



Steering committee of the 11th Convention of the Society of Polish Mechanic Engineers in Warsaw, 1937.  
Second on the left – Jan Czochralski

## Scientific activity in Warsaw



Council of the Department of Chemistry at Warsaw University of Technology among graduates from 1930. First on the left – Professor Czochralski



Building of the Chemical Research Institute in Warsaw

In 1928 Jan and Margarethe left Frankfurt am Main and went to Warsaw. Professor's dream of returning to Poland came true. *He instilled in me the conviction that I am a Pole and [...] I have always identified myself in this way*, said Czochralski's daughter. However, his great patriotism was not the only reason for this move: it seems that Czochralski's work for the Polish intelligence also played a role. In April 1929 he took the position of a contract professor at the Chair of Metallurgy and Metal Science of the Department of Chemistry at Warsaw University of Technology. *I have come here to work for the benefit of the Polish State, to devote the rest of my life, my strength and my skills to Poland. I have come to where I hope my advice will be useful.* (Jan Czochralski) Czochralski's arrival to Poland was a result of the efforts of Professor Ignacy Mościcki, chemist and Polish President. In his starting lecture Czochralski spoke about the so-called Polish classicist scientific thinking, which could be seen in Copernicus, Maria Skłodowska-Curie or Marian Smoluchowski.

Czochralski actively participated in the work of many scientific associations, among others Polish Chemical Society, Society of Polish Mechanics, Polish Steelworks Society, Military and Technical Association, Polish Society for the Exploration of Materials, Society of Polish Mechanic Engineers; he was member of the editorial board of "Przegląd Mechaniczny" ["Journal of Mechanics"]. He worked in the Chemical Research Institute (now: Ignacy Mościcki Industrial Chemistry Research Institute) and supported the Polish industry, e.g. the foundry of the Ursus plant.

In 1929 he was awarded a honorary doctorate of the Warsaw University of Technology for his scientific activities. Earlier this title went to such personalities as Maria Skłodowska-Curie, Ignacy Mościcki or Józef J. Boguski. In 1930, by way of a President's order, Czochralski received the title of associate professor of metallurgy and metal science of the Department of Chemistry at Warsaw University of Technology. His works were published most frequently in the journal of the Metallurgy and Metal Sciences Unit at the Warsaw University of Technology and in "Wiadomości Instytutu Metalurgii i Metaloznawstwa" ["Gazette of the Institute for Metallurgy and Metal Sciences"]. He carried out his research in the field of metal science, dealing with iron and iron alloys, which were of utmost importance for the automotive and airborne industries and for electrical engineering. He also studied the corrosion of metals and alloys in various gas atmospheres and continued his measurements of the speed of metal crystallisation.



President Ignacy Mościcki and employees of the Chemical Research Institute



President Ignacy Mościcki's visit in Czochralski's laboratory, 1934 (?)