Kanada

REJESTR DOTYCZY:

KAPICA Lucja z d.Degórska

s/c ..... i .....

z d. .....

± 9.12.1917 w Poznaniu

kraj: .....

† Kanada w Montreal

kraj: 11.12.2006

pochowany: .....

nr grobu: .....

Nr rejestracyjny

/

Nota zamieszczona:
w tomie .....
czesci .....

Indeks

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~~Źródła~~ i bibliografia c.d.

znak rozpoznawczy

Uwagi:

28.10.62.

KAPICA / nee Degórska/ Lucja; B.Sc.Hon / .... uniw.i rok degree
M.Sc. / ..... /, Ph.D./McGill .../; 1956 - Lectu- ... rok degree
rer in Mycology, McGill Univ.,Montreal,Canada.
Formerly Research Asst, McGill Univ.,Botany /50/&
Bacteriology /53/; Lecturer & Research in Bacteriology,
McGill Univ. /56/; publ.: "Air-borne Fungi /over
Montreal, over Atlantic Ocean & over Artic Region
of Canada/", Montreal 1953, "Growth of Candida Albicans
& Candida parapsilosis on Keratin as sole source
of Nitrogen" ed. 1956 & 57; Virus infection of
potato crops" , Cambridge,Engl. 1943; b. Poznań
1917; 1939 left Poland, 19.. arr. U.K., emigr. ... lata
to Canada 19..; 19.. Canadian natl., m. 19..
..... Kapica, s. ..... /Rio de Janeiro 46/. imię męża i syna
A: c/o Dept.of Bacteriology, McGill Univ., Montreal 2,
P.Q., Canada.

czy z W.Brytanii emigrowała Pani do Brazylii i jak tam długo Pani była?

czy publikacje ukazały się w wydawnictwach książkowych czy w czasopismach fachowych. Jesli w tym ostatnich - proszę podac nazwy czasopism

Free Editorial Entry

Please fill in the details requested below and post this form to-day.
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WHO'S WHO AMONG POLES
/ of Nationality & Origin/
in the British Commonwealth of Nations

Surname: KAPICA Names: Lucja

Born /place & year of birth/: Poznań 1917

Nationality: Canadian from

Educated at: ① Poznań, - ② University of Wales ③ McGill Univ.

Degrees & decorations: B.Sc. (Hon) M.Sc. Ph.D.

Wife's Maiden Name & Nationality: Degórska (Polish) → Canadian

Children /place & year of Birth/: one son born in Rio de Janeiro 1946

Profession: Lecturer & Research

If specialist, please state branch: Medical Mycology

Outline of career /with dates of appointments/:
Research assistant, McGill Univ. Botany 1950
" - " " " Bacteriology 1953
Lecturer & Research " - " - " - 1956

Present position held: Lecturer in Mycology

Principal works /scientific, literary, artistic - with date of publication/:
1-3 air-borne Fungi (over Montreal, over atlantic ocean, & over Arctic Regions of Canada) 1953 (3 publications)
4-5 Growth of Candida albicans & C. parapsilosis on keratin as sole source of nitrogen - 1956 & 1957 (2 publ.ns)

Supplementary remarks: x/ virus infection of potato crops (in England, Cambridge 1943)

Address & telephone: Dept. of Bacteriology, McGill University Montreal, Canada

x/ If your ancestors came from Poland long time ago please give names and dates

Date: 18.8.1960 Signature: L. Kapica

Please send this form to:

The Editor, WHO'S WHO AMONG POLES

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KAPICA, Lucja (née Degórska); B.Sc. (HON), M.Sc, Ph.D. (Mc Gill Univ. - Montreal, Can) Lecturer and Research (Medical Mycology); Lecturer in Mycology, Mc Gill University Can. since 1956. Formerly ① Research Assistant, Mc Gill Univ. (Botany) 1950. ② Res. Assist. Mc Gill Univ. (Bacteriology) 1953. ③ Lecturer and Research Mc. Gill Univ. (Bacteriol.) 1956.

