

Curriculum vitae
April 2018
Professor Tomasz Marek Janowski
(1925–2000)

Professor Tomasz Marek Janowski was born on 1st December 1925 in Sosnowiec. After finishing primary school in 1938, he started comprehensive middle school in Sosnowiec. When the Second World War broke out, he joined a secret study group to continue education. In 1942, the German occupier to Krzepice (Częstochowskie Province) resettled him where he worked in agricultural service. In that period, as a member of the Home Army (AK), he took active part in resistance movement and obtained underground high school education. He was awarded the certificate of secondary education in 1945 after the liberation.



In October 1945, he took up studies at the Faculty of Veterinary and in 1949 psychological and philosophical studies at the Faculty of Humanities of the Wrocław University and Technical University. He was awarded a title of a doctor of veterinary medicine in 1950 and two years later, he received a degree in psychology and philosophy.

During university studies, he started voluntary work in the Faculty of Animal Hygiene of the Wrocław University (later the Academy of Agriculture) where he continued his career as an assistant and senior assistant. The Faculty of Veterinary of the Academy of Agriculture in Wrocław conferred on Tomasz M. Janowski a doctoral degree in veterinary medicine as a result of defending a doctoral dissertation prepared under the supervision of Professor Mieczysław Cena.

In 1954, Professor Tomasz M. Janowski commenced employment at the Faculty of Animal Hygiene at the Academy of Agriculture in Kraków.

In 1963, he completed habilitation in the Faculty of Veterinary at the Academy of Agriculture in Wrocław and he was appointed a director of the Animal Hygiene Team in the Institute of Applied Animal Physiology in Kraków in 1970. He obtained a title of an associate professor in veterinary sciences in 1973 and 10 years later a title of a full professor in veterinary sciences.

His scientific work was focused mostly on animal housing conditions with respect to micro and macro environmental factors. In his research, he placed special attention to the role of abiotic environmental conditions. His extensive studies resulted in establishing hygienic guidelines for housing animals, proving their validity as well as demonstrating their positive effect on animal health and productivity.

Besides conducting research on the microclimate and optimization of livestock buildings in terms of creating suitable hygiene conditions, he was also involved in studying the influence of microclimatic conditions (thermal and biometeorological) on breeding animals as well as the impact of ultraviolet radiation and ozone on poultry hatching and health. What is more, he carried out research on the evaluation of the quality of drinking water in rural areas, the effects of pollution of air with silica and sulphur dust on animal health and application of ozone to determine the extent of dispersion of animal odours in the air in the vicinity of farms. He also worked on application of carbon dioxide to get rid of rats from livestock buildings

and developed a method for handling animals using electric impulses (electrosedation – patent no. 112756 issued on 16th June 1982).

In years 1975–1980, the professor coordinated a broad research program aimed at optimizing animal housing conditions in individual farms that involved all Faculties of Animal Hygiene in Poland and experts in other scientific disciplines such as livestock building construction, mechanization, microbiology and parasitology.

The professor developed a great passion for investigating biophysical aspects of life and the influence of microphysical factors on living organisms. He was a world unquestionable authority on these new and constantly developing fields of knowledge. He cooperated closely with all Polish and foreign research institutes involved in studying the effects of the Earth's electromagnetic field on living organisms (Germany, Russia, Ukraine, the USA), which often invited him to deliver lectures and provide professional advice. Tomasz M. Janowski engaged his team in pioneering research on the influence of the geomagnetic and electromagnetic fields on animal health as well as on measuring and recording fields generated by living organisms. Work on this difficult and interdisciplinary subject resulted in compiling four doctoral dissertations that were supervised by the professor and organizing international conference entitled “Microphysical Problems in Biology Versus Animal Hygiene” – Kraków, 1987.

All the activities undertaken by Professor Tomasz M. Janowski were characterized by a unique ability to synthesize and address research questions that resulted from extensive knowledge and thoughtful reflection on every detail of the task that he was challenged with. His scientific accomplishments include over 100 research papers, 3 academic textbooks, numerous popular science articles and conference reports. Professor Janowski collaborated with many scientific organizations in Europe. He spoke excellent German and Russian and had a good command of English.

Professor Janowski was a member of numerous national and international associations and scientific boards. He participated in the first Congress of the International Society for Animal Hygiene held in Budapest in 1973. He attended the Conference regularly for many year as a representative of Poland and in 1988 was nominated as an honorary member of ISAH. He held the position of an editor-in-chief of “Acta Agraria et Silvestria”, series “Zootechnica” published by the Polish Academy of Sciences for 33 years. Moreover, he was a member of the Committee on the Agricultural and Forest Sciences (Division of the Polish Academy of Sciences in Kraków; 1964–1995), Committee on Veterinary Sciences PAS (1982–1994), Polish Society of Veterinary Sciences and editorial board of the scientific journal entitled “Veterinary Medicine”.

Professor Janowski also performed many social and administrative functions. Between 1964 and 1966, he held a post of a prorector of the Faculty of Zootechnology. He was the first elected rector of the Academy of Agriculture in Kraków and occupied this position from 1981 to 1984. In 1966, Professor Janowski retired but still continued his scientific work.

Professor was extremely popular and valued among students. He possessed an exceptional teaching talent that combined with vast knowledge and impeccable language attracted to his lectures large audiences including students from other universities. Despite undertaking plenty of professional duties, he always allowed time for meeting his students who could count on his support and advice even if it regarded personal matters. He was a man with a kind heart who never turned his back from the people who needed emotional or financial support and was happy to bring hope and consolation to others. For many graduates Professor Janowski is still the most memorable academic, an extraordinary personality and an example of a righteous and ethical man.

Central and local authorities as well as scientific societies recognized professor's achievements by conferring on him numerous honours including the Cross of Merit, Knight's Cross of the Order of Polonia Restituta, Medal of the Commission of National Education, Outstanding Merit Award bestowed by Agricultural Academies in Kraków, Bydgoszcz and Lublin, Medal Escola Superior De Medicina Veterinaria 150 Anos and an honorary decoration Pro Scientia Veterinaria Polonia.

Professor Tomasz Marek Janowski passed away on 11th November 2000 on the National Independence Day in Poland. He was recalled from the exile on Earth by God the Father – as he would say himself.

During symposium dedicated to Tomasz Marek Janowski, Professor J. P. Kluczek perfectly summarized his life and scientific activities by saying: “***What would Polish and international research in animal hygiene mean without the input provided by the people like Professor Janowski?***”

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