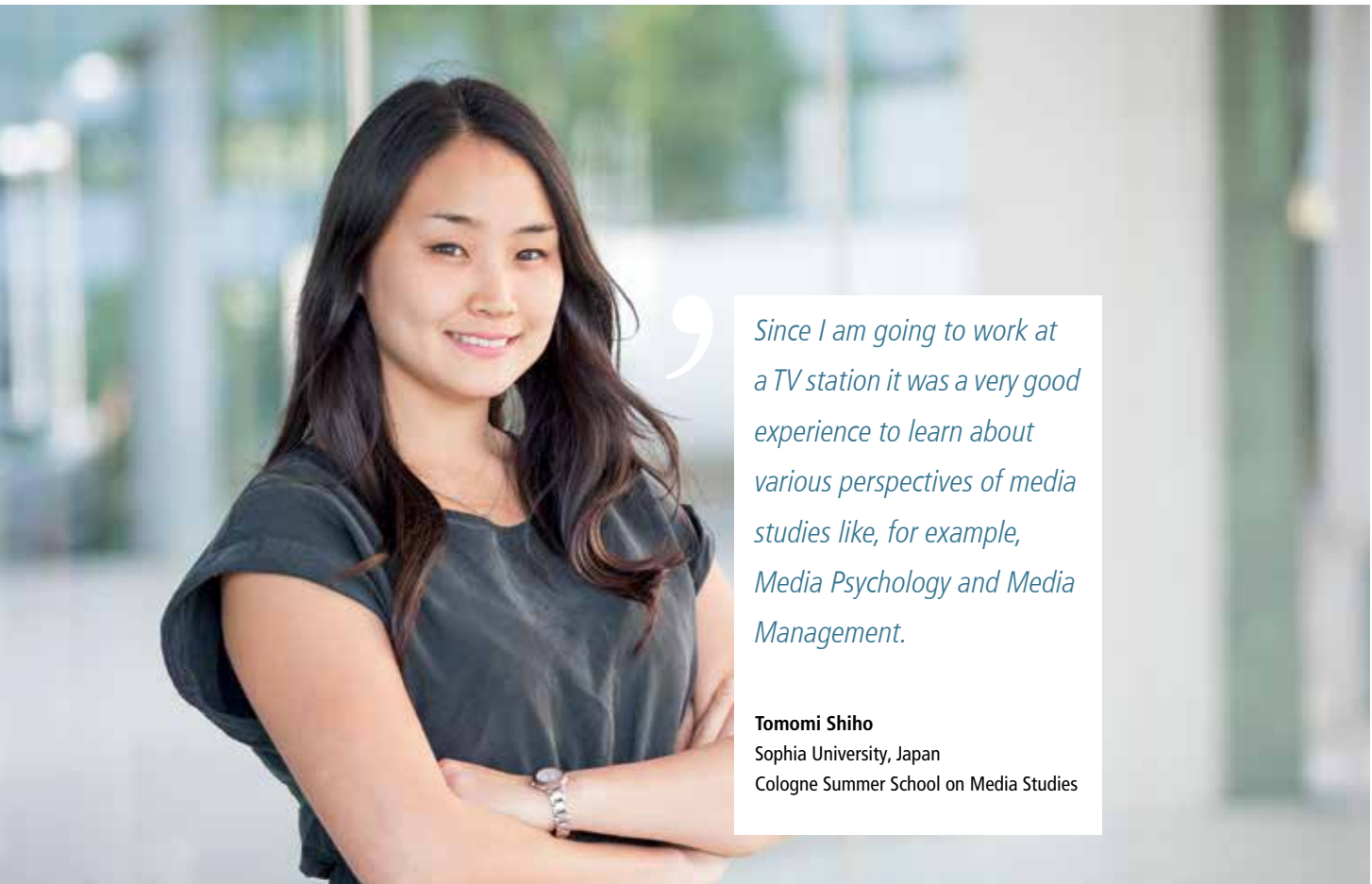
Nowadays, it is necessary for young people to have extensive knowledge in and beyond their own discipline in order to be able to compete with millions of others on the international market. Language and soft skills such as intercultural competence play a very important role in this.

Cologne Summer Schools: A Driving

Cologne Summer Schools Project: Measure 12 of the Internationalization Strategy of the University of Cologne

The strategic main objectives of CSS designed for students of the UoC and those of partner universities world-wide are:

- enhancement of international inbound and outbound mobility
- internationalization at home and abroad: realization of academic summer programs at the University of Cologne and abroad: increase of student mobility
- relationship management: maintenance and strengthening of existing partnerships with partner universities of the University of Cologne, the network of Santander Universities, and other alliances like the China-NRW University Alliance
- international recruitment of students and doctoral students: Cologne Summer Schools as a measure to arouse interest in the University of Cologne and its state-of-the art research institutions



Since I am going to work at a TV station it was a very good experience to learn about various perspectives of media studies like, for example, Media Psychology and Media Management.

Tomomi Shiho
Sophia University, Japan
Cologne Summer School on Media Studies

Cologne Summer Schools: An Attractive Alternative to Extended Academic Stays Abroad

As differences in academic calendars, more restrictive timetables, or continuing tuition fee obligations to home institutions present serious obstacles to longer stays abroad summer schools become evermore attractive to German and international students. The Cologne Summer Schools, which are taught in various languages like English, German, and Spanish, aim to address this situation.

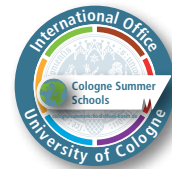
Types of Cologne Summer Schools

Type I

- topic: differing every year according to the University's key profile areas
- organization: cooperation between the International Office and one of the university's faculties: opportunity for the faculty to present its individual, scientific key activities to a group of highly interested, qualified, and international (PhD) students
- no tuition fees for participants: UoC bears the costs for accommodation including breakfast, courses and material, field trips, cultural excursions, and other evening events
- target group: advanced Bachelor's students and Master's students in their first year
duration: three weeks with a work load of 40 hours per week, including excursions and time for self-directed study, giving students the opportunity to gain 6 credit points (ECTS)
- language of instruction: English
- number of participants: 20-25
- 2013: Cologne Summer School on Media Studies
- 2014: Cologne Summer School on Legal Aspects of European Integration
- 2015: Cologne Summer School on Environmental Sciences
- 2016: Cologne Summer School on Multidisciplinary Ageing Research
- 2017: Cologne Summer School on International Perspectives in Teacher Education

Type II

- yearly call for tender: giving the university's faculties the opportunity to realize their own summer school concepts funded by the Cologne Summer Schools project
- in addition to type I: different formats and target groups, e.g. summer schools within the framework of Graduate Schools, are eligible
- marketing- and PR support provided by the Cologne Summer Schools project of the International Office
- decision on approval or rejection: committee of members of the International Office
- amount of granted funding: not defined (depends on the number of CSS-projects)
- application documents: summer school concept and detailed budget
- Cologne Summer Schools' donar:
Santander Consumer Bank AG/Santander Universities: bit.ly/SantanderUni






COLOGNE SUMMER SCHOOL

ON MULTIDISCIPLINARY AGEING RESEARCH

ACADEMIC FOCUS



Ageing, the process of becoming older, is an inevitable part of life. Sooner or later, ageing has a noticeable impact on all of us. This complex issue requires the consideration of many different research fields. This year's Cologne Summer School therefore aimed to provide a multidisciplinary approach to ageing in order to understand the different aspects of research involved, such as molecular processes during ageing and diseases associated with ageing, as well as quality of life.

During the three-week program, the participants of the Cologne Summer School had the opportunity to learn about stem cell biology, gene therapy in neurology and oncology, as well as the biology of ageing, skin ageing, and productive ageing in a variety of lectures, workshops, and lab work.

The Cologne Summer School on Multidisciplinary Ageing Research was run by excellent scientists from four renowned scientific centers:

- The Center for Molecular Medicine (CMMC), a multidisciplinary center within the Faculty of Medicine and the Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences
- The Cologne Cluster of Excellence, CECAD
- The Graduate School GROW – Gerontological Research on Well-Being
- The Max Planck Institute for Biology of Ageing, Cologne

Focusing on disease-oriented research, the biomedical projects run by the CMMC's scientists enabled Cologne Summer School students to learn about the pathogenetic mechanisms of cardiovascular disorders, inflammatory and infectious diseases, cancer, and neurological disorders at the molecular level.

Scholars of the CECAD aimed to provide further understanding of ageing-associated disorders in the field of neuroscience and the development of new strategies to prevent ageing-associated diseases and tumor development.

In addition, the participants learned how to identify factors that hinder or promote well-being into old age in lectures by the Graduate School GROW, which discussed the complexity of ageing studies and the concept of quality of life.

The students also had the unique opportunity to gain an insight into the work of the Max Planck Institute for Biology of Ageing.

The visit was of great interest to all, especially a project being conducted by one of the doctoral students, and proved useful to many of the students who are interested in taking part in the Max Planck Institute's PhD program in the future.

The summer school program also included group projects advised by respective scholars. The groups of seven students worked on three different study questions:

Group I: Dr. Leo Kurian

How would you use the pluripotent stem cells to a) model cell-fate decisions and b) model disease?

Group II: Dr. Mathieu Clément-Ziza

How do quantitative/system genetics approaches help understanding the genetic basis of ageing?

Group III: Prof. Dr. Susanne Zank

Can we measure quality of life in old people?

