

ALMA MATER LABACENSIS ALMA MATER LABACENSIS

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glavna in odgovorna urednica | Editor-in-chief

V predhodni izdaji Geodetskega vestnika smo se v uvodniku spomnili 100-letnice visokošolskega izobraževanja na področju geodezije na Slovenskem, tokrat uvodne besede posebej namenjam še naši *Almi Mater Labacensis*, Univerzi v Ljubljani, ki je 3. decembra uradno zaznamovala svoj 100. rojstni dan. Na ta dan je namreč v tedanjem Kranjskem deželnem dvorcu, kjer je še danes sedež Univerze v Ljubljani, jezikoslovec dr. France Ramovš predaval o historični gramatiki slovenskega jezika. Prvo predavanje v okviru na novo ustanovljene Univerze v Ljubljani je takrat devetindvajsetletni predavatelj začel z besedami »Z današnjim dnem, ko pričakujemo novo dobo, novo življenje, ko ustvarjamo slovensko univerzo, naj vas iskreno pozdravim kot prve slušateljke naše almae matris. S tem svetim trenutkom stopa naš narod v zgodovino, ki je ne izbriše nihče nikoli več.«

Univerza v Ljubljani, prva slovenska univerza, je bila ustanovljena v času, ko je bilo minilo že skoraj štiristo let od natisa prve slovenske knjige. Mnogo svetlih trenutkov za razvoj znanosti in umetnosti je preteklo v obdobju od prve knjige do prve univerze na Slovenskem, a tudi mračna obdobja so bila prisotna, obdobja, ki so zavirala svobodno razmišljanje, s tem pa splošni napredek. In vendar sta ne glede na vse zmagala znanje in razum.

V začetku 20. stoletja smo tako dobili slovensko univerzo, katere temeljno poslanstvo je bilo od vsega začetka prispevati k razvoju znanosti in umetnosti, s tem da se zagotovi okolje za kakovostno raziskovanje in izobraževanje ter podpirajo svobodne in kritične javne razprave. Rektor novoustanovljene Univerze v Ljubljani je postal Josip Plemelj, znan matematik z začetka 20. stoletja. V prvem študijskem letu 1919/1920 je bilo vpisanih 942 študentov, od tega 28 žensk in 914 moških. Ženske so bile takrat tako med študenti kot znanstveniki močno v manjšini. Zanimivo pa je, da je bila prva oseba, ki je zagovarjala doktorat na novoustanovljeni ljubljanski univerzi, ženska, in sicer kemičarka Anka Mayer iz Lož pri Vipavi.

Da ustanovitev Univerze v Ljubljani ni bila niti enostavna niti samoumevna, je bilo izpostavljeno tudi na slavnostni akademiji 3. decembra v Cankarjevem domu, kjer je predsednik Republike Slovenije Borut Pahor Univerzi v Ljubljani podelil najvišje državno odlikovanje: *red za izredne zasluge* za prispevek k duhovnemu in kulturnemu razvoju slovenskega naroda, uveljavitvi slovenskega jezika ter za vrhunske dosežke na področju znanosti in izobraževanja.

Geodeti Univerzo v Ljubljani štejemo za *svojo Almo Mater*, saj je od leta 1919, ko je bila ustanovljena, pa

vse do danes to edina visokošolska izobraževalna institucija na Slovenskem, ki izvaja študijske programe na področju geodezije. V stotih letih univerzitetnega izobraževanja je področje geodezije doživelo vzpone in padce. Slednje ne velja le za visoko šolstvo in raziskave, ampak tudi za stroko. Tudi danes se geodeti srečujemo z mnogimi izzivi, ki so med drugim povezani z izrazito hitrim tehnološkim napredkom na področju geodezije in geoinformatike ter spreminjajočimi se zahtevami uporabnikov naših izdelkov in storitev.

Mnogi od teh izzivov so predstavljeni v pričujoči številki Geodetskega vestnika, ki prinaša zelo pester nabor raziskovalnih in strokovnih člankov. Verjamem, da se vam bo ob prebiranju vsebine tokratne praznične številke utrnila kakšna nova zamisel, ki jo boste morda delili z nami v kateri izmed naslednjih številčk Geodetskega vestnika. Lepo vabljeni!

Ob koncu leta se iskreno zahvaljujem vsem, ki ste kakorkoli prispevali k rednemu izdajanju Geodetskega vestnika, vključujoč bralce in bralke, ki ste mnogokrat delili zamisli za izboljšave revije z nami. V luči stoletnice slovenske univerze pa vam v novem letu želim predvsem svobodnega in kritičnega razmišljanja ter odprtosti za sodelovanje in spremembe!

The previous editorial of *Geodetski vestnik* mentioned the 100th anniversary of university land-surveying studies in Slovenia, so allow me to dedicate this one to our Alma Mater Labacensis, the University of Ljubljana, which officially celebrated its 100th birthday on December 3rd. This is the day on which Dr France Ramovš, an expert in Slavic languages, held a lecture on the historical grammar of the Slovenian language at the then Provincial Assembly of the Carniolan Provincial Manor, which has served as the premises of the University of Ljubljana to this day. The then 29-year-old lecturer began the very first lecture on the newly established University of Ljubljana with these words: *“On this day, as we are expecting a new era, a new life, as we are establishing a Slovenian university, allow me to greet you as the first students of our Almae Mater. In this holy moment, our nation is entering history that can never be erased.”*

The University of Ljubljana, the first Slovenian university, was established almost four hundred years after the first Slovenian book was printed. Many bright moments for the development of science and art passed in the period between the first book and the first university in Slovenian territories, also intersected with darker periods, when freedom of thought, and the overall development with it, were inhibited. Yet, knowledge and reason prevailed.

So, the beginning of the 20th century was marked by the establishment of the Slovenian university, whose primary calling from the very beginning was to help develop science and thus pave the way for high-quality education and free and critical public debate. The rector of the new University of Ljubljana was Josip Plemelj, one of the most important mathematicians of the early 20th century. In the first academic year of 1919/1920, 942 students enrolled in the University: 28 women and 914 men. The number of men among the scientists and students greatly surpassed the number of women. However, it is interesting that the first doctorate of the new university in Ljubljana was awarded to Ana Mayer, a chemist from Lože near Vipava.

The fact that the establishment of the University of Ljubljana was far from simple and obvious was also stressed at the formal ceremony held on 3rd December in Cankarjev dom in Ljubljana. The President of Slovenia, Borut Pahor, conferred on the University of Ljubljana a national decoration: the Order of Merit for Distinguished Service for contributions to the spiritual and cultural development of the Slovenian nation, promotion of the Slovenian language, and outstanding achievements in science and education.

Surveyors may freely regard the University of Ljubljana as *their Alma Mater*, since it has been the only university-level educational institution in Slovenia that offer land-surveying study programmes. Our field of expertise has seen its brighter and darker days through the hundred years of education. This does not only refer to high education and research but also to the profession itself. Today, surveyors are faced with numerous challenges that are also connected with exceptionally rapid technological advancements in the fields of geodesy and geoinformatics, as well as the changing needs for our products and services.

Many of these challenges are described in this issue of *Geodetski vestnik*, which brings a wide variety of research and scientific papers. I am confident that this festive issue will ignite some new ideas that you might be willing to share with us in one of the future issues of our journal. You are kindly invited to contribute!

I would like to express my thanks to everybody who has made their contribution to the regular publishing of *Geodetski vestnik*, including the readers, many of whom were prepared to share their thoughts on

the improvement of the journal with us. In the spirit of the Slovenian university centenary, I wish you numerous free and critical thinking in the coming year, as well as an openness to cooperation and change!