

GUTTMAN (GUTMAN) Leon (1893–1942), soldier in the war with the Bolsheviks, doctor, army reserve officer, social activist. He was born on 28th May 1893 on Koło, the son of Berek Bernard and Szprynca née Daum.

After graduating from gimnazjum, he began studying medicine. Probably in 1919, he joined the Polish Army, where he took part in the war with the Bolsheviks (1919-1921). Following demobilisation, he graduated in medicine at the Jagiellonian University, obtaining his degree in 1926.

In that same year, he settled in Częstochowa, where he worked for the County Health Fund. From the beginning of the 1930s, he was also a doctor for the Health Centre of the Society for the Protection of the Health of the Jewish Population TOZ (at ul. Berka Joselewicza 3) – he managed the school hygiene office, where surgical and dental procedures were performed.

He also ran a private medical practice, as an internist and paediatrician. From 1st August 1936, he only practised privately. In the 1930s, he was a board member (perhaps president?) of the Częstochowa branch of the Union of Jewish Participants in the Fight for Polish Independence. As a reserve officer (from 2nd January 1932, with the rank of lieutenant), in the event of mobilisation, he was assigned as backup to the 4th District Hospital. Guttman took part in activities organised by the Polish Red Cross. He also delivered lectures during the annual Anti-Tuberculosis Days.

Initially, he lived at I Aleja 8 and, from November 1933, at pl. Daszyńskiego 4. During the German occupation, he lived at ul. Berka Joselewicza 2 (until 9th April 1941, that street was within the ghetto). During the [“Big”] ghetto liquidation, together with other Jewish doctors, he was interned and later transferred to the “Small Ghetto”, where he lived at ul. Mostowa 9. He was shot by a German police patrol, as he was heading to the home of a sick person. He died in the ghetto hospital on 27th December 1942.

On 14th September 1922, in Częstochowa, he married Felicja née Kijak. They had a son Bolesław (4th June 1927 Częstochowa-). Both his wife and son survived the war.

Gliński, *Słownik lekarzy*, vol. III, pp. 95–96; Wyględowski, *Chirurgia i chirurdzy*, p. 206. – Mizgalski, *Tożsamość polityczna*, p. 152. – “Częstochower Cajtung” 1926 No. 49, p. 1, 1933, No. 48, p. 1, 1936, No. 31 (31st July), p. 6; “Goniec Częstochowski” 1930, No. 3, p. 3, 1932, No. 260, p. 3, 1935, No. 3, p. 3; “Ostatnie Wiadomości Częstochowskie” 1934, No. 175, p. 6. – *Rocznik lekarski 1933/34*, cols. 101, 102; *Rocznik oficerski rezerw 1934*, pp. 221, 757;

Urzędowy spis lekarzy 1939, p. 75; *Verzeichnis*, p. 30. – APCz, Starostwo Powiatowe IV/803, k. 33 (listing of doctors).

Juliusz Sętowski, Wiesław Paszkowski