On the last day of the Cologne Summer School on Multidisciplinary Ageing Research, each group presented their results and discussed the different aspects covered.

Furthermore, the participants were given feedback from their advisors, helping them to further develop their knowledge in the field of ageing research and apply it in their future studies.

COLOGNE SUMMER SCHOOL
**ON MULTIDISCIPLINARY
AGEING RESEARCH**
UNIVERSITY OF COLOGNE, JULY 25

Abel Rangel Tava



A population - based
study can measure the quality
of life in a population - based
study. It is a cross-sectional
study. It is a longitudinal
study. It is a case-control
study. It is a cohort study.



In 2016, the summer school group was made up of twenty students from ten different countries; most of them had never been to Germany before. Studying in such a diverse group with colleagues from all over the world is both a great opportunity and a great challenge.

How will communication work?

Do German people have a different way of communicating than say French or Japanese people?

Is "time" understood in the same way by different cultures? How can culture shock be avoided?

The Intercultural Training Part I seminar tried to provide answers to these and other related questions and familiarize students with specific concepts such as cultural standards, stereotypes and dimensions of culture. While learning to understand and appreciate

cultural difference, students improved their ability to communicate effectively in a global context.

As well as the day-to-day communication with people from different cultural backgrounds, the university represents a special setting for intercultural communication. Uncertainties, irritations, and misunderstandings sometimes arise when people engage in group work, discussions, and the exchange of ideas.

The Intercultural Training Part II therefore focused on assumptions, rules, and expectations in German academic culture (for example in terms of academic argumentation or social interaction with professors and colleagues) as well as learning and working in international teams. The goal of this workshop was to show how cultural diversity can be used for effective and successful cooperation.





WELCOME CEREMONY



The welcome ceremony, which took place in the Center for Molecular Medicine Cologne, celebrated the inauguration of two Cologne Summers Schools simultaneously.

While the Cologne Summer School for international students focused on Multidisciplinary Ageing Research, the KölnAlumni WELTWEIT Summer School offered international alumni from different countries the opportunity to visit their alma mater and take part in an interesting program on the topic Social Inequality and Intercultural Education.

The welcome ceremony began with entertaining and personal speeches by Prof. Dr. Gudrun Gersmann, the Prorector for International Relations at the University of Cologne; Oliver Burda, the Deputy Chairman of Santander Consumer Bank; and Christiane Biehl, the Vice-Head of the University of Cologne's International Office.

Afterwards participants were called up by country, one after another, revealing the true diversity of this year's Cologne Summer Schools: students and scholars from every continent and 34 different countries.

The participants and guests then enjoyed a delicious buffet, with the chance to network and discuss their expectations for the upcoming weeks. The large number of attendees, as well as the differences in age and nationality, offered a diverse base for vibrant conversation and exchange.











GUIDED TOUR OF COLOGNE

With the wonderful Jeremy Smith as their guide, the group was taken on a tour through Cologne's old city center on Wednesday.

They began at the remains of the Roman aqueduct, right in front of Cologne's most famous landmark: the gothic cathedral. The students learned a lot about the architecture and history of both sites. Mr. Smith also explained the cultural significance of Hennes, the mascot of the city's football team 1. FC Köln.



During a short walk in the sun past the Roman-Germanic Museum, Mr. Smith regaled the group with interesting facts about the River Rhine, the division of the city, the old trade buildings, and flood protection mechanisms.

A few meters further, they stopped at the well-known life-size statues of Tünnes and his partner in crime Schäl, the main protagonists at the popular local puppet theater.

Before continuing on to one of the city's most famous squares, Alter Markt, everyone was keen to rub Tünnes' nose, as this is meant to bring good luck.



Here, the group experienced typical local food and beer, as well as a Köbes, a waiter whose behavior is an integral part of Rhineland pub culture. Legend has it that a Köbes, derived from the name Jakob, is a rough guy who continues to serve beer until the guests cover their glasses with a beer mat. He shared many details of the brewing process of the typical Kölsch beer and delighted the international group by saying "cheers" in all of their languages.

The tour then continued to the traditional perfume manufacturer Farina, where the group tried on the original "cologne".

Walking further through the historic city center, Mr. Smith told the students about the tradition of carnival and drew attention to a piece of graffiti that reads "a carnival with love, without racism and sexism". This phrase represents the open-minded and tolerant attitude of Cologne's diverse community.

The city tour ended at the fountain of the legendary Heinzelmännchen, little house gnomes that are said to have worked secretly during the night for the inhabitants of Cologne but disappeared forever after being discovered by a tailor's curious wife.

After this very entertaining and informative city tour, the group dined at a famous traditional brewery, Früh am Dom.







**INTERNATIONAL
DINNER**



On the Thursday of the first week, a collective international dinner was held involving the Summer School on Multidisciplinary Ageing Research, the KölnAlumni WELTWEIT Summer School, and the Senior Citizens Network Cologne North.

There were not only guests from all over the world, but also from different generations, creating a wonderfully familiar atmosphere.

The participants brought different types of food from their home countries and the buffet tables were packed with international delicacies: from oriental falafel, Chinese sweets, and Canadian fries, to cheese bread from Brazil and many more. There was something on offer for every taste and desire.

After enjoying this adventurous culinary journey, one of the pensioners from the Senior Citizens Network Cologne North gave a dancing lesson to Israeli music. Over the course of the evening, participants from Greece, China, and Egypt also presented different traditional dance styles, such as Syrtaki and belly dancing.

The evening was a perfect opportunity for the attendees to broaden their horizons in intercultural and cross-generational exchange and the experience of trying something new.





An aerial photograph of a river valley. The river flows from the top left towards the bottom right. On the left bank, there are terraced vineyards and a winding road. On the right bank, a town with many buildings is visible, followed by a road with cars. The background consists of rolling green hills under a cloudy sky. In the foreground, there are out-of-focus red flowers.

**EXCURSION TO
TRIER & COCHEM**



After an eventful week rich in medical research, culinary delicacies, and intercultural exchange, it was time for the Cologne Summer School's cultural weekend trip. The students spent two lovely days exploring the Mosel valley in Rhineland-Palatinate.

To the surprise of most of the international students, Germany is the eighth largest wine-producing country in the world. The Mosel valley itself is known for the world's most elegant and aromatically pure white wines, made possible by the combination of a mild climate and fertile soils.

On the first day of the excursion, Saturday 30 July,



the group travelled to Trier, with Mr. Brach as their friendly and helpful bus driver. Once they arrived in the oldest city in Germany, the students explored the small and very beautiful historic city center, while enjoying the summer sun.

A "Roman guide" dressed in a tunic gave them a guided tour, telling the most interesting stories about Trier's Roman sites. This included the Porta Nigra, the largest Roman city gate north of the Alps, and probably the most famous sight in Trier. They also learned the Roman secret to old age: drinking a lot of wine and oiling the body, with the motto "wine from the inside, oil from the outside".

The entertaining tour ended at the Imperial Baths, where students were sad to say goodbye to their lovely tour guide, but very excited about the next activity: a walk through the vineyards followed by a wine-tasting session.

After a short but arduous walk uphill through the village of Oewig, everyone was keen to start the 1.6 km culture trail, where they were to learn about the wine-making process, from cultivation of the vines to the fermentation of the grapes.

The highlight and most amusing experience of the day was definitely the wine-tasting session with Mr. Oberbillig, Junior at Deutschherren-Hof. The owner presented four of his family's most famous and best-selling wines; starting with a light-bodied Riesling and closing with one of the noblest late-harvest wines. The wonderful summer evening was rounded off with a tarte flambée, before the students headed back to their hostel Kolpinghaus Warsberger Hof in the city center.

The next day, the group continued their tour through the Mosel valley in the small town of Beilstein. The cutest member of the Cologne Summer School team, the mascot Rosi the rabbit, accompanied them every step of the way.

Due to its old, traditional buildings and beautiful setting, Beilstein is known as the "sleeping beauty of the Mosel". In Beilstein, the students boarded a boat that took them on a beautiful tour of the middle Mosel, which passed by numerous impressive vineyards and ended up in Cochem.





This old town is known for its medieval origins, remarkable landscape, and most of all for the living legend of the Reichsburg Castle. It is the largest hill castle on the Mosel and the oldest parts were built around 1000 AD. The students all agreed that the strenuous

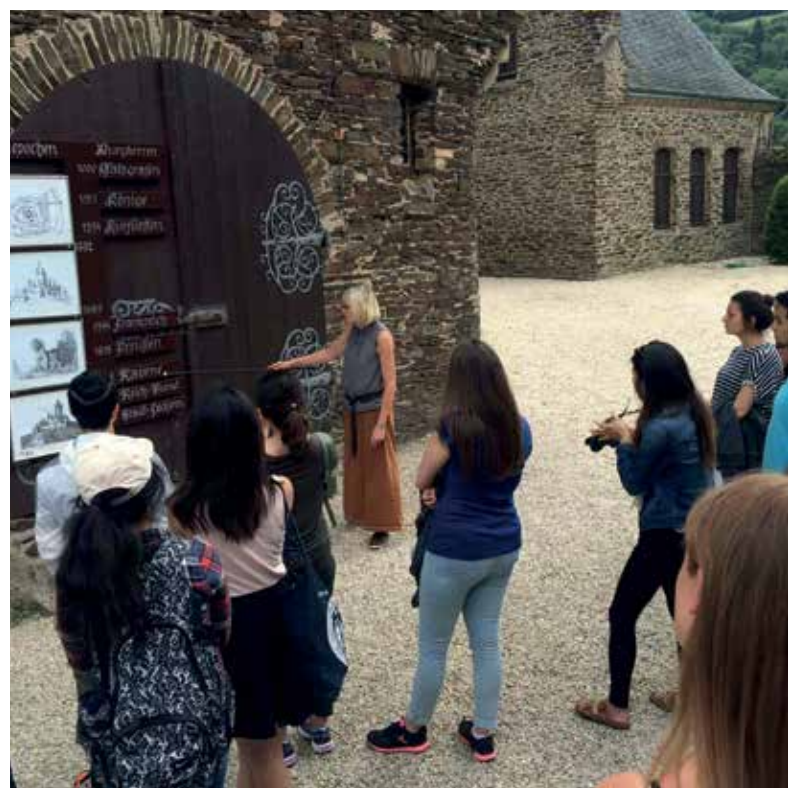
climb up the steep path was worth the effort. After reveling in the astonishing views of the town and the beauty of the valley scenery, the summer school group finally spotted the medieval castle.

