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**Pracownia chemiczna w Muzeum Przemysłu i Rolnictwa w Warszawie (1876-1939)**

**The chemistry laboratory at the Museum of Industry and  
Agriculture in Warsaw (1786-1939)**

**SUMMARY**

The story of the Chemistry Laboratory at The Museum of Industry and Agriculture in Warsaw, from 1876 to 1939 was described. In the Situation when Poland was not independent and Polish universities in Warsaw and Wilno has been closed (1830-1915 with 7 years break in sixties when Warsaw Main School was allowed to be open), the Chemistry Laboratory was organized to accomplish three basic aims: 1) to do chemical analysis for Polish factories and agricultural purposes, 2) to realize an educational program in chemistry, 3) to serve as a place for meeting for Polish chemists because they were not allowed to join their own professional organization up to 1909. Each of these aims was fulfilled. The years just before the first world war were specially fruitful as it was shown in tab. 1 and 2. Many chemists were training at the Laboratory and some of them were able to do their researches, also the women students from illegal Flying University took there their courses in chemistry. The situation changed after 1918 when Poland gained independency and Polish universities and Institutes were open. Up to 1939 main researches and analysis were done for agricultural purpose (fertilizers) and for recognizing Polish mineral layers. The creative role of successive chiefs of the Laboratory: Napoleon Milicer, Jan Bielecki, Bolesław Miklaszewski and Marian Kowalski was worth to be noted.

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