

BOJM Leon (1911-), attorney, researcher and teacher at universities. He was born on 20th March 1911 in Włodzimierz Wołyński, the son of Marek Mordka and Ruchla née Alpersen.

Prior to 1939, he was an advocate in Wołyn. During the Soviet occupation, he was in Lwów where, until 1941, he was a political inspector in the Red Army District Education Department. Probably at the end of 1941 or beginning of 1942, together with his family, he came to Częstochowa (his wife's home town). They lived in the Częstochowa ghetto, from where a bribed German led them out during the deportation operations in September-October 1942. They hid on the "Aryan side" until the end of the war.

From 1945, he worked as an attorney in Częstochowa, with his office at ul. Focha 17 and, from 1928, at ul. Rola-Żymierskiego 7/7 (Śląska). He involved himself in pro-communal activities including, in June 1946, financially supporting a summer camp for children organised by the Women's League in Częstochowa. In 1949-52, at the newly opened School of Engineering in Częstochowa (later the Częstochowa Polytechnic), he conducted a Russian language course using, as a textbook, *The History of the All-Union Communist Party (Bolsheviks)*. It was a short course. He also lectured on the principles of Marxism and Leninism. In 1950, the State School Publishing House published his *Ustrój społeczno-polityczny ZSRR* [The Socio-Political System of the USSR], containing the scripts of lectures which he had delivered in 1949/1950 at the Higher School of Administration and Commerce in Częstochowa.

He was a deputy professor. Although he was more widely known as an academic teacher, on 1st November 1951, the Ministry sent him to work as a researcher and teacher in the Law Faculty of the University of Wrocław (to replace the dismissed Prof. Andrzej Mycielski). Here, in 1952, he published a two-part textbook entitled *Ustrój Związku Socjalistycznych Republik Radzieckich* [The System of the Union of Soviet Socialist Republics]. From 1954 until 15th March 1957, he was Deputy Dean of the Law Faculty. Compromised, he left Poland for Israel.

Bojm was a communist. In Częstochowa, he belonged to the municipal authority's Polish Workers' Party. Despite that, from 1950 to 1956, he was the subject of an investigation by the Urząd Bezpieczeństwa [Security Office] in Częstochowa and, later, in Wrocław. He was accused of favouring politically hostile candidates when recruiting students for the Higher School of Administration and Commerce. He also had allegedly committed economic crimes. He continued his research work in Israel.

In 1936, in Częstochowa, he married Bronisława Brajndla Mortenfeld (28th October 1912 Częstochowa-), daughter of Abram Majer and Chawa Hinda née Ickowicz, from a family of Jewish industrialists. Their son Marek was born in 1941 in Lwów

Adwokaci regionu częstochowskiego, pp. 50-51. - *Książka adresowa m. Częstochowy 1947*, p. 29; *Politechnika Częstochowska 1949–1959*, p. 188. – “Przegląd Uniwersytecki” 2010, No. 12, p. 6; “Acta Universitatis Wratislaviensis. Przegląd Prawa i Administracji” 2015, p. 268. – “Głos Narodu” 1946, No. 128, p. 3; “Państwo i Prawo” 1948, p. 165. - http://swpcz.vip.pcz.pl/?mode=wspomnienia_o_uczelni&e=alfred_brozek [accessed 17/03/2014]. – Częstochowa Registry Office, marriage certificate 70/1936; IPN Archives in Wrocław WR 024/5587.

Wiesław Paszkowski