The castle grounds and ruins were bought by the Berlin businessman Mr. Louis Ravené in 1868 and rebuilt to incorporate the remains of the late Gothic buildings into the main castle structure. Enjoying the architecture of this fairytale castle, the students interlinked arms and made a wish, while the tour guide rubbed a mermaid's belly, a local source of good fortune. The students also learned about everyday life in the Middle Ages and about the knights who inhabited the castle.

The weekend was rounded off with some nice group photos and a trip to an ice cream parlour, before the tour headed back to Cologne.









EXCURSION TO AACHEN



After a few days of intensive work, the group took an excursion to Aachen, the city of Charlemagne or Charles the Great, on the Thursday of the second week of the summer school.

The first stop was Aachen's RWTH (Rhenish-Westphalian Technical University), where the group attended a lecture and a workshop on "Human Computer Interaction" lead by Dr. Ing. Alexander Mertens and his colleague of the Institute of Human Engineering and Ergonomics (IAW).

The group learned about a variety of mobile health apps and how they can support daily medical routines. Nowadays, one in five Germans uses so-called "m-health apps", and this number continues to increase.

Ageing can present certain restrictions and difficulties in their use. Handling must therefore be adapted for

users suffering from deteriorations in cognitive abilities such as poor memory, delayed reactions, diminishing motor abilities, and the difficulty of acquiring new skills.

Adjusting apps to these demands can help older people by supporting the supply of healthcare, for example by recording their use of medication.

Various types of apps for different purposes were introduced across the day, such as an activity tracker, an app for diabetes management, as well as a "fall prevention" app.

During their lunch break, students visited the sixth floor of the "SuperC" building, home to RWTH Aachen's International Office and amazing views of the entire city, including the cathedral they were to visit later on.



In the workshop, students had the chance to test some ageing simulators. This included a whole-body suit that simulated how “heavy” the body feels when 30 years older, which students tested by playing Wii tennis; glasses that imitate bad sight and how it feels to move around with diminished cognitive abilities; and a pair of gloves for demonstrating the loss of control of the hands that is caused by Parkinson’s disease.

Using the simulators was a lot of fun, but also helped the group to understand the difficulties to be considered when creating mobile health apps for older people.

In the afternoon, the group was taken on a guided tour of Aachen cathedral, the first UNESCO World Heritage Site in Germany and the oldest cathedral in Northern Europe.

The guide imparted details on the different architectural styles and highlighted Byzantine, Gothic and Ottonian influences, as well as providing extensive historical background, viewing the shrine of Charlemagne, his throne which was originally taken from Jerusalem, and the ambo of Henry II.

After the guided tour, there was time for a stroll around Aachen’s historic city center and its many small shops and cafés, where traditional “Aachener Printen” biscuits were bought as a tasty souvenir.

The group then enjoyed delicious food at the restaurant “Kaiserwetter”, and after a long and tiring day, made their way back to Cologne from the beautiful city of Aachen with new knowledge and some unforgettable impressions.











EXCURSION TO BRÜHL CASTLE & THE CITY OF BONN





On the Saturday of the second week, an optional guided trip to the cities of Brühl and Bonn was offered. It began with a visit to another UNESCO World Heritage Site, the Augustusburg Palace in Brühl.

The glorious weather was perfect for a walk through its sweeping gardens, with planted borders and fountains. A guided tour of the Augustusburg Palace followed, taking in the impressive Baroque and Rokoko architecture and some anecdotes about Clemens August of Bavaria, Archbishop-Elector of Cologne.

Afterwards, the group made their way to Bonn, where some of the students visited the Beethoven-Haus while the rest went for a walk through the city center. The Beethoven-Haus is Ludwig van Beethoven's birthplace and has been a museum since 1893. It illustrates his life, including his early years as a composer and pianist, but also the later years when he became deaf. The artifacts include some of the hearing devices that enabled Beethoven to continue his career as a composer.

Before taking the train back to Cologne, there was time to visit a beer garden next to the Rhine and near the University of Bonn. Lively conversation and cold refreshments provided a relaxing end to the trip.





FAREWELL DINNER



On Wednesday of the last week of the Cologne Summer School on Multidisciplinary Ageing Research all students were invited to a farewell dinner at a nice restaurant in one of Cologne's most popular student quarters, the Belgian quarter.

The dinner proved a great conclusion to a successful and eventful summer school, with the students and the whole team coming together in the vibrant atmosphere of a fancy restaurant.



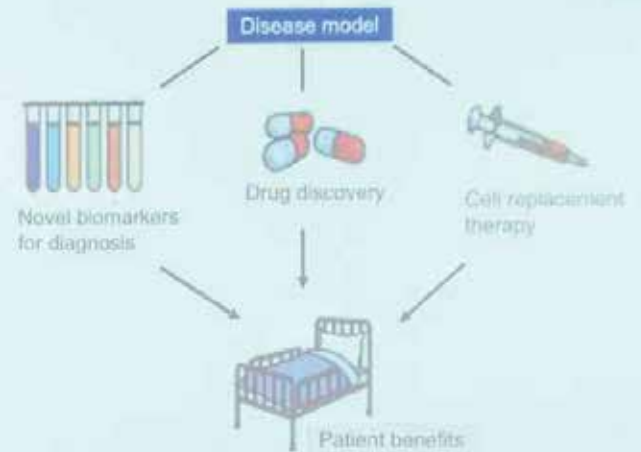
APPLICATIONS :MODEL HUMAN DISEASE.

ESCs
screening from embryos with
disease or co-culture with
pathogenic cells

iPSCs
mendelian diseases & complex
diseases

**Modelling infectious
diseases**

**Using disease modelling to
discover new drugs**



**PRESENTATIONS
& AWARDING
OF CERTIFICATES**

After three eventful and very productive weeks, the time came for the students to present the results of their project work. During the summer school, participants worked on specific study questions in three groups of seven students, advised by Dr. Clément-Ziza, Dr. Kurian, and Prof. Dr. Zank.

The first presentation by Dr. Kurian's group was about modeling disease and cell-fate decisions with pluripotent stem cells.

Then Dr. Clément-Ziza's group presented their findings on the question of how quantitative genetics approaches help to understand the genetic basis of ageing.

The final group, advised by Prof. Dr. Zank, gave an analysis of ageing in different cultures, focusing on the different factors that influence the process of ageing and quality of life. Each student made a contribution to the group presentation and every group received individual feedback from their group advisor.

Afterwards, Victoria Busch, Head of Organization of the Cologne Summer School on Multidisciplinary Ageing Research, Dr. Clément-Ziza, and the two student assistants, Julia Nattermüller and Marie Schmidt, awarded all of the participants with their well-deserved certificates. The members of the organizational team were delighted to receive beautiful flowers from the students as recognition for the fantastic time they had had during their stay in Cologne.

