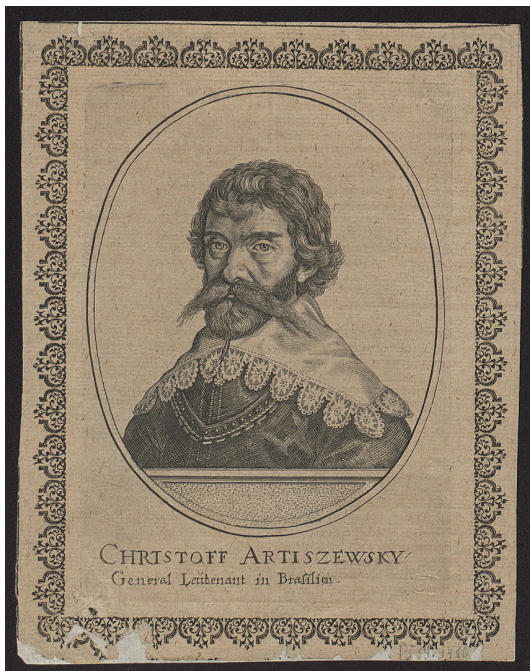


A World of Migrants



Krzysztof Arciszewski (1592-1656) Murderer turned military mastermind



Krzysztof Arciszewski was born in **Rogalin, Poland**. As a young man he served the Polish army. After murdering someone he had to leave in 1623. He went to the **Netherlands** where he settled in the Hague. There he studied artillery, military engineering and navigation at Leiden University.

In 1637 he became vice-governor of the Dutch colony of **Brazil** and leader of Dutch military forces in that country. He participated in the Dutch expedition to Brazil against Spain and Portugal. He became famous for several important victories and was appointed vice-governor of Dutch Brazil in 1637.



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A World of Migrants



Adam Szymczyk (born 1970)
Leading art critic

Adam Szymczyk is one of Europe's leading art critics and one of the most influential curator worldwide.

He was born near **Lodz** in **Poland** in 1970 and studied art history at Warsaw University. In the 1990s he continued his studies participated at **Amsterdam's** art centre De Appel. In 1997 he co-founded Fundacja Galerii Foksal (Foksal Gallery Foundation) in **Warsaw**.



From 2004 to 2013 he worked at the director of "Kunsthalle **Basel**". In 2008 he was one of the organizers of the "**Berlin** Biennale", an important art show. Szymczyk, who the *New York Times* called a "superstar among

curators" was as the artistic director of "Documenta 14", which takes place in 2017 in **Kassel** and **Athens** simultaneously and is one of the most famous art shows in the world.



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A World of Migrants



Helena Rubinstein (1870-1965) Successful businesswoman and art collector



Helena Rubinstein was born in 1870 in **Cracow**, which is today in **Poland** but then belonged to Austria-Hungary. She later went to medical school in Cracow and **Zurich**, but did not get a degree. In 1902, after he father disapproved of her choice in a husband, she moved to her uncle in **Australia** where she soon started to sell a beauty cream that her mother used.

Before long she had her own shop in Melbourne. Working 18-hour days, Rubinstein made a lot of money. In 1905 she headed to **Paris** to study the latest advances in skin treatments. In 1908, Rubinstein opened a beauty salon in **London** and less than a year later another one in Paris salon and installed her sister Pauline to run it.

When World War I began in 1914 she moved to the US where she created her own line of beauty products with her own name. Near **New York City** she opened the first of her own factories. Soon, factories in many other countries including Germany and South Africa



followed. Her beauty business grew into a worldwide cosmetics empire. She was not only a very good businesswoman, she also supported many artists and created the Helena Rubinstein Foundation in 1953 to fund organizations for children's health.



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