

Tradition and innovation More than a school – a mirror of national history!

The history in a nutshell of what is now called the *Lycée des Arts et Métiers* unravels a colourful and unique story of a school that is tightly interwoven with the history and economic development and needs of the Grand Duchy.

What's in a name?

Referred to as the first *Handwierschoul* in the country, the school started as the *École d'Artisans de l'État* and the very first courses started in 1896. In 1958 the school became one of two which formed the *Institut d'Enseignement Technique* and was labelled *Lycée Technique des Arts et Métiers (LTAM)* in 1979. In 2015 the most recent name alteration took place as the school merged with the *Uelzecht Lycée* in Dommeldange, henceforth known as *Lycée des Arts et Métiers (LAM)*. Due its large and innovative spectrum of training, the *LAM* was given the label *FutureHub* in 2017.

Education!

From its early days onwards the school was keen on promoting innovative thinking and on training craftspeople with a pronounced and highly specific level of skill. This was duly rewarded beginning with the Grand-Prix at the world exhibition in Brussels in 1910 and the *Diplôme d'Honneur* at the Exposition Internationales des Arts Décoratifs et Industriels Moderne in Paris in 1925. The school was quick to adapt to the needs of its time. Hence, electrical engineering technicians have been educated since 1911 and eighty years later the first computer technicians were being trained. The *Solarlabo* created in 2001 is further proof of our school's innovative spirit. A specific training has always been central to our school's philosophy and, for instance, the education for carpenters became nuanced as early as 1918 to educate cabinetmakers and modelling carpenters respectively. In 1963 the need for a distinct artistic approach to crafts became eminent and the training in 'beaux-arts et arts décoratifs' became one of many study options, which ever since has evolved into many different artistic branches.

Our school always sought to be more than a *Lycée* and to form students on a higher level of education. Where in 1916 the first *Cours Techniques Supérieurs* in the country were being held at our school, the school now offers a wide spectrum of *Brevets de Technicien Supérieur (BTS)*. Currently nine *BTS* courses are on offer at our school *BTS Dessin d'Animation* (since 1990), *BTS Réalisateur Graphique* (since 2001), *BTS Informatique* and *BTS Génie Technique* (since 2010), *BTS Cinéma et Audiovisuel* and *BTS Génie Automatique* (since 2014) and most recently *BTS Game Programming and Game Design*, *BTS Game Art and Game Design* and *BTS Internet of Things* (since 2018). This attracts national and international students likewise and creates a diverse and open-minded atmosphere which are further fostering.

Innovation and tradition coexist in our school. Just for the sake of a contrasting juxtaposition, let us name the bookbinders who are being trained alongside 3D designers. Moreover, the spectrum of Luxembourgish school education is largely covered in our school. Degrees in vocational training (*Diplôme d'Aptitude Professionnelle* and *Diplôme de Technicien*), technical education (*Diplôme de Fin d'Études Secondaires Générales*) and classical education (*Diplôme de Fin d'Études Secondaires Classiques*) are currently on offer.

Architecture!

This path was accompanied by a fascinating architectural journey. In 1896 the school was based in the former barracks of the artillery, before it moved to the former *Maison d'Études et de*

Retraite of the Jesuites at Limpertsberg. The building was constructed in 1898/99 by the architect Jean-Pierre Koenig and workshops were added, designed by the state architect Sosthène Weis in 1910. Still standing, this building has been extended ever since to create a convenient and multifunctional campus meeting the needs of our students. Between 1948 and 1953 the new wing (rue des Cérissier) was built after plans by the architect Paul Dornsreiffer. In 1972 the replacement of the old workshops from 1910 was completed, after works had started in 1968. The new workshops on multiple levels still reflect architectural approaches from the 1970s combined with the modern needs of a 21st century school. Between 1993 and 1999 the parallel wing to the 1953 wing (rue des Cérissier) was built and houses further classrooms, some of which are fully equipped with computers. In 2014 the new school canteen as well as the sports hall were added, creating a holistic approach to the student as a human rather than a number.

Innovation and tradition meet to train, educate and treasure our students.