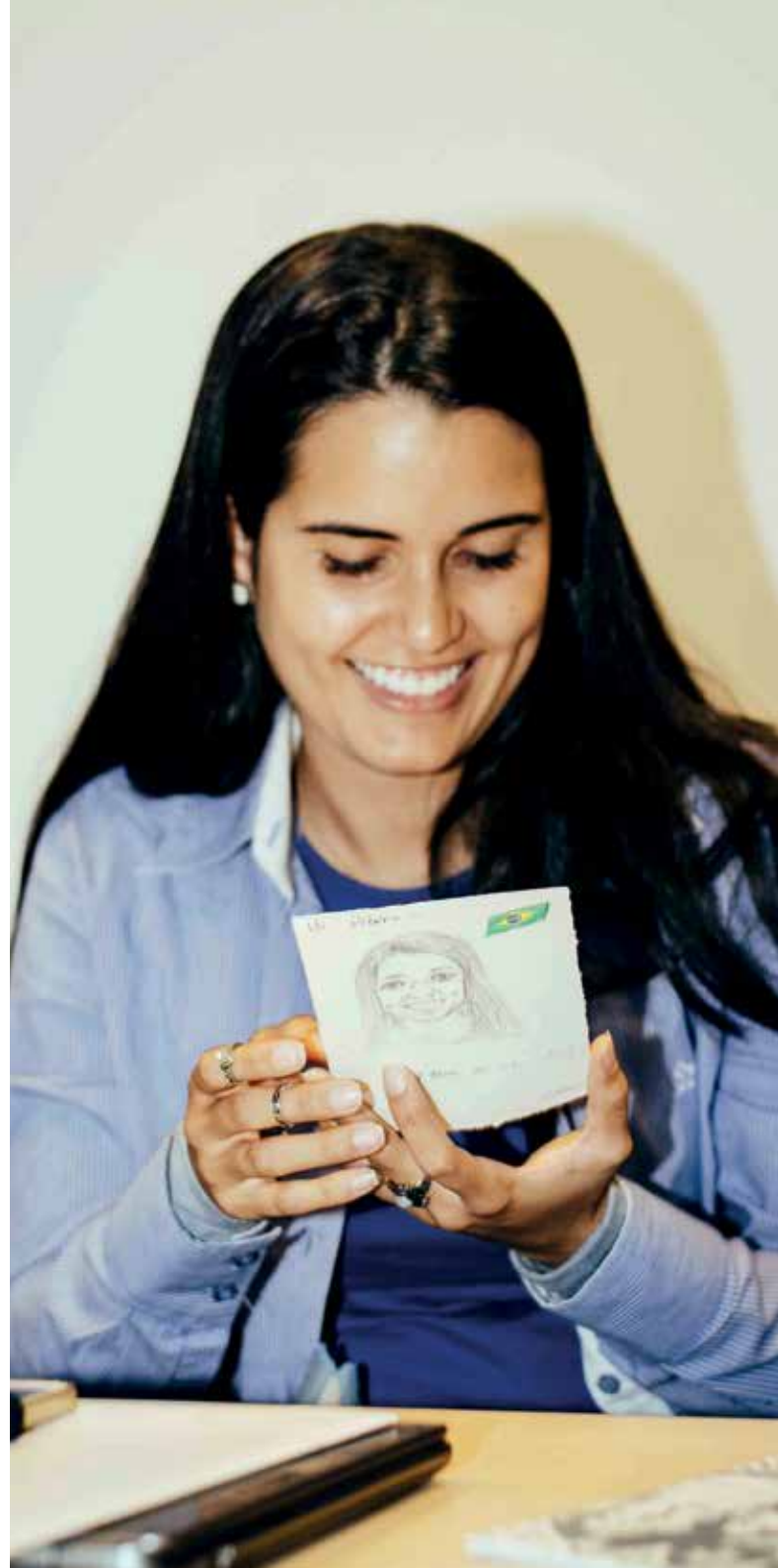
One of the participants, Yan Gao, from China, had also prepared a wonderful surprise for every member of

the summer school: each received a portrait drawn on a postcard and sealed in a colorful envelope. After this moving moment, Ms. Winterscheid, the facility manager of the CMMC building, guided the group to the roof, a perfect setting for the very last group photo.

After spending three intense, exciting, and wonderful weeks together, saying goodbye was difficult and very emotional. Everyone was heartened, however, by the thought of seeing each other again one day.







PROGRAM EVALUATION

The participants evaluated the program by means of an online questionnaire.

RATINGS

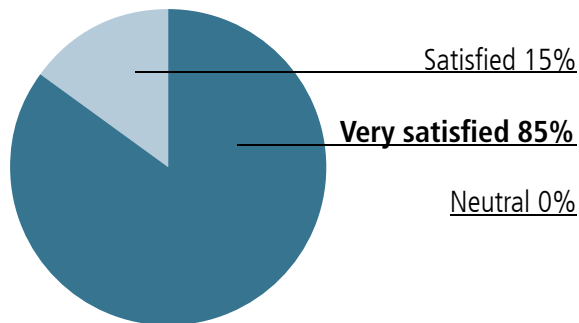
The program was rated on a scale from 1 ("not at all" or "very bad") to 5 ("very much" or "very good").

The results showed that the participants were very satisfied with the program as a whole and felt they had come to a good place where they had been taken care of.

The evaluation examined the whole program in detail, breaking it down into the lectures, the intercultural training that took place on the first two days, the different lab work sessions, the cultural program, and the organizational support prior to and during the summer school.

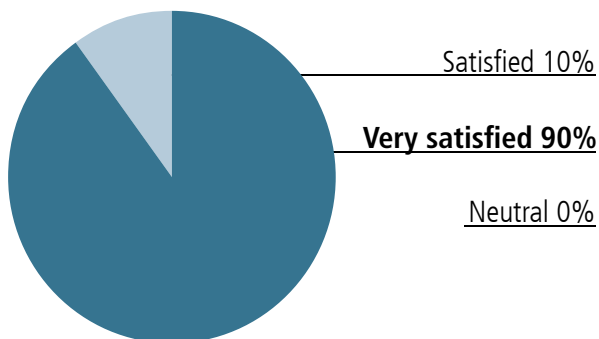
NON-ACADEMIC PROGRAM

Please rate the non-academic program in general:

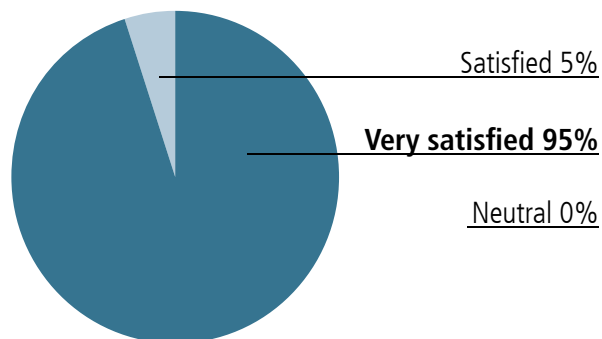


ORGANIZATIONAL SUPPORT

How satisfied were you with the organizational support **prior** to your stay?



How satisfied were you with the organizational support **during** your stay?



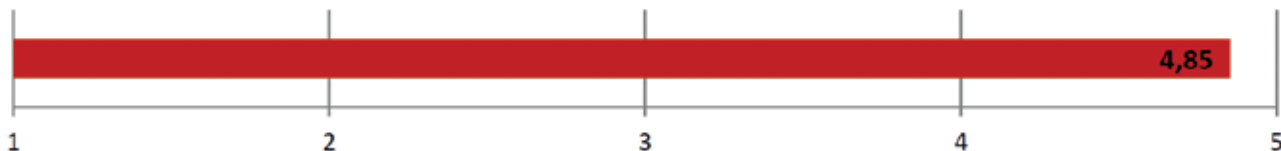
COLOGNE SUMMER SCHOOL
ON MULTIDISCIPLINARY
AGEING RESEARCH

UNIVERSITY OF COLOGNE, JULY 25 - AUGUST 12, 2016



Cologne Summer School 2016 – Evaluation

Please rate the Cologne Summer School on Multidisciplinary Ageing Research in total





Soziale
interku

8. Sommers

KölnAlumni WELTWEIT SUMMER SCHOOL

SOCIAL INEQUALITY AND INTERCULTURAL EDUCATION

e Ungleichheit
kulturelle Bildu
chule von KAW vom 25.

In 2016, the International Office and KölnAlumni WELTWEIT of the University of Cologne warmly welcomed a diverse group of international alumni to the eighth KölnAlumni WELTWEIT Summer School. A group of MA students, doctoral students, and professors, all members of the KölnAlumni WELTWEIT network, returned to their beloved city of Cologne to discuss the issue of "Social Inequality and Intercultural Education". As the university's international alumni already acquired advanced language skills during their time in Germany, this year's summer school continued the tradition of being held in German.

Mrs. Valerija Schwarz, this year's Head of Organization, invited 29 participants from different countries and generations to take part in the interdisciplinary and intercultural exchange from July 25 to 29, 2016. The ambitious participants represented diverse academic fields and 20 different nationalities, forming an exceptional opportunity to profit from a multiperspective reflection on the topic.

The summer school week focused on the interrelationships between the emergence and reproduction of social inequalities due to social-economic backgrounds, ethnic affiliation, languages, religion, gender, age etc., and the structures, discourses as well as practices within scholastic and extracurricular education. Participants had the unique opportunity to gain in-depth insight into local initiatives and associations working against social inequality.

Within interdisciplinary workshops, the program aimed to ensure extensive knowledge transfer through current and excellent didactic foci and research



emphases of various faculties. Additionally, external institutions and initiatives were integrated into the dialogue and process of competence enhancement. The initial focus of the KölnAlumni WELTWEIT Summer School was social inequality. By presenting aspects of social inequality in their home countries, the alumni were able to make individual contributions to the topic. In this way, the participants learned about various social structures in Spain, Poland, Italy, Mexico, Taiwan, Belgium, and the United States. This year, the KölnAlumni WELTWEIT Summer School and the Cologne Summer School on Multidisciplinary Ageing Research began simultaneously under the umbrella of the Cologne Summer Schools. A com-

bined welcome ceremony was therefore celebrated, providing an opportunity for interdisciplinary and intercultural exchange among all participants. After the official inauguration of the summer schools, the guests enjoyed the relaxed atmosphere of a get-together with food, beer, and conversation. In order to gain an in-depth insight into the practical work connected with the issue of social inequality, participants had the chance to visit the association "Kalker Mittagstisch e.V." As this year's KölnAlumni WELTWEIT Summer School focused on two highly interconnected research topics, Prof. Allemann-Ghionda gave a lecture on diversity and inclusive education from an international compa-

rative perspective in order to present problem-solving approaches. Afterwards, the alumni received some intercultural training from Victoria Busch, intercultural trainer and brand director of the Cologne Summer Schools. This career-related advanced training will prove helpful in supporting all participants to work towards successful cooperation within their social environment, society, and globalized workplace.

