



# Mineralogical Society of Poland

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## JÓZEF MOROZEWICZ – SCIENTIST, TEACHER AND ADMINISTRATOR OF SCIENTIFIC INSTITUTIONS



Józef Morozewicz was born in 1865 in Rzędziany in the Łomża district (Polish territory included in the Russian Empire during the partitioning of Poland in the second half of the 18<sup>th</sup> century). He studied natural sciences at Warsaw University (1884–1889) and specialized in mineralogy and petrography under the guidance of Professor A. E. Lagorio. After graduation, Morozewicz worked as laboratory assistant, assistant, and curator of the Chair of Mineralogy at Warsaw University. During this period he started his petrological experiments in collaboration with a glassworks in Warsaw. The results were published as *Experimentale Untersuchungen über die Bildung der Minerale in Magma* (1898).

In 1895 Morozewicz took part in a geological expedition to Novaya Zemlya, organized by F. Tsherniszev, vice-director of the Geological Committee in Petersburg. Later, he was employed by the Geological Committee (1897–1904). He studied alkaline rocks from the Azov Sea area, iron ores from Magnitnaya Mountain in the Urals, and copper ores from the Commander Islands near Kamchatka.

From 1904 to 1919, Józef Morozewicz was head of the Mineralogical Department at the Jagiellonian University in Kraków. He modernized the department and tried to develop experimental petrology. Unfortunately, when he moved to Warsaw in 1919, this field of study was abandoned. Morozewicz was active, together with a group of scientists, miners, metallurgists, and politicians, in the organization of a modern Polish mining school. From 1913 to 1921, he was the president of the Organization Committee of the Mining Academy (now AGH–University of Science and Technology) in Kraków. The Academy started its activities in 1919.

Soon after the end of World War I (in 1919), the Polish Parliament decided to found the State Geological Institute. Józef Morozewicz supported this idea and became its first director (1919–1937). He organized the Institute's activities in the fields of scientific research, mineral deposits exploration, and journal publishing. As an academic teacher, Józef Morozewicz noticed the problem of a lack of Polish textbooks. He decided to translate and adapt several basic geological textbooks. The translation and upgrading of the petrology textbook by H. Rosenbusch and A. Osann (1937) was of fundamental importance to Polish students. Morozewicz published numerous scientific papers in Russian, Polish, and German. He died in 1941.

**Marek Michalik**

## “ALKALINE ROCKS: PETROLOGY, MINERALOGY, GEOCHEMISTRY” CONFERENCE – KYIV, UKRAINE, 19–21 SEPTEMBER 2010

The conference was dedicated to the memory of a famous Polish geologist, petrographer, and mineralogist, Józef August Morozewicz (1865–1941). It was organized by the M. P. Semenenko Institute of Geochemistry, Mineralogy and Ore Formation of the National Academy of Science of Ukraine and the Mineralogical Society of Poland, in collaboration with the State Geological Survey of Ukraine, the Polish Geological Institute, the Institute of Geological Sciences of the Jagiellonian University, and the Ukrainian State R&D Institute of Mining Geology, Rock Mechanics, and Mine Surveying. The Organizing Committee (Daria S. Chernysh, Vladimir M. Khomenko, Andriy V. Antsyferov, Myhajlo V. Geichenko, Irena Jerzykowska, Bartłomiej Kajdas, Stepan G. Kryvdik, Ryszard Kryza,




Conference participants in front of the M. P. Semenenko Institute in Kyiv

Volodymyr S. Melnikov, Volodymyr D. Ovsienko, Leonid V. Shumlyansky, and Sergiy M. Strekozov) was cochaired by Olexandr M. Ponomarenko and Marek Michalik.

Sixty-five participants from Ukraine, Russia, Poland, Norway, Great Britain, and Canada took part in the conference, presenting 35 lectures and posters. Invited lectures were given by Tom Andersen, Lia Kogarko, Victor Sharygin, and Keith Bell. In the opinion of participants, the conference was very fruitful thanks to the very interesting presentations, stimulating discussions, exchange of experiences, and planning of scientific collaboration.


During the postconference field trip to the Azov area, alkaline rocks of the the Oktyabrskyy massif were presented and discussed. Classical outcrops of mariupolites studied by Józef Morozewicz were also visited.



### 10<sup>th</sup> International Congress for Applied Mineralogy



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