

Another year comes to an end. As usual in December, we present an extended number of the journal and hand it to PT Readers, with the hope that they will find many interesting papers in it. I dare to pay attention to the fact that an integral part of this journal is 6 consecutive issues of Open Access Library issued in 2011 as scientific monographs, starting a history of a new journal separated from Journal of Achievements in Materials and Manufacturing Engineering

On the cover of the journal there are a few photos from November Brussels. Brussels is the capital of Belgium and the largest urban area in Belgium. Brussels has grown from a 10° -century fortress town founded by a descendant of Charlemagne into a metropolis of more than one million inhabitants. Since the end of the Second World War, Brussels has been a main centre for international politics. Hosting principal EU institutions as well as the headquarters of the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO), the city has become the polyglot home of numerous international organisations, politicians, diplomats and civil servants. Brussels serves as capital of the European

Union, hosting the major political institutions of the Union. The EU has not declared a capital formally, though the Treaty of Amsterdam formally gives Brussels the seat of the European Commission (the executive/government branch) and the Council of the European Union (a legislative institution made up from leaders of member states). It locates the formal seat of European Parliament in the French city of Strasbourg. Three quarters of Parliament now takes place at its Brussels hemicycle.

In November, in Brussels, in Covent Garden Building, seen in one of the small photos, meetings of experts of Coat and Steel Fund in connection with the evaluation of research projects took place as usual. In the heart of Brussels's Grand Place, there is one of the most attractive markets in Europe. The plaza has a great Gothic town hall, visible in the distance on one of the small photos, surrounded by the 17°-century merchant houses of the guilds. A particular building is the house of the King, great 16°-century palace, seen on the large photo on the cover. One of the most famous symbols of the city, which comes from 1619 is a fountain statue of a urinating boy — Manneken Pis, a well-known public sculpture in Brussels and was presented in a special outfit dated 11° November 2011 (11/11/11) on the next small photo.

From the capital of Europe we send wishes from the bottom of the heart for the next New Year 2012, of further academic and professional successes, good health, successes and family happiness to all PT authors and PT readers of our journal, hoping to continue the excellent cooperation in the next eighth year of our activity in a tough market of research journals.

Gliwice - Brussels in November 2011