In his seminar, Prof. Friedrich illustrated increasing urban gentrification using the example of the Cologne district of Mülheim, creating a theoretical basis for an excursion there the next day. On Thursday July 28, the KölnAlumni WELTWEIT Summer School group investigated this process on site, discovering how, in a similar way to the districts of Kalk, Deutz and Ehrenfeld, social change is also reflected in the city structure.

Research on ageing is strongly related to issues of demographic change as well as chances and challenges concerning a successful culture of integration, especially in times such as these, with huge numbers of refugees arrive in Europe. These topics were taken up in the seminars run by Prof. Waßmer and Mr. Diedrichsen.

In the evening, participants of both Cologne Summer Schools as well as some representatives of the Senior Citizens Network Cologne North came together to enjoy an International Dinner organized by the UoC's CCS team.

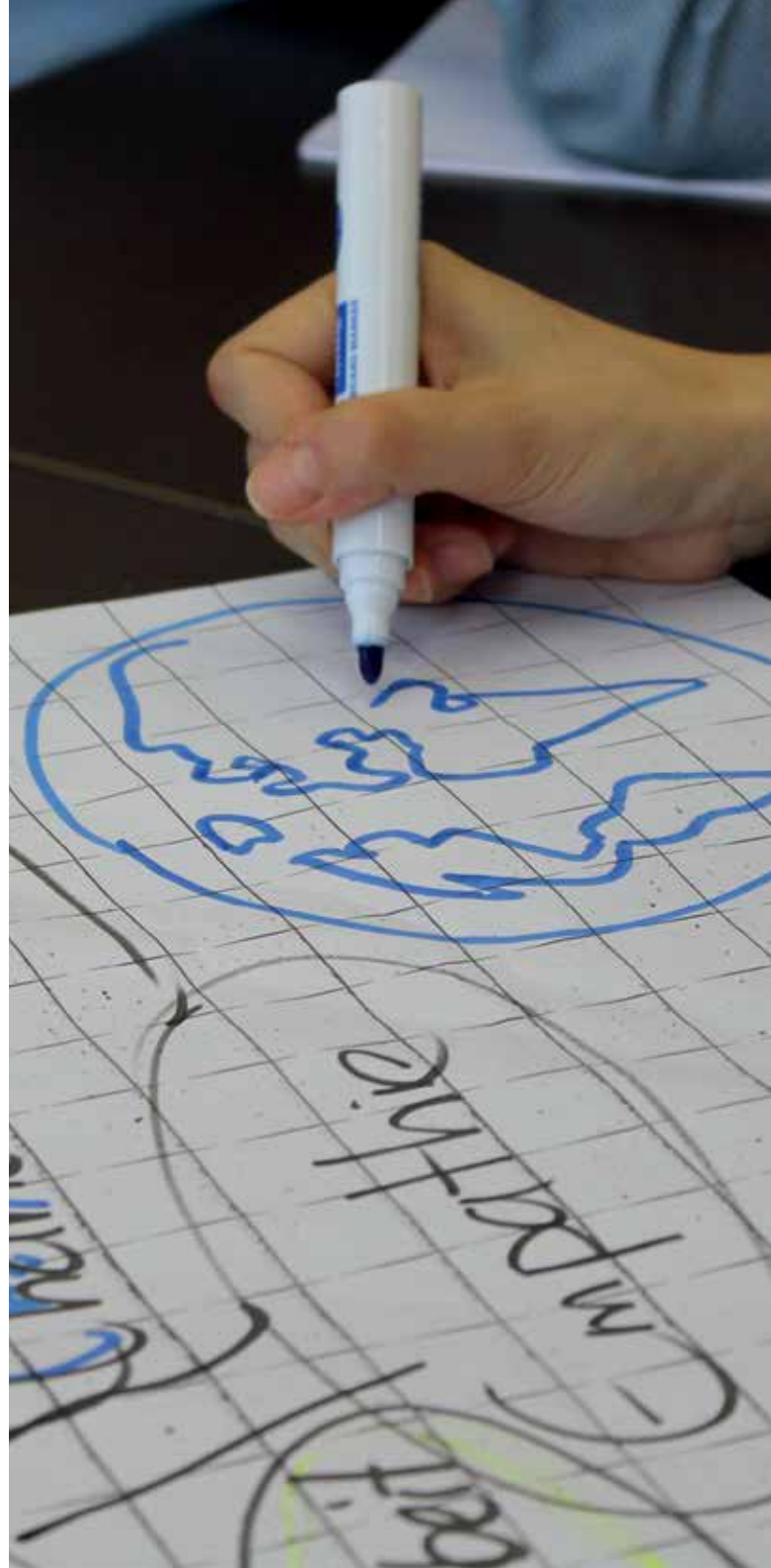
The participants contributed typical food and drinks from their cultures and native countries, and in return were indulged with typical Cologne dishes donated

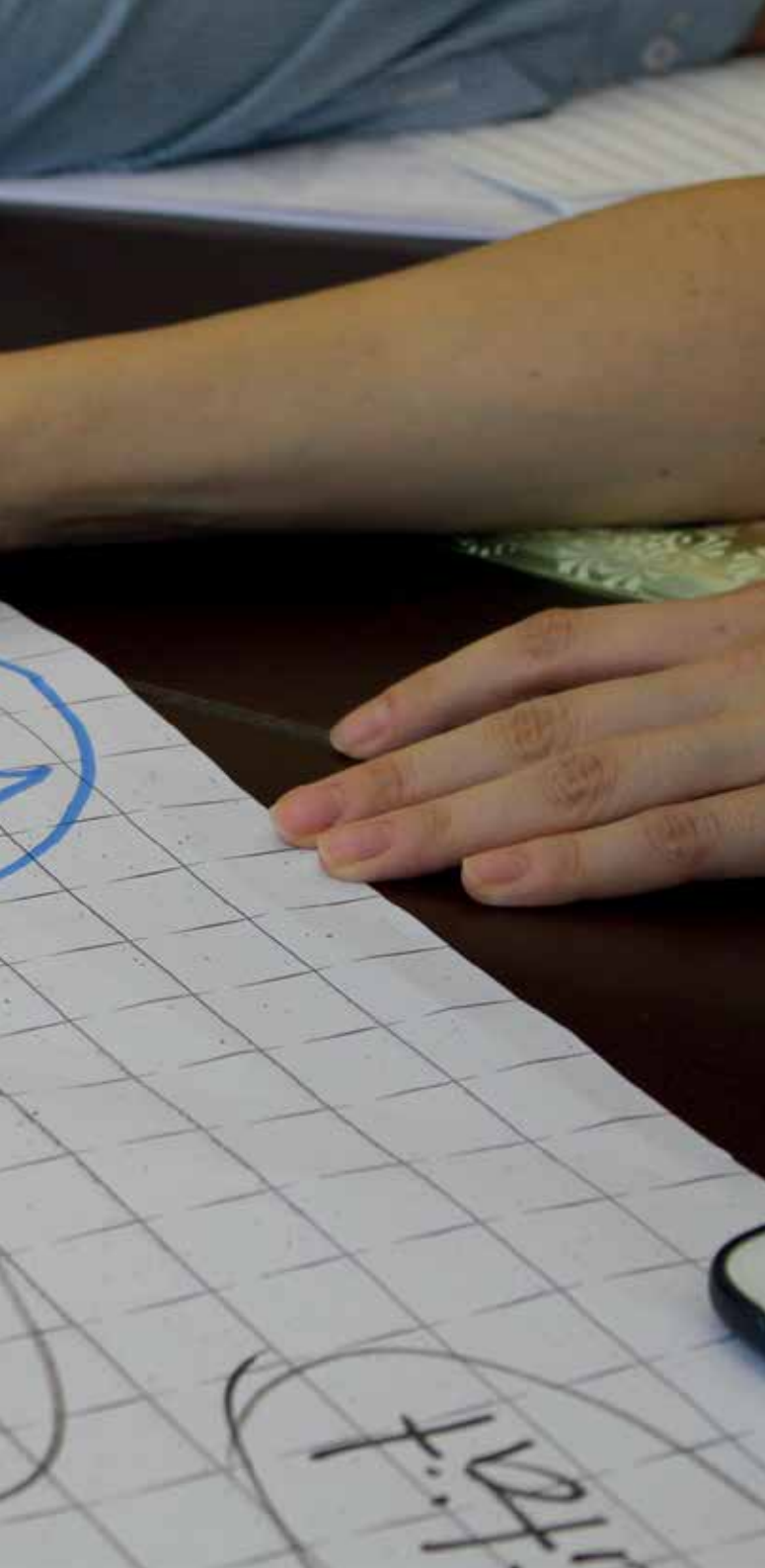


by the senior citizens network. This multicultural evening and intercultural exchange perfectly represented the thematic interweaving of research into ageing and demographic change.

After a wonderful and eventful week, the participants were awarded with participation certificates.

An amazing time was had by all, broadening knowledge and getting to know each other.







COLOGNE SUMMER SCHOOL 'CHINESE LANGUAGE'

AT TONGJI UNIVERSITY IN SHANGHAI

This Cologne Summer School organized by the University of Cologne in cooperation with Tongji University in Shanghai was a great opportunity for German students to gain an insight into Chinese culture and society while acquiring basic skills in the Chinese language in one of the country's cultural centers: Shanghai.

