

International summer schools for young scientists organized and co-organized by the Polish Academy of Sciences in the year 2005

35th International School on the Physics and Technology of Semi-conductors organized by the Institute of Physics of the PAS took place between the 4th and 10th of June 2005 in Ustroń – Jaszowiec. The School was organized by the Institute of Physics of the Polish Academy of Sciences, Faculty of Physics of the Warsaw University and Institute of High Pressure Physics of the Polish Academy of Sciences. The School gathered over 200 participants from 18 countries (including 5 participants from Czech Republic, 4 from Slovakia and 7 from Hungary).

A summer school entitled **“Modern methods of non-destructive archeology and new methods of ceramological research”** organized by the Institute of Archaeology and Ethnology of the PAS, took place in Nałęczów Zdrój and Kazimierz Dolny in September/October 2005. There were 16 participants of the School, including 7 from Russia, 2 from Slovakia and 7 from Poland (mostly students of doctoral studies and junior members of research staff). Among the lecturers were the scientists from the Institute of Archeology and Ethnology of the PAS, National Centre for Historical Monument Studies and Documentation, Institute of Archeology of the Warsaw University and the Institute of Prehistory of the Adam Mickiewicz University. Some lectures by the Russian scientists were also presented.

“Spring School on Non-commutative Geometry” was organized by the Institute of Mathematics of the Polish Academy of Sciences. The school is a satellite of the Sixth Framework Programme of the EU Marie Curie Action *Transfer of Knowledge “Noncommutative Geometry and Quantum Groups”* University of Warsaw, October 1, 2004 - September 30, 2008.

The spring school was meant for young mathematicians, who have an interest in noncommutative geometry, K-theory and quantum groups. Several lectures were given by leading experts in these fields. The school was devoted to bringing together these different aspects of noncommutative geometry, as well as giving to young researchers tools for exploring new emerging directions.

40 young scientists participated in the school – including 22 participants from Poland, 8 from Russia and 1 participant from Czech Republic, Italy, Germany, Great Britain, USA and Canada.