FINKELSZTAJN (FINKELSTEIN) Józef Josek Ajzyk (1861-1943?), doctor. He was born on 31st May 1861 in Radom, the son of Izrael (1838 Nowa Słupia-), a felczer [paramedic], and Ruchla Haja née Bobrow (-22nd June 1886 Radom), brother of Władysław Wolf (18th March 1872-1943), head of the internal medicine ward of the Orthodox Jewish Hospital in Radom, who was murdered by the Germans.

Finkelsztajn graduated in medicine at the University of Warsaw, obtaining his diploma on 9th November 1889. As a doctor, he practised initially in Radom and, from 1891, in Chmielnik (Kielce Province). In 1894, he came to Częstochowa and practised internal medicine and gynaecology.

From 1914, he was a member of the City of Częstochowa’s Sanitation Commission. During the War, on behalf of the Emergency Aid Committee, he treated the city’s poorest residents, making monthly contributions to that committee’s work. From the beginning of the 1920s, he served as a doctor for the District Health Fund in Częstochowa. He treated patients in a clinic in Gnaszyn (now a part of Częstochowa). Until the mid-1920s, he was also the school doctor and hygiene teacher at the Maria Słowikowska Girls’ Gimnazjum.

He belonged to the “Dobroczynność” Charitable Society for Jews. From 1907, he belonged to the Society for the Spreading of Knowledge. He was also a member of the local branch of the Polish Red Cross, where he gave lectures on health protection. During the war with the Bolsheviks, in August 1920, he gave 125 Polish marks to the Committee to Aid the Polish Soldier (operating through the Jewish Gmina). Finkelsztajn was a representative of the City of Częstochowa Loan Society. He owned the tenement at III Aleja 73, but lived at ul. Ogrodowa 15. He later lived at I Aleja 5 and, from the beginning of the 1920s, at I Aleja 11. From 1932, he worked as a doctor in Kraków. During the German occupation, he took refuge (with his brother?) in Radom. He was murdered by the Germans in 1943 (?) in Szydłowiec.

In 1891, in Częstochowa, he married Salomea Sura née Lerner (7th June 1870 Częstochowa-), the daughter of Markus and Estera née Weksler. They had four children:

- Władysław Wolf Napoleon (2nd August 1892 Chmielnik - 22nd October 1942 Crkvenica). In 1910, he graduated from the Boys’ Gimnazjum in Częstochowa and, in 1916, he graduated as a Doctor of Medical Science at the Jagiellonian University. He was a neurologist and psychiatrist in Kraków. He was well-known as an activist in the fields of community medicine and health education. He changed his surname to “Medyński”. Following the outbreak of war, he fled from the Germans (in 1939?) to
Crkvenica in Yugoslavia. There, in 1942, he was arrested by the Germans and died in prison.

- Ignacy (1895-1940), in 1914, graduated from the Gustaw Kośmiński No. 1 Polish Gimnazjum in Częstochowa and, in 1928, he graduated as a Doctor of Medical Science at the Jagiellonian University. He used the surname “Medyński”. Until 1939, he worked as a doctor in Kraków. He participated in the 1919-21 war with the Bolsheviks. In 1939, as a lieutenant on the Polish Army Reserve, he was taken prisoner by the Soviets and was murdered by the NKVD in Charków.

- Markus (25th January 1900 Częstochowa-).


Juliusz Sętkowski, Wiesław Paszkowski