Tongji University organized language classes, enabling students to begin communicating with locals in Chinese by ordering simple dishes or even haggling at the market. Students were also exposed to Chinese culture, learning about elements such as Chinese calligraphy, Chinese painting and even Tai Chi. This combination of language and culture gave the students a greater understanding of China in general. The ability to communicate in the local language was greatly appreciated by all of the summer school participants.

The universities also organized various weekend activities for the students. During the first weekend, the University of Cologne organized a trip to Hangzhou city, a host of this year's G20 summit. Students had the opportunity to visit one of the most famous Buddhist temples in the region and try freshly brewed green tea. The next day, students visited one of the most famous Chinese tourist attractions: the ancient Chinese water town Xitang.

On the second weekend, Tongji University organized a tour around Shanghai, calling at destinations such as the Shanghai National Museum and the Shanghai Pearl Tower. The contrasting nature of these two des-

tinations helped to form an understanding of Shanghai's dynamic development, from the city's ancient past to the panorama of the modern urban landscape.

As one of the aims of the summer school was for the students to develop cross-cultural skills in order to foster the potential of working for international companies, the University of Cologne also organized two visits to leading German corporations, BMW and Siemens, both of which have their business headquarters in Shanghai. These visits gave students an insight into work in the international environment of German companies abroad. The summer school in Shanghai was an excellent way for students to grow academically, while also experiencing a different culture and broadening their horizons.







大雄殿

法華堂



**COLOGNE SUMMER SCHOOL
IN THE HIMALAYAS**



A summer school in a location that is the origin of various spiritual traditions and where the culture is more than 3000 years old presents a great opportunity for students to grasp regional history and deepen intercultural awareness.

Since the University of Cologne's International Office has already offered several summer programs in China in recent years, it seemed only natural to create a concept for students to experience other Asian countries that have also had a substantial influence on the development of regional cultures. India, despite being one of the biggest and most well-known countries, somehow appears inaccessible to the majority of students due to cultural barriers.

The idea for the program in India began with the concept of a summer school that not only educates students on a formal level but also on an informal intercultural level, opening doors, and widening horizons.

The Cologne Summer School in the Himalayas was launched in August 2015 and was created to give students from various faculties and different study areas in China-NRW Alliance institutions a first insight into the country and its rich culture, offering lectures, excursions, and Hindi lessons for beginners.

The summer school took place in six different cities: it started in the capital Delhi, with a guided tour through the old town, including important sights and temples, continued on to Dehradun and Anjanisain in the foothills of the Himalayas, and ended in Haridwar, known as the "Gateway of Gods".

Students also took daytrips to Mussoorie, a small town situated in the foothills of the Garwal Himalayan ranges and Rishikesh, the world capital of yoga and "Place of Sages".

In 2016, an excursion to the Taj Mahal was added to the optional program, so that students had the chance to encounter one of India's renowned UNESCO World Heritage sites. The lectures that were offered comprised topics such as pre- and post-colonial his-

tory, marginalized communities in Indian society, the role of religion, and issues and challenges of development in India. While traveling through the different areas, students also learnt more about the local food culture. The outcome and feedback from both sessions has been positive. The International Office will enhance the program further in 2017, with the aim of giving even more students the opportunity to fall in love with India.





Türkiye Cumhuriyeti Büyükelçisi
Botschaft der Republik Türkei

CETEUS TURKISH-GERMAN SUMMER SCHOOL

THE RELATIONS BETWEEN TURKEY, THE
EU AND GERMANY: CURRENT CHALLENGES

The joint summer school of the University of Cologne and the Turkish-German University in Istanbul took place in Cologne and Berlin from June 18 to July 2.

Whilst Turkish-German relations are currently going through a tricky period, which is simultaneously marked by incentives for intensified cooperation and a challenging framework of diplomatic conflicts and contestation, Turkish and German students engaged in intercultural dialogue and political expedition.

Undergraduates from the Turkish-German University in Istanbul and the University of Cologne joined in a simulation exercise, performing German-Turkish intergovernmental consultations in a seminar at the University of Cologne.

In order to stimulate critical reflections on different perspectives, the groups were mixed and students were encouraged to deal with unfamiliar point of views.

After the seminar in Cologne, summer school participants travelled to Berlin, where they could discuss ongoing developments in German-Turkish relations with academics and policy-makers.

The program included study trips to the Federal Go-

vernment, in particular the Federal Chancellery, the Federal Ministry of the Interior, the Federal Foreign Office and the Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy, as well as the Turkish Embassy and the headquarter of the German Institute for International and Security Affairs (SWP)

Several dimensions of the partnership between Germany and Turkey were discussed during these visits. The key focus was on identifying the implications of the current migration situation to the partnership.

Moreover, there was intense debate on strategic collaboration in the fight against terrorism, Turkey's position within the EU accession process, and prospects in terms of energy and economic cooperation.

To sum up, students were provided with a comprehensive understanding of everyday proceedings and processes within EU-Turkey relations. They dealt with in-depth analyses of the partnership and engaged critically in the debate with German and Turkish authorities.



**COLOGNE DUQUESNE
SUMMER SCHOOL IN
EUROPEAN LAW**

Prof. Dr. Junker, Chair in US Law at the University of Cologne's Faculty of Law, offered the fifth Summer School in European Law for American students in June 2016 through Cologne's partner, Duquesne University School of Law, Pittsburgh, USA.

The three-week program offered exciting one-week modules in European Public Law, Corporate Law, and European Intellectual Property Law.

Classes met from 9:00 a.m. to 1:30 p.m. on Mondays through Fridays. Following the traditional divide in European legal education between public law and private law, students studied the public law of the European Union with Prof. Dr. Hobe during the first week, examining the legal status of the Union, its various branch institutions and the sources of law that it uses. The public law module was of particular interest this year given the looming UK referendum on EU membership.

In the second week, students studied the corporate law of the European Union with Prof. Dr. Grunewald and Dr. Dr. Morell. Bearing in mind that EU law is connected to US treaty law through the treaties it signs, this gave American law students the unique advantage of gaining insights and competency towards advising US clients on EU law in the future.

The third module was European intellectual property law, presented by Prof. Dr. Grünberger. Intellectual property is more widely traded worldwide than tangible property, making it an area of law with utmost importance for the US and the EU. Students also attended individual lectures on the German law education system and the organization of German law practice.

In addition to the classroom program, professional excursions within Germany, to Luxembourg and to Strasbourg, France included:

- the European Court of Justice in Luxembourg, where students attended a hearing and a subsequent meeting with Judge Prof. Dr. von Danwitz;
- the European Court of Human Rights in Strasbourg, where students met Judge Prof. Dr. Nussberger for a lecture;
- the European Parliament in Strasbourg, where students attended a session of the parliament and had a private meeting with European Parliament Member, Mr. Voss;
- the Council of Europe in Strasbourg, where students heard a lecture from a legal adviser to the Council in Strasbourg;
- the District Court of Bonn, where students attended both a criminal and a civil hearing and subsequently met with Judge Dr. Eumann for a lecture and discussion; and
- the Office of the Consulate General of the United States of America in Düsseldorf, where students met with the US Vice Consul Derek Kelly.

At the end of the program the students conducted a comprehensive overview of all the various aspects of the summer school. Upon successful completion of the three-week course of study, the students also had the opportunity to participate in optional practical training for two to four weeks, under the tutelage of a practicing lawyer in international law offices in Germany or Bosnia-Herzegovina.



COLOGNE ACADEMIES ON ARBITRATION AND MEDIATION



Cologne Academies 2016 began with a welcome reception on Sunday, September 4, where everyone came together in a relaxed atmosphere.

COLOGNE ACADEMY ON INTERNATIONAL COMMERCIAL ARBITRATION

The academy provided the participants with the opportunity to take part in a highly interactive course with one of the leading names in International Arbitration. After explaining what arbitration is, a claimant and a respondent group were formed and each given specific tasks as well as information about case analysis, strategy, and tactics. At the end of the first day, the participants were taken on a guided tour through Cologne's old city center, finishing at a typical local brewery for one, or perhaps a few more Kölsch beers.

The workshops on the second day were led by Professor Berger and Dr. Boris Kasolowsky. It was a wonderful experience to be taught by such leading authorities in the world of international arbitration. The classes focused on oral pleading and the art of persuasion. Claimants and respondents split up and discussed their respective opening and closing statements with the workshop leaders. Two volunteers from each side presented the case to the tribunal which was composed of academy participants as well. In the afternoon the same procedure was followed for the opening statements on the merits of the case.

The participants received valuable feedback throughout the workshop from Dr. Boris Kasolowsky, a recognized arbitrator and a lawyer often involved as counsel in international arbitration. The day was rounded off with a night-time boat trip, with excellent food, drinks, and beautiful views of Cologne.

The next day began with workshops on the taking of evidence and witness statements presented by Steven Finizio and Michelle Glassman Bock of Wilmer Hale. The training was hands-on and the inside knowledge provided by the two American attorneys was definitely not something one would learn studying law in a civil law country. The highlight of the day and even the whole academy was definitely Professor Berger playing both witnesses during the cross-examination training.

On the last day of the academy, the group had the chance to gain insight on the final steps of a real arbitral procedure. The group learnt about the differences between interim, partial and final awards. Furthermore, Professor Stefan Kröll explained how the tribunal decides how costs are distributed, shedding light on the logic and difficulties involved in this calculation. It was a unique chance to understand his course of thought and decision-making throughout an arbitral process.

