



The project carried out to celebrate the 100th anniversary of Poland regaining independence

Kaleidoscope of 100 years

- The year 2018 marks the celebration the 100th anniversary of Poland regaining independence
- The Medical University of Gdańsk wishes to use this unique opportunity to show all the changes that took place in Polish science, particularly in those fields that are close to our hearts namely, medicine and pharmacy.
- The series of events called "Kaleidoscope of 100 years" will introduce key moments, significant achievements and important figures in the history of the Medical University of Gdańsk.



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Commemorative plaques



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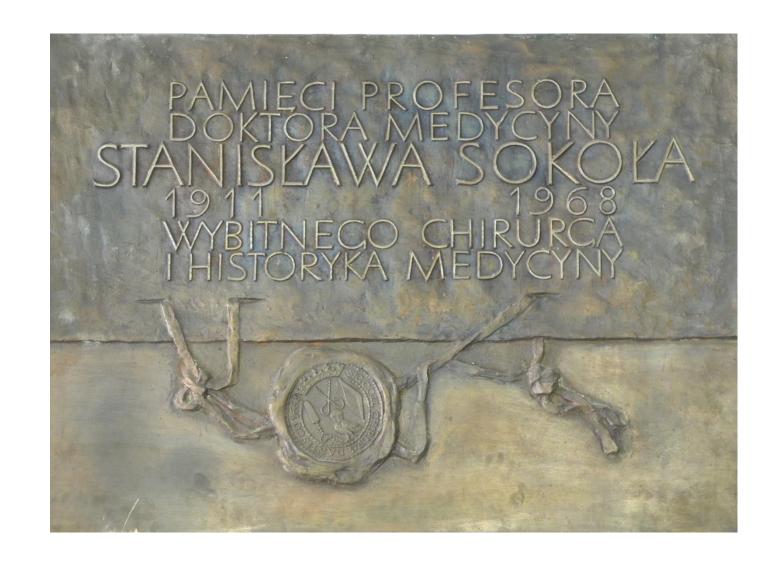


Commemorative plaques

- 100 years of Polish independence is not only the history of the statehood and events of great importance, encompassing the whole country and all its citizens.
- Its also the destiny of the Heroes who had a profound impact on their environment.
- Their memory was commemorated by the plaques in the corridors and lecture halls of the University.
- We are presenting them here encouraging you to look around the walls of the University.



- Professor Stanisław Sokół was an outstanding surgeon, cardiosurgeon and pediatric surgeon.
- He was passionate about the history
 of surgery; he was a frequent guest
 to the Main Library.





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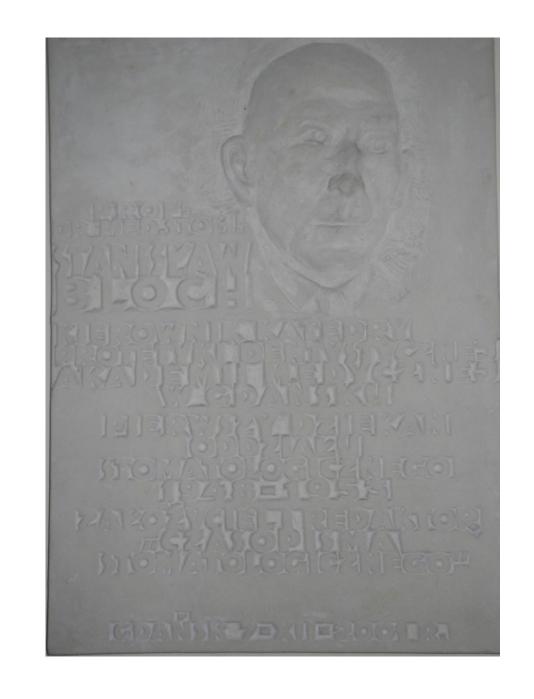


 Professor Ksenia Lutomska – she was the head of the Chair and Department of Conservative Dentistry from 1949; she was also the co-founder of Gdańsk University dentistry



