BRONIATOWSKI Paweł Pinkus Szulem (1872-1942), doctor, social and charity activist. He was born on 13^{th} July 1872 in Częstochowa, the son of \rightarrow Jakub, a paramedic [felczer], and Chaja née Russ, brother of \rightarrow Romuald, \rightarrow Artur, \rightarrow Henryk and Moszek (1868 Częstochowa-).

In 1882, he graduated from elementary school in Częstochowa. In 1893, he matriculated at the government Boys Gimnazjum in Częstochowa. He graduated in medicine at the University of Warsaw and received his degree on 20th December 1898. He conducted a private medical practice in Częstochowa, specialising in skin and venereal diseases. For many years, he was doctor to the local Volunteer Fire Brigade. (In 1919, he was awarded a silver token for his work with the Fire Brigade.)

He belonged to the "Dobroczynność" Charitable Society for Jews (TDdŻ), through which he provided free medical aid. From the end of 1914, he belonged to a group of Częstochowa doctors who, through the "Emergency Aid" committee, treated the Częstochowa poor free of charge. He was a member of the Częstochowa branch of the Polish Red Cross, within which he participated in pro-health campaigns. Prior to 1914, he belonged to the Częstochowa Municipal Sanitation Commission. In 1910, he served on the board (which he hosted) of the "Lira" Music-Literary Society.

Prior to 1914, Broniatowski lived at Nowy Rynek 3 (pl. Daszyńskiego), later (in the mid-1920s) at II Aleja 29 and, at the beginning of the 1930s, at II Aleja 21. In 1941, he was forced to move into the Częstochowa ghetto. He perished on 21st March 1942 in Kraków.

His wife was Felicja Frymeta née Liberman, the daughter of Mendel and Hana née Zilbersztajn (22^{nd} November Częstochowa – 1942 Treblinka). They had two sons - Ludomir (4^{th} June Częstochowa – 20^{th} August 1942), sports activist in CKS "Warta", and \rightarrow Mieczysław Artur. Their daughters were Helena (14^{th} April 1906 Częstochowa – circa 1940), Jadwiga (8^{th} March 1909 Częstochowa – 9^{th} December 1973 Warsaw) the wife of \rightarrow Natan Rodał, Irena (26^{th} September 1914 Częstochowa – 31^{st} October 1942 Częstochowa) and Bronisława (26^{th} September 1914 Częstochowa – 14 September 1914 Erie, Pennsylvania) married name Wiczyk.

Gliński, Słownik lekarzy i farmaceutów, vol. III, p. 28; Verzeichnis, p. 9. - Kon, Monografia Straży, p. 27; Malko, Życie muzyczne, p. 84; Rędziński, Szkolnictwo żydowskie, p. 30; Wyględowski, Chirurgia i chirurdzy, pp. 54, 201. – "Express Częstochowski" 1929, No. 268, p. 3 (regarding a son syna?); "Goniec Częstochowski" 1907, No. 118, p. 3, 1908, No. 234, p. 2, 1914, No. 345, p. 2, 1931, No. 49, p. 15, 1932, No. 260, p. 3; "Kurier Częstochowski" 1919, No.

53, p. 3; "Nad Wartą" 1989, No. 10, p. 8; "Tydzień" (Piotrków) 1893, No. 26, p. 2. - *Handlowiec. Kalendarz 1913*, p. 176, 1914, pp. 176, 195, 301; *Informator m. Częstochowy 1925*, p. 24; *PCK. Sprawozdanie 1933*, p. 14; *Rocznik częstochowski. Kalendarz 1903*, p. 10; *Spis abonentów sieci telefonicznej 1923, 1939*, p. 46. - APCz, unit No. 1, ref. 8840 (regarding son Ludomir).

Juliusz Sętowski