KONAR (KOHN, KON, from 1923 KONAR) Wacław Maurycy (1882-1948), internist, head of an analytical laboratory, social activist. He was born on 7^{th} June 1882 in Nasielsk, Pułtusk District, the son on \rightarrow Edward Kohn and Augusta née Prętki, the brother of \rightarrow Stefan Kolin and \rightarrow Norbert Kon.

In 1901, he graduated from the State Boys' Gimnazjum in Częstochowa. In 1901-1906, he studied in the Medical Faculty of the University of Warsaw. He completed his medical studies at the Jurjewski University in Dorpat (Tartu). In 1908, in Częstochowa, he ran an analytical-bacteriological laboratory (for the Częstochowa branch of the Warsaw Hygiene Association (WTH) and, from 1909, for the Częstochowa Medical Association (TLCz). From 1911, he worked as the factory doctor at the "Warta" Jute Weaving Plant. From 1913, he was head of the internal medicine ward of the "Dobroczynność" Charitable Society for Jews (TDdŻ) Hospital. From 1915, he managed the infectious diseases hospital in Częstochowa. All that time, he sat on the Hospitals Commission of the Częstochowa City Council.

In 1914-1918, he belonged to a group of Częstochowa doctors who, as part of the Emergency Aid Committee, treated the poorest of inhabitants free of charge. He was one of the most active members of the TLCz. In 1909-1914, during meetings, he delivered lectures, showed preparations and discussed the most difficult cases of disease. In 1910-1911 and 1913-1914, he served as the TLCz librarian. In 1911, in Łódź, he took part in the