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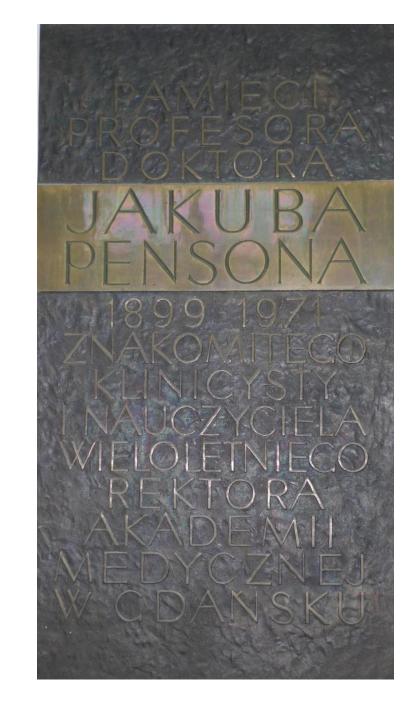
- Professor Stanisław Bloch, the first dean of the Faculty of Dentisty, the head of the Chair of Prosthodontics.
- Both plaques [also the plaque of Ksenia Lutomska] are located in the building at Orzeszkowa Street.







- Professor Jakub Penson was an outstanding internist. He inspired students of the Medical Academy.
- He was also a Rector twice.
- The plaque is located by the stairs leading to the lecture hall named professor Stanisław Wszelaki.









- Professor Marian Górski was the head of the Clinic of Internal Diseases.
- He was the co-founder of modern hepatology and gastroenterology.
- In 1963 Professor Zdzisław Kieturakis implaned the first pacemaker into the patient of the Clinic.
- He was also a Rector of the Medical Academy in Gdańsk.
- The plaque is located on the wall opposite the commemorative plaque of professor Jakub Penson.





- Doctor Stefan Michalak came to Gdańsk at the beginning of April 1945 and enthusiastically engaged himself in establishing the Hospital.
- He died in the Baltic Sea, rescuing a drowning person.
- This commemorative plaque is placed on the ground floor of building no 1.



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- Death of "Doctor Ola" (as Aleksandra Gabrysiak was called)
 horrified the whole academic community as well as Elbląg,
 where she lived and worked.
- Doctor Aleksandra Gabrysiak was a graduate of the Medical Faculty at AMG.
- This plaque is placed on the ground floor of building no 1.







- Prof. Wilhelm Czarnocki was the first head of the Department of Pathological Anatomy and a rector of AMG.
- This plaque was formerly placed in a Wilhelm Czarnocki lecture hall in no longer existing building no 24.
- It is currently in the collection of MUG Museum.





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- Prof. Zdzisław Kieturakis, a graduate of the Medical Faculty at USB in Vilnius, a student and a successor of prof. Kornel Michejda at the Department of Surgery.
- After 1950 he worked and operated in "Łąkowa Hospital"
 also no longer existing.
- This commemorative plaque is in the collection of MUG Museum.









- Prof. Michał Reicher an outstanding anatomist, a founder of Gdańsk anatomical school.
- He was a rector of our University and a great authority.
- This plaque is placed in Michał Reicher lecture hall no 2 in Collegium Biomedicum.

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 Prof. Włodzimierz Mozołowski was a biochemist and a strict examiner. He was also a great teacher constantly inspiring his students.

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- Prof. Stanisław Janicki was in charge of the Department of Applied Pharmacy.
- He started Gdańsk school of industrial pharmacy.
- The commemorative plaque is placed in the lecture hall nr 1 at the Faculty of Pharmacy.

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- In the summer, the Kaleidoscope reminisced about the solidarity strike of AMG students, the commemorative plaque shown here was hidden under protective covering – CBM hall was being redecorated, the smell of paint and dust permeated the air.
- This plaque, as well as the book edited by Marek Latoszek and Katarzyna Leoniuk, constitutes a closure to this historical account.







DOKTORZY HONORIS GAUSA AKADEMII MEDYGZNEJ

MAHOUTCHERR

Ufindescens HW

WŁODZIBIERZ BOZOŁOWSKI

EDWARD HALBAH

IVAHOVICE RIABOW

MOSSAROWSKI

GÓRSEI

STANISLAW BYCZNOWSKI

MAJEWSKA

WISHIEWSKI

BEICHSTEIN

MITTELDEIER

PAGLETTI

BYSKARD JERRY GRYGLEWSKI

SEVBALSKI

J. Johns

WAKABAYASII

BABTELING

FRIEDUZLI SCHREITER

BABBY

w GDAŃSKU

IWASZETEWICZ

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ECHBAL

CONSTANTIN TARAZI

ADAMCZEWSKI

MARIUSZ MACIEJ ŻYDOWO

ALAN BOY KATRIZEY

SHAUL C. MASSRY

OLSIED VARRIEWICZ

TADESSZ MALINSKY

137106 W. WAIDER

GIUSEPPE MANCIA

2003

PETER SLEIGHT

1965

1965

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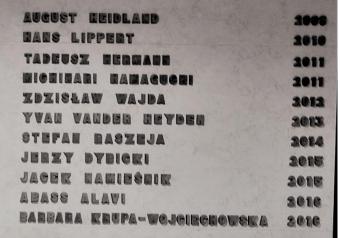
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2003

2000

2008

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	MEDY	CZEEC			





- An honorary doctorate degree of Medical Academy, currently Medical University of Gdańsk, has been awarded since 1965.
- The plaque is located in Atheneum Gedanense Novum.







- In 2018, the title of an Honorary Professor of GUMed was awarded for the first time.
- This is a nod to the tradition of USB in Vilnius, where the same title used to awarded.
- The first person to receive this title is Wiesław
 Makarewicz, a biochemist, co-founder of the Faculty of
 Biotechnology, rector of AMG, an explorer of the history of the Medical Faculty of USB.
- This plaque is placed in Atheneum Gedanense Novum.





- War, hate, atrocities...
- We experienced them all too often in the past century.
- What will the future bring?
- This plaque located on the outside wall of Atheneum Gedanense Novum commemorates the victims killed in World War II.

"W TYM GMACHU FASZYŚCI NIEMIECCY
W LATACH DRUGIEJ WOJNY ŚWIATOWEJ
UŻYWALI ZWŁOK OFIAR ZBRODNI PRZECIWKO LUDZKOŚCI
OSÓB STRACONYCH W WIĘZIENIU W KRÓLEWCU I W GDAŃSKU
PACJENTÓW OKRĘGOWEGO ZAKŁADU ZDROWOTNO-OPIEKUŃCZEGO W KOCBOROWIE
I WIĘZNIÓW OBOZU KONCENTRACYJNEGO STUTTHOF
JAKO SUROWCA DO PRODUKCJI MYDŁA.
ŁUDZIE LUDZIOM ZGOTOWALI TEN LOS..."

"IN THIS BUILDING, DURING WORLD WAR II
THE NAZIS USED THE BODIES OF VICTIMS OF GENOCIDE:
PERSONS EXECUTED IN THE PRISONS OF KÖNIGSBERG AND GDANSK,
THE PATIENTS OF THE REGIONAL HOME FOR THE MENTALLY IMPAIRED IN KOCBOROWO
AND THE INMATES OF THE CONCENTRATION CAMP IN STUTTING
AS MATERIAL TO PRODUCE SOAP.
PEOPLE BROUGHT THIS FATE UPON PEOPLE..."

"IN DIESEM GEBÄUDE HABEN WÄHREND DES 2.WELTKRIEGES
DIE DEUTSCHEN FASCHISTEN LEICHEN DER OPFER
DER VEBRECHEN GEGEN DIE MENSCHLICHKEIT:
HINGERICHTETE AUS KÖNIGSBERGER UND DANZIGER GEFÄNGNISSEN
PATIENTEN DER HEIL-UND PFLEGEANSTALT KOCBOROWO (KONRADSTEIN)
HÄFTLINGE DES KONZENTRATIONSLAGERS STUTTHOF
ALS ROHSTOFF ZUR HERSTELLUNG VON SEIFE GENUTZT.
DIES HABEN MENSCHEN ANDEREN MENSCHEN ANGETAN..."

В ЭТОМ ЗДАНИИ НЕМЕЦКИЕ ФАШИСТЫ
В ГОДЫ ВТОРОЙ МИРОВОЙ ВОЙНЫ
ИСПОЪЗОВАЛИ ОСТАНКИ ЖЕРТВ ЛРЕСТУПЛЕНИЙ ПРОТИВ ЧЕЛОВЕЧЕСТВА
ЛЮДЕЙ КАЗНЕННЫХ В ФЮРМАХ КЕНИГСБЕРГА И ГДАНЬСКА
ПАЦИЕТОВ ОКРУЖНОГО ЛЕЧЕБНОГО ЗАВЕДЕНИЯ В КОЦБОРОВЕ
И УЗНИНКОВ КОНЦЛАГЕРЯ ШТУТТХОФ
КАК СЫРЬЕ ДЛА ИЗГОТОВЛЕНИЯ МЫЛА
ЛЮДЯМ УГОТОВИЛИ ТАКУЮ УЧАСТЬ..."

GDANSK, MARZEC 1975 R. ABLICE ODTWORZONO W 2007 R.







The project is a part of the celebration of the 100th anniversary of Polish independence

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GUMed Archive, Main Library, GUMed Museum