The group was made familiar with the possible grounds for setting aside arbitral awards and were then able to apply them in practical exercises.

COLOGNE ACADEMY ON BUSINESS NEGOTIATION AND MEDIATION

The course began with a story introducing the concept of creative problem solving. The workshop leader, Professor Nadja Alexander, then gave an example of persuasion from the Crimea negotiations.

Engaging in a positional negotiation, the participants discovered the importance of opening a negotiation properly, with the various options introduced by the speaker.

Monday afternoon began with a comprehensive discussion on terminology, in particular positions, interests, issues, bottom line, ZOPA and BATNA. However, most of the day was focused on negotiations. The day ended with a guided tour of Cologne, which concluded with some refreshment at a traditional brewery.

The main objective of the second day was to gain a deeper understanding of negotiation skills and the process of mediation. First different types of mediation and their respective advantages and disadvantages were discussed. The mediator's role and the different phases in mediation were explained with the aid of several video clips. The day concluded with a boat tour on the Rhine, which included the opportunity to talk to experienced practitioners in the field of mediation and arbitration.

On Wednesday, the group met David Owen QC, who has worked in London as a barrister and mediator for many years. Participants had the chance to suggest mediation topics that had not been discussed yet. The workshop then focused on gathering information, the

exploratory phase of mediation, including settlement options. David Owen gave a highly practical and realistic insight into the practice of mediation and introduced different methods and possible outcomes. On the final day Professor Klaus Peter Berger focused on the last stage of mediation: phrasing the settlement agreement. Special attention was paid to com-

mon mistakes made during this period. After lunch the arbitration and mediation groups came together for a last, joint session on Alternative Dispute Resolution instruments.

In conclusion, the Cologne Academy was a great experience to be strongly recommended to others.



The background of the image is a photograph of the Temple of Isis at Philae in Egypt. The temple is a massive structure made of light-colored stone, featuring several large, seated statues of the goddess Isis. The statues are carved in a traditional Egyptian style, with Isis wearing her characteristic headdress and holding a lotus flower. The temple's facade is covered in hieroglyphs and smaller carved figures. A group of about 20 people, including men, women, and children, are posing for a group photo in the foreground. They are standing on a paved walkway that leads towards the temple entrance. The lighting is bright, suggesting a sunny day. The overall scene captures a moment of cultural tourism and historical study.

**COLOGNE ASWAN
SUMMER SCHOOL IN
HERITAGE STUDIES 2016:**
WORLD HERITAGE AND NUBIAN CULTURES

Aswan and Lower Nubia first became well known when UNESCO's Nubian Salvage Campaign (1960-1980) brought together countries from five continents in an act of international solidarity to rescue the "Nubian heritage", monuments mainly of pharaonic origin.

The construction of the Aswan High Dam on the first cataract of the Nile threatened these monuments with absolute submersion in the waters of Lake Nasser.

Nowadays it is hard to imagine that anyone could not know about the famous temples of Abu Simbel, or the temple complex from the island of Philae, which was completely translocated to a neighboring island.

While the rescue campaign highly influenced the development of the World Heritage Convention, and the pharaonic monuments, being listed as a World Heritage (1979), are still much admired, the ancient and modern "Nubian" cultures of the region and their history are less known. At least 50,000 people from Egyptian Nubia had to leave their homesteads and were resettled in Upper Egypt, in a completely new environment far away from the Nile. However, the documentation of their cultures and heritage was not UNESCO's aim.

The responsibility for the "Nubian Ethnological Survey" (NES), between 1961 and 1964, was taken up by a small group of American and Egyptian anthropologists, researching aspects of the rather diverse Nubian cultures in the three main regions of Lower Nubia, in the diaspora cities of Cairo and Alexandria, and in the areas of earlier resettlement.

"World Heritage and Nubian Cultures", CASSHS



2016, a project of Aswan University, Nubia Museum, and University of Cologne, introduced students from Aswan and Cologne to the ancient and modern Nubian cultures, the history of their discovery and exploration, as well as an investigation of the value attributed to them as cultural heritage.

Starting in Cologne on August 29, the first week

concentrated on identity building through heritage among Nubian people and the impact of the NES on the creation of a more or less unified Nubian identity, as well as giving an overview of the changing cultures of Nubia and their relationship to Egypt. The questions that arose were around how the interplay of cultural diversity, heritage and human rights can be understood in the potentially conflicting field of global and local relations.

Dr. Armgard Goo-Grauer's evening lecture "Recollections of Flooded Nubia", where she presented the findings of her field research in Lower Nubia in the early 1960s, gave an insight into Old Nubia.

A visit to the Zeche Zollverein in Essen, a World Heritage coal-mining complex, showed the importance of industrial heritage and its relevance to environmental and cultural changes, which could easily be related to the situation on the first cataract.

During the second and third week of the summer school, many of the Egyptian sites dealt with in the classroom were visited: Abu Simbel, Kalabsha, Elephantine, the tombs of the governors of the southernmost district from pharaonic times on Qubbet el-Hawa.

A new approach to Nubian heritage was evident, mentally, physically and visually, in the work of photographer and artist Nour El Refai, who has recently made great documentation of Nubian life and heritage. Visiting the quite diverse communities on Sehel and Heisa Island was an extraordinary experience.

The fact that not only the lecturers, but also the students, came from different disciplines made the summer school a truly interdisciplinary event.

The presentation of the exploratory field research in Archaeology and Community, Changes in Nubian Cultural Life after Resettlement and Mission and Vision: Marketing Aspects of the Nubia Museum and Nile Museum compared by the three groups of students made it clear how successful the collaboration between Cologne and Aswan is and how important it is for this to continue.







SERENDIPIAS: MIGRACIÓN COMO OPORTUNIDAD

SERENDIPITY: MIGRATION AS AN OPPORTUNITY

The Spain-Portugal-Latin America Study Group Centro Latinoamericano de Colonia (ASPLA-CLAC) hosted the interdisciplinary summer school Serendipity: Migration as an Opportunity from July 24 to 31, 2016. The summer school was a cooperative project with a consortium of South European and Latin American universities and was supported by the University of Cologne's Competence Area IV "Cultures and Societies in Transition".

The topic Serendipity: Migration as an Opportunity presented the lecturers as well as the students with two challenges. The easier of the two was to show that the importance of migration for the development of the European cultural region can best be illustrated by the positive impacts that intercultural encounters between individuals and societal groups have had over the past centuries. Some of these encounters were voluntary, through trade relations, research or educational travel, for example. The majority, however, were often the result of forced displacement, the slave trade, and colonization.

More difficult, however, was trying to define the nature and meaning of Serendipia. The English translation, serendipity, is used in colloquial US-American English to describe a "lucky coincidence", as illustrated by the movie Serendipity by Peter Chelsam. In academic discussions, however, "serendipity" is used to describe the sudden realization of the significant consequences of coincidental discoveries made during an arduous search for something completely

different. The term therefore stands for a source of unintended innovations that are much more than the mere optimization of the previously known. The summer school was interdisciplinary in nature in order to do justice to both of these aspects, and took on the character of an eight-day symposium.

Apart from the professors from Cologne, there were 31 other participants including MA and PhD students and lecturers from different academic disciplines, such as Spanish and Latin American literature, culture and history, translation sciences, computational linguistics, media studies, philosophy, classic philology, Arabic studies, musicology, art history, and architecture from Armenia, Argentina, Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, Poland, Romania, Spain, Switzerland, Thailand, and the USA.

In the structured discussions, participants reflected on the necessary general framework for a constant search, unexpectedly fruitful encounters and, if the situation arises, the ability to perceive new things as promising in an undogmatic and open-ended manner. During these discussions it became clear time and again that migration can present the possibility for "serendipity". This means the facilitation of the occurrence of coincidental developments that can be regarded as "lucky" because they unexpectedly open up new and promising perspectives. Even if these innovations, like all "serendipity", do not fulfill the original aims and happen while searching for a completely different solution.

Each participant made an individual contribution in one of the twelve working sessions giving a short presentation of relevant examples from their areas of expertise and putting them forward for discussion. With regard to the connection between migration and serendipity, the contributions often focused on examples of “quest”, “encounter” or “recognition” in relation to the migration of individuals and collectives as they can be found in historical sources or in literary texts.

In addition, internationally renowned specialists held keynote speeches on a wide range of interesting topics. For example, the group heard about new forms of architecture in laboratory buildings or on campuses that facilitate spontaneous encounters between investigators from different disciplines, about how people deal with “coincidences” in computer sciences, but also about aleatorics in the design of literature, art and music where “serendipities” are commonly only first discovered as such upon reading, observation or listening. The working sessions during the week were complemented by an evening and Sunday program. This way, participants were informed about MA and PhD programs at the University of Cologne and were able to get an impression of the University’s libraries and main research areas. They were also able to familiarize themselves with the city of Cologne as well as the rococo palace in Brühl with its beautiful courtyard and gardens. The program allowed time for reflection on the discussions in the working sessions regarding the phenomenon of serendipity, and the interdiscipli-



nary discussions on migratory movement and the role they played in the development of the European cultural region. The group enjoyed analyses of original contemporary paintings in Museum Ludwig, musical improvisations, as well as a screening of the movie *Serendipity*. There were additional encounters with specific forms of peaceful coexistence of different traditions, such as a Gregorian liturgy in a Roman church, the reading of suras from the Koran in a Mosque and a concert with Arabian music. The summer school ended with a delicious North African dinner.

