

Prof. Dr. Tadeusz Vetulani

Curriculum Vitae

Tadeusz Bolesław Vetulani (of Polish nationality, roman catholic, married) was born in March 13, 1897 in Sanok to Elżbieta Karolina (Kunachowicz) and Roman Vetulani a high school professor in Sanok and honorary member of Macierz Śląska. He completed his primary school education and the first 7 classes of the high school in Sanok and then continued the 8th class in Cieszyn and Vienna where he passed his final exam (with distinction) in 1915. During 1915/16 he studied philosophy at the Vienna University. At this time he worked, unpaid, at the Presidency of the Vienna Division of the Polish War Archive. From August 1918 he did his military service in the Austrian army, in auxiliary formations, as it was during this period that he fell ill. After the disintegration of Austria and the regaining of independence by Poland he was declared unfit for military service. He worked until April 20, 1919 as agronom in the breeding department of Polish military auxiliary forces. In 1920 he performed the same work and in the same service within the Voluntary Battalion in Cracow. From May 1919 until June 1922 he studied agriculture at the Agriculture College at the Philosophical Faculty of the Jagiellonian University and obtained an engineering degree. During his studies he actively took part in the student research activities, in particular in the Agronomic Circle of the Jagiellonian University, as the president of this organization in 1921/1922. Having finished studies in Cracow, in the period from August 12, 1922 until November 1924 he worked on the land as administrator of the property in Wola Sławińska, in Lublin district until July 1, 1923, and then as administrator of the property Polanka Wielka in Cracow district. During this period he contributed to the social educational activities on behalf of peasants. At the same time, he worked on previously collected materials for his PhD dissertation. From February, 1925 until September 1, 1925 he was a junior assistant of the Department of Animal Breeding at the SGGW in Warsaw. from September 1, 1925 until February 1, 1931 he was senior assistant of the Department of Specialist (Szczegółowy) Animal Breeding of the Poznań University. During that time he obtained his PhD grade in the domain of agriculture from the Jagiellonian University (January, 1926) and his Habilitation degree in the domain of Animal Breeding from the Poznań University (March 1929). As a result of this, he obtained the grade of Docent at the Adam Mickiewicz University. In November 1928, he was appointed by the Faculty of Mathematics and Nature of the P.A.U. to be collaborator of the Physiographical Commission of P.A.U. Between September, 1928, and August 31, 1929 he benefited from research holidays spent working in the Experimental Morphology in the State Institute of Agriculture in Puławy. In January 1, 1931 he was nominated by the Stefan Batory University, Lwów, to be the Substitute Professor and the Head of animal Breeding of the Stefan Batory University, where he stayed until August 30, 1935. Starting from September 1, 1935, he was Associate Professor and the Head of Specialist (Szczegółowy) Animal Breeding Chair of Poznań University. He participated in several research journeys within the country and abroad, e.g. to Turkey (1929), Vienna and Moravia (1931), Romania (1933), Turkey (1934), Tirol (1937), Germany, Switzerland and Moravia (1938), Switzerland (1939). He hosted several foreign scientists and young researchers as - in Wilno - Dr. Eng. Robert Schultze from Vienna (1932/33) and Prof. Dr. Leopold Adametz from Vienna (1934) and - in Poznań - Prof. Dr. Otto Antonius from Vienna (1936), Dr. Eng. Robert Schultze from Vienna (1937). In 1937/38, he directed the M.A. thesis of a Polish student from Berlin, Mr. Tomasz Golek. From January 1938 he was invited to be a co-editor and close collaborator of the research journal "Zeitschrift für Tierzüchtun und Züchtunsbiologie". Already before the II World War he was a member of the Division of Mathematics and Natural Sciences of the Society of Friends of Science in Poznań, secretary of

the Poznań Division of the Society for Polish Agriculture and Forest Sciences (Poznański Oddział Polskiego Towarzystwa Popierania Polskiej Nauki Rolnictwa i Leśnictwa), member of the Presidency of the Poznań Division of Polish Copernic Society of Naturalists (Polskie Towarzystwo Przyrodników im. Kopernika), member of Presidency of Polish Zootechnical Society (Polskie Towarzystwo Zootechniczne), collaborator of the Polish Biographical Dictionary, initiator (in 1936) and scientific Head of the Natural Reserve of Polish Horses of the Forest Tarpan Type in the Białowieża Primeval Forest, etc. He spent the Second World War years in Cracow, mainly as officer of the Polish Red Cross of Cracow District (May 15, 1940 until June 30, 1943), then as a board member of the Polish farms Górka Narodowa and Witkowice belonging to K. Buszczyński and Sons (until December 31, 1944), and finally as a worker of the gardening-and-seeds firm Freege (until January 18, 1945 i.e. the day of liberation for Cracow). He continued his charity and social activities started with the Polish Red Cross uninterrupted until the liberation of Cracow. After the liberation, he was a member of the board of Temporary Administrative Commission of Poznań University in Cracow and contributed to works concerning animal breeding of Wojewódzki Urząd Ziemiński in Cracow. In June 22, 1945 he resumed his responsibilities as Associate Professor and Head of the Department of Specialist (Szczegółowy) Animal Breeding at the Poznań University. In December 1945 he participated on behalf of the Ministry of Forestry in the official delegation charged to return to Poland from the Soviet Occupation Zone (Berlin and Schorfheide) Koniks stolen from the Białowieża reserve during the war. In 1945 he was nominated to be member of The State Council of Nature Protection (Państwowa Rada Ochrony Przyrody) and a member of Disciplinary Commission for lower ranking officers of the Poznań University.

He was nominated at March 27, 1949 by the President of Republic of Poland as Full Professor of Detailed Animal Breeding at the Faculty of Agriculture and Forestry of the Poznań University.

From 1942¹ until now 101 papers, articles and other research publications have been published, and in addition numerous critical reviews and comments of Polish and foreign research contributions concerning animal breeding in Polish and foreign scientific newspapers.²

Poznań, May 26, 1950

Prof. Dr. Tadeusz Vetulani

(The original stored in the Archives of the Academy of Agriculture, Poznań)

¹ Apparent typing mistake. There is 101 items at the publication list covering the whole period of professional activity, i.e. since 1922 until 1950.

² The whole publication list contains (at least) 104 publications, including *post mortem* papers.