**BRONIATOWSKI** Artur (1881-1942), dentist, social and charity activist. He was born on 1<sup>st</sup> May 1881 in Częstochowa, the son of  $\rightarrow$  Jakub Aron, a paramedic (*felczer*), and Helena Chaja née Russ, the brother of  $\rightarrow$  Romuald,  $\rightarrow$  Paweł, Henryk (28<sup>th</sup> November 1876 Częstochowa-) and Moszek (3<sup>rd</sup> October 1868 Częstochowa-).

He served as a volunteer in the Russian Army, in the  $10^{th}$  Infantry Regiment. He graduated in dentistry (receiving his diploma in 1906) and worked as a dentist in Częstochowa. In the second half of the 1920s, he was co-owner (with  $\rightarrow$  Marek Grün) of a dental clinic at (at I Aleja 8). As a sanitation guardian (from the beginning of the 1920s), in 1927, together with Dr. Stefan Purski and  $\rightarrow$  Dr. Szulim Praport, he belonged to the Sanitation Administration Commission of the Provisional Authority of the City of Częstochowa. He was a member of the Częstochowa branch of the Polish Red Cross.

He was active in social and charitable endeavours. In 1914, he was co-organiser of the "Popular Bakery". In 1915, representing the Bakery Board, he joined the Jewish Emergency Aid Committee. He served on the board of the "Linas Ha'Tzedek" Society to Aid Poor and Sick Jews. From 1918, he was co-organiser with, among others, Abram Chajutin (see the biography of → Szymon Chajutin), of cultural events, the proceeds from which were donated to poor students from Częstochowa. In 1922, he was co-organiser of the Częstochowa branch of the "Auxilium Academicum Judaicum" Committee to Aid Jewish Students. As a supporting member, he belonged to Częstochowa Volunteer Fire Brigade. From 1910, he served on the board of the "Lira" Music-Literary Society. In 1927, on the Independent Jewish Intelligentsia list, he stood for the City Council, but without success.

He lived at I Aleja 4 and, at the end of the 1930s, at II Aleja 22 in Częstochowa. From 1941, he was forced by the Germans to live in the local ghetto. In September-October 1942, he was deported from the ghetto and perished in Treblinka.

His wife was Tatiana Tisa Zelda née Fulman (1892-1942), the daughter of Chaim and Laja Elka née Person, a dentist who, in 1911, graduated in dentistry. She was a member of the Częstochowa branch of the Polish Red Cross. She perished in Treblinka. The couple had a daughter Liliana Ida (20<sup>th</sup> January 1926 Częstochowa-).

Wyględowski, *Stomatologia*, p. 81 (also regarding his wife). - Mizgalski, *Życie społeczne często-chowskich Żydów*, p. 242. – "Gazeta Częstochowska" 1910, No. 103, p. 3, No. 144, p. 2;

"Goniec Częstochowski" 1909, No. 110, p. 1, 1915, No. 209, p. 2, 1918, No. 193, p. 3; "Kurier Codzienny" 1927, No. 23, p. 4; "Ostatnie Wiadomości Częstochowskie" 1932, No. 73, p. 4. - Handlowiec. Kalendarz 1914, p. 292; Sprawozdanie Straży Ogniowej 1931; PCK. Sprawozdanie 1933, pp. 14 (regarding his wife), 15; Urzędowy spis lekarzy 1939, p. 7 (dentists, also regarding his wife). - PCz, AmCz 5412, p. 228, MagCz 8021, 8067, group No. 1, ref. 8818, No. 32 (conscripts register 1881).

Juliusz Sętowski