

GAJZLER (GAJSLER, GEISLER) Hipolit Józef (1886-1940), doctor, city councillor, community and sports activist. He was born on 3rd June 1886 in Częstochowa, the son of Józef Geisler (1832-), a trader, and Maria née Preis/Prajs (1852-), the brother of Dawid (1859-), Natan (1877-), Jakub (1881-), → Ludwik (1883-1942 or 1943) and Samuel (4th May 1894-). He graduated from the Gustaw Kościński Polish Gimnazjum in Częstochowa and, from 1916, studied medicine at the Jagiellonian University. As a student, he served in the Polish Army, as a sergeant, during the war with the Bolsheviks (until 1920).

In 1913, Gajzler graduated in medicine at the University of Kiev. He lived in Częstochowa (at I Aleja 14 - the Franke building) and ran a private medical practice. At the end of 1918, he was doctor to the 3rd Battalion of the Polish Military Organisation from Wieluń (later incorporated into the 27th Infantry). In March 1919, as a doctor, he served in the reserve battalion of the 27th Infantry, later with the 2nd Sanitation Company and the 2nd Cavalry Brigade. He took part in the war with the Bolsheviks. He was confirmed as a Captain Doctor (with seniority from 1st June 1919). In May 1922, he transferred to the reserve.

In that same year, he worked as a doctor at the District Health Insurance Fund (PKCh) in Częstochowa. From December of that same year. He worked as a doctor in Blachownia near Częstochowa. He was appointed as a sanitation carer of the City of Częstochowa Public Health Commission. His area of responsibility was the Stary Rynek and surrounding streets. He was appointed to the council of the District Health Fund (PKCh) in Częstochowa.

He was twice elected (in 1925 and 1927) to the City Council from the list of the Jewish Craft Association. In his 1925-27 term, he worked on the audit, municipal investment and education committees. In his 1927-30 term, he worked on the cultural-artistic, education and economics committees. During the 1927 City Council elections, he served as deputy chairman of the Regional Electoral Commission. In 1929, he represented Częstochowa at the general assembly of the Association of Polish Cities.

From 1914, he was vice-president and, from 1922, he was president of the Jewish Craft Association. In 1930, the association established a library and named it in his honour. In the 1930s, he belonged to the board of the Częstochowa Cooperative Bank. He sat on the board (he was vice-president) of the Society for the Protection of the Health of the Jewish Population in Poland TOZ. He was involved in sports. In 1915-21, he was co-founder and, in 1922–25, president of the Jewish Gymnastic-Sports Association. From 1926, he belonged

to Municipal Committee for Physical Education and Military Training. He was a member of the City of Częstochowa League of Doctors and Pharmacists for State Air Protection.

He was active in medical organisations - the Częstochowa Doctors Society (from 1914) and the local branch of the Polish Doctors Union, as well as the Częstochowa branch of the Polish Red Cross and took part in that organisation's pro-health campaigns. He belonged to the Częstochowa branch of the Union of Jewish Participants in the Fight for Independence. Together with his brother Ludwik, he sat on the board of the Olsztyn Mining-Industrial Plant, Quarries and Limestone Works.

In 1936, he was appointed to the electoral commission of the Jewish Community Council. Gajzler, as a Reserve Captain, was answerable to the District Supplements Headquarters in Częstochowa. He was assigned to the support staff of the 4th District Hospital. He was mobilised at the end of August 1939 and took part in the war against the Germans. In the course of the fighting, he found himself in the eastern part of Poland. On 17th September, he was taken prisoner by the Soviets and was held in a prisoner-of-war camp in Starobelsk. He was shot by the NKVD in April-May 1940 in Charków and was buried there in a common grave (from 2000, named the Polish War Grave). He was awarded the Commemorative Medal for the 1918-1921 War.

He was married to Paulina née Sztencel (7th July 1892 - 22nd September 1942). They had a son Józef (10th March 1915 - 31st October 1942), a graduate (1935) of the Philosophy Department of the Jagiellonian University. Like his mother, he was murdered by the Germans during the liquidation of the Częstochowa ghetto.

Corpus studiosorum E-J, p. 313 (regarding his brother Samuel); Gliński, *Słownik lekarzy i farmaceutów*, vol. III, p. 77; Kulczykowski, *Żydzi-studenci UJ*, p. 540 (regarding his son Józef); Mastalski, *Oficerowie 7 Dywizji Piechoty*, p. 144; Paszkowski, *Cmentarz żydowski*, vol. I, p. 275 (regarding his brother Ludwik); *Żydzi polscy w służbie Rzeczypospolitej*, vol. I, p. 364; Grządzielski, *Stowarzyszenia i związki*, p. 40. - Szwed, *Żydzi w samorządzie*, p. 167. – "Dziennik Zarządu m. Częstochowy" 1926, No. 10, p. 4; "Express Częstochowski" 1929, No. 20, p. 3, 1930, No. 29, p. 2; "Goniec Częstochowski" 1922, No. 275, p. 2, 1924, No. 145, p. 3, 1932, No. 260, pp. 3, 4, 1935, No. 36, s. 3; "Kurier Codzienny" 1927, No. 29, p. 3; "Nasz Głos Powszechny" 1936, No. 2, p. 3; - PCK. *Sprawozdanie 1933*, p. 16; *Rocznik oficerski rezerw 1934*, pp. 214, 756; "Rzemieślnik Żydowski" (one-off issue), pp. II, 3. - APCz, AmCz 5412, p. 226, MagCz 3620, 4987, k. 55, 5313, 5503, k. 316, 318, 8232 (1919 list of Częstochowa doctors), unit No. 1, ref. 8830 (regarding his brother Samuel); USC Częstochowa, death record of Hipolita, No.

1344/1946 as well as (son Józef) No. 1653/1946 (and wife Paulina) No. 1654/1946. - Materials (extracts from the civil registers) in the ODDC collection.

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