EINHORN (AJNHORN) Jerzy, actually Chil Josef (1925-2000), doctor, member of the Swedish parliament. He was born on 26th July 1925 in Częstochowa, the son of Pinkus and Sara (Sura) née Blibaum.

Initially, he attended the school of Zofia Wigurska-Folfasińska, later moving to a Jewish school, which he attended until 1939. During the German occupation, together with his parents, he lived at I Aleja 14 (Dom Frankego), on the border of the ghetto. Following the deportation of part of the Jewish population, in September and October 1942, he stayed in the “Small Ghetto”. From mid-1943, he worked in HASAG Pelcery in Częstochowa.

Liberated in January 1945, he continued his studies at the R. Traugutt Liceum. Matriculating in that year, he began studying medicine at the University of Łódź. In 1946, he was an intern in Denmark, from where he entered Sweden illegally. From 1947, he studied medicine at the University of Uppsala. In the final year of his studies, he joined the Institute of Medicine in Radiuhemmet, where he specialised in the treatment of cancer. (Many years later, he would become director of this Institute.)

In 1991-94, he was a member of the Swedish parliament. For twenty years, he took part in the work of the Nobel Committee in the field of medical physiology. He was an expert for the World Health Organisation (WHO). In 1998, he was selected as Sweden’s most popular man.

He died in April 2000. He left behind 260 scientific papers and a book of memoirs entitled Chosen to Live, in which he describes several periods of his life and his relatives (including his Częstochowa years of 1925-1946). The book was written in Swedish in 1996. In 2002, it was published in Gdańsk, Poland, translated into Polish by Wojciech Łygas.

His marriage to Nina Rajmic (-2002), a doctor, produced two children – a daughter Lena and a son Stefan.


Juliusz Sętowski