Principal Publications: ① Air-borne Fungi (over Montreal, ov. Atlantic Ocean, ov. Arctic Regions of Canada) 1953 (3 publications); ② Growth of Candida Albicans & Candida parapsilosis on Keratin as sole source of Nitrogen. (1956 & 1957) 2 public.; ③ Virus infection of potato-crops (Cambridge, England 1943.).

B. Poznan (Poland. 1917); Canadian citizen, married, son b. (Rio de Janeiro 1946)

Res. Dept. of Bacteriology, Mc Gill University, Montreal, Canada.

KAPICA o@ca.on.york_county.toronto.globe_and_mail 2007-01-05 published
KAPICA, Lucia▲ (née DEGORSKA)
By Jack **KAPICA**, Page A16
Scientist, wife, mother. Born December 9, 1917, in Poznan, Poland. Died December 11, 2006, in Montreal of Alzheimer's disease, aged Draw a straight line from Berlin to Warsaw and bisect it, and you will find yourself close to a certain farm near Poznan, where Lucia DEGORSKA was born in 1917. She was studying pharmacology, earning her tuition as a telephone operator along the German border. Just before midnight on August 31, 1939, her supervisor dashed in and yelled, "Run! East!" Minutes later, she was on the receiving end of the first artillery barrage of the Second World War. She kissed her parents goodbye, joined the army and disappeared. Some time later, she and the sad remnants of the Polish military staggered into Paris.
She was sweet, the kind of girl men liked to protect, so when Paris fell, her army pals ignored orders not to take women when they left France. They put her in a truck, buried her under greatcoats, and smuggled her to the evacuation ships in Normandy.
At Dover, the refugees were placed in orderly queues and processed by crisp, efficient British relief workers. It was then, Lucia said, that "I realized England would win this war."
She earned a bachelor's degree at Cambridge and married Chester **KAPICA**, an aeronautical engineer from Warsaw. When the war ended, they moved to Rio de Janeiro, where he worked for Shell Oil and she raised their son, born there in 1946. But the Brazilian economy soon dried up, and they moved to Toronto in 1949. The cold city gave her son pneumonia; his doctor took pity, and sent the family to a pediatrician friend in Montreal, who helped Chester find work at Canadair, building the new F-86 Sabre jets.
Lucia earned her doctorate in microbiology at McGill, where she researched, published scholarly papers and taught microbiology to second-year medical students. She also dabbled, with remarkable success, in telepathy.
She specialized in mycology, a field vaguely related to mushrooms, and won international acclaim for her research into obscure airborne fungal horrors. Once, when I was driving her home, she asked me to stop at the Montreal General Hospital so she could pick up a glass jar with three disgusting black objects in it. She said it was a biopsy from a patient dying of Death Valley Fever and she was going to keep it in our fridge at home overnight.
"It's perfectly safe, it isn't sporifying," she pleaded as I screamed a U-turn at the height of rush hour, heading back to the safety of her laboratory and its own fridge. "Yet," she added helpfully.
When polio broke out in the 1950s, she noticed it hit middle-class kids hardest, while children of farmers and labourers were largely spared, and concluded that good health might depend on a little bit of dirt. "I know why children put their fingers in their mouths," she said brightly one day. "They're building up their immune systems."
Some 45 years later British researchers reported the same conclusion in The Lancet, calling it the Hygiene Hypothesis. She never read it -- by then she was living in whatever universe is inhabited by Alzheimer's victims.
When she retired in 1982, she turned down two McGill offers to recognize her immense contributions: first with contract work and then a laboratory set up in her basement. Instead, she became her husband's eyes and ears when his failed and he became her mind when hers failed.
Chester died in 1995. Shortly after, Lucia's mind failed completely. The rest of her followed just after her 89th birthday in 2006. There▼ will be a memorial mass for Lucia **KAPICA** at 10 a.m. tomorrow in the Chapel of the Cardinal Flahiff Basilian Centre at 95 Saint_Joseph St. in Toronto.
Jack **KAPICA** is Lucia **KAPICA**'s son.

https://www.ogs.on.ca/ogspi/2007/o2007kap.htm