The written versions of the participants’ contributions are currently being edited for language and content, with English and Spanish native speakers volunteering to help non-native speakers with their texts. A selection of the contributions will be released in an anthology. The students’ papers will be published online and made available for general access.





**[SIC!] SUMMER INSTITUTE
COLOGNE 2016**



[sic!] Summer Institute Cologne offered four seminars, each exploring the topic of “In Situ”. 45 MA and PhD students from Germany, the USA, Canada, China, India, Peru, Slovenia, Turkey, Korea, Iceland, and Mexico participated in seminars in Queer and Film Studies, Sound Studies, Theatre Historiography, and Urbanism Studies, which formed the core of this two-week course.

[sic!] took place at “Theaterwissenschaftliche Sammlung”, the archive of the Department of Mediaculture and Theater Studies, which is located in the beautiful Castle Wahn near Cologne.

In collaboration between the University of Cologne and Northwestern University, Evanston (USA), each of the four seminars was co-taught by a faculty member



from the two universities. Profs. Peter W. Marx (Cologne) and Tracy C. Davis (Northwestern) are the Co-Directors of the Institute.

With "In Situ", questions of locatedness became the focus of the Institute. Not only did lecturers and students explore these questions in the seminars, but also by visiting exhibitions at Cologne's municipal museum, by participating in guided tours of Cologne's old town, street art, or graffiti. There was also a hike up the hill "Drachenfels" which is shrouded in

legend and a panoramic boat trip down the River Rhine. In workshops, the group also learnt more about the Rhineland's culinary culture, with a visit to a local farmers' market and a German-bread-tasting session.

Platforms such as a world café, student-led intersections and poster presentations were organized to facilitate spaces for the students to contribute to the overall intellectual experience and bring the topic back to their own research interests.





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NANOMED SUMMER SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL WORKSHOP ON ADVANCED MATERIALS
CHALLENGES FOR HEALTH AND ALTERNATIVE ENERGY
SOLUTIONS





Within the framework of the University of Cologne's Summer School program, the Mathur workgroup of the Institute of Inorganic Chemistry organized the "NANOMed Summer School 2016" from August 31 to September 3, 2016 in conjunction with the "International Workshop on Advanced Materials Challenges for Health and Alternative Energy Solutions (AMAES)".

This workshop, supported by an international scientific committee led by Prof. Dr. Sanjay Mathur (University of Cologne) and including Prof. Silke Christiansen (Max Planck Institute of the Science of Light, Erlangen), Prof. Kwang Ho Kim (Pusan National University, South Korea), Prof. Yoon-Bong Hahn (Chonbuk National University, South Korea) and Dr. Kyoung Il Moon (KITECH, South Korea), brought together international researchers working on alternative energy and health solutions to focus on energy generation and

storage, as well as novel nanomaterial-based therapy and diagnostic methods.

Almost forty leading experts from the USA, Canada, Korea, Spain, China, the UK, France, the Netherlands, Switzerland, Lithuania, India and Germany shared their knowledge with more than 50 doctoral and postdoctoral researchers. The field of materials science attracted not only chemists but also researchers from biology, medicine, physics and engineering to attend the Summer School as a platform for exchanging ideas in an interdisciplinary environment.

After a welcome lunch on Wednesday, tours of the Institute of Inorganic Chemistry labs were given, followed by MRS lectures by Prof. Boccaccini (University Erlangen, Germany) on "bioactive glasses" and Prof. Bordia (Clemson University, USA) on "porous ceramics". Students later had the chance to continue



discussions with professors and colleagues in the informal atmosphere of a typical Cologne brewery, while sampling local culinary specialties and traditional Kölsch beer.

The first day of the workshop and summer school was co-organized with representatives of MRS Cologne, a recognized MRS/E-MRS university chapter founded in 2013 (<http://mrs.uni-koeln.de>).

Over the last few years, MRS Cologne has invited more than 20 international experts to join the "Materials Science Lecture Series" to discuss their recent research, as well as to share their career pathways with students in a relaxed atmosphere, helping to guide young professionals by sharing their expertise and experience.

The next day started with a round-table discussion, where different interdisciplinary groups of students worked together on various topics related to the social impacts of recent developments in the energy and health sectors. Findings were then presented to the other groups. This discussion forum encouraged interaction between summer school participants and across scientific disciplines, resulting in many innovative ideas.

After a joint lunch, the workshop program was inaugurated by Prof. Schwarz, Vice Dean of the Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences. Highly recogni-



zed national and international speakers then presented recent advances and challenges in nanomedicine across three sessions.

Participating students introduced their poster topic to the workshop audience in the form of short rapid-fire presentations, proving that they are not only junior researchers but also young professionals.

The poster session, accompanied by pizza and wine, offered the chance to make contact with professors and discuss current ideas and challenges in a relaxed atmosphere. A jury consisting of five international experts then evaluated the posters with respect to their layout, scientific content and the style and soundness

of the presentation, voting on three poster prizes that were awarded during the conference dinner the following day.

The last workshop day was dedicated to alternative energies. Current research and recent progress was presented during five sessions, with interesting discussions during the coffee breaks. A new hydrogen-powered car was showcased during the lunch break, and test drives offered to the participants, demonstrating a direct transfer from theory to practice. The scientific part of the workshop was then concluded with a short and humorous speech by the local



organizing committee, which acknowledged everyone who supported and sponsored the event, without whom it would not have been possible. During the conference dinner that followed, the three poster prizes in copper, silver and gold (individually manufactured in the Institute of Inorganic Chemistry) were awarded.

A hugely successful summer school was then celebrated in traditional manner with "prost, salud, santé, cheers and 건배". Many of the invited speakers volunteered to share their impressions of the summer school with enthusiastic and extremely favorable fee-

dback.

On Saturday, a tour of the city followed by a cruise on the Rhine was organized for all participants, providing a chance to see some of Cologne's sights and culture as well as consolidate the good memories made at the summer school. Luckily the weather was sunny and warm and the farewell lunch with tarte flambée and Kölsch beer could be held outside.

The level of positive feedback provided great motivation to continue the summer school series into the coming years, the organizers saying not only "goodbye" but also "see you all again in 2017!"







**COLOGNE SPRING SCHOOL
ARTS EDUCATION IN TRANSITION:
"HOW TO LOVE?"**

The interdisciplinary spring school “how to love?”, organized by the Institute of Art and Art Theory in cooperation with the Institute of Media Culture and Theatre (University of Cologne) was a unique opportunity for a group of more than 80 students to work artistically and theoretically on the connection between love and arts (education) in times of self-optimization.

During one week, students on the Intermedia, Art Pedagogy, Aesthetic Education or Media Culture Studies degree courses were able to choose between workshops led by six teachers and artists, some of them internationally renowned, including the British choreographer and dance pedagogue Royston Maldoom. His work has reached a wider audience through the

award-winning documentary “Rhythm Is It!” and the Israeli choreographer Reut Shemesh, who currently lives in Cologne.

Facilitating spaces for the students to elaborate on their own artistic practices and research, the program offered two seminars in the morning, in which the students could either discuss theoretical and philosophical texts on love or work on pedagogical dance and choreographic techniques.

In the afternoon, four international artists from the disciplines of theater, dance/performance, music/sound and video offered a very intense and creative program with laboratory character, in which students developed performances.



At the end of the week, each class did a performance presenting the results of the workshop to the participants of the other classes and their friends.

In addition to the workshops, the program offered moments to gather and share knowledge, as well as a public film screening at the "Filmclub 813/Kino 813 in der BRÜCKE" cinema, related to the topic of the spring school.

The whole program was extremely intense and successful. Students appreciated the highly creative and friendly atmosphere as well as the theoretical and practical program that offered them spaces and platforms for in-depth artistic and intellectual experiences.

Working with internationally renowned artists gave students an opportunity to participate in contemporary artistic discourse across different artistic disciplines.

The spring school "how to love?" took place within the two-year project "Arts Education in Transition" initiated by Prof. Dr. Torsten Meyer, Head of the Institute of Art and Art Theory.

The aim of the project is to promote arts education at the interface between the arts, science and school practice and to build collaborations with arts institutions.





Aula III / Lesesaal
USB-Ausleihe

COLOGNE SUMMER SCHOOL ON LITERATURE AS ECOCRITICISM

Sustainability is a burning issue but has a long history as a literary topic. Based on ecological literary criticism, the Cologne Summer School on Literature and/as Ecocriticism, which will take place at the University of Lomé, in 2017, will focus on the representations of physical environment in German fiction.

By examining a broad range of novels and stories, the courses shall investigate the many ways literature communicates and provides to the vital topics and issues of sustainability, waste, and ecological ethics. Subjects of discussion include the emotional descriptions of nature in literature as well as literary contributions to the popularisation of scientific knowledge on natural world, environmental crisis, industrializing, and the cultural changing of landscape.

The event will take place in January 2017. It is directed at Master and Ph.D. students, and attendance will be limited to 10 students of the University of Cologne and ten students of the University of Lomé. The summer school is a cooperative event of the University of Lomé (Togo) and the University of Cologne. It will be led by Akila Ahouli and Metin Genç and is organized by the International Office of the University of Cologne.

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