

## MEDICAL UNIVERSITY IN LODZ DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACY

## Katarzyna Karkutt-Miłek

The figure of Leopold Skulski

- pharmacist and statesman

## on the background of political and economic changes on Polish lands and in Europe during the two world wars

## PhD thesis

Thesis supervisor:

Prof. Daria Orszulak-Michalak

Dean of Department of Pharmacy on Medical University in Lodz

Assistant supervisor:

Wojciech Giermaziak PhD

Director of Stanisław Konopka Central Medical Library in Warsaw

In 1918, the Polish state regained its independence. After 123 years, one state was created, but the divisions, consistently introduced by the invaders resulted in significant differences in many spheres of life in 1918. This also affected the field of pharmacy, for which until 1938, not a single Polish law was passed. During all this time, several laws were in force, organizing the national pharmaceutical life. The figure of a politician, pharmacist and statesman - Leopold Skulski is one of many colorful personalities that lived in the interwar period.

The thesis presents changes that have taken place in Poland in the interwar period, especially in pharmacy. The main focus, the most important goal of the work, was to show the prosperity of the citizens of the Polish state during this period, which enabled the development of economic and political activity of creative personalities such as Leopold Skulski. The environment in which he lived and worked: methods of education and the pharmaceutical industry, legislation, the beginnings of professional integration and literature of that period shaped an eminent man. Leopold Skulski shaped and influenced the reality and perception of those times.

Materials used in this thesis have been gathered throughout the years from Archive of the City of Lodz, Stanislaw Konopka Central Medical Library in Warsaw and in historical works and media publications available.

The interwar period was a special time for Poland. The country has risen from 123-year non-existence, supported by the enthusiasm of people who appreciated and nurtured regained independence also during the great crisis, which ended in the mid-1930s. One of the many outstanding, though underestimated by the history of the representatives of this society was Leopold Skulski. Although it is not recognizable as Wincenty Witos, Eugeniusz Kwiatkowski or Władysław Grabski, he co-created local and national politics and economy. Thanks to the hard work of people like Him, he overcame the difficulties and limitations of the reality of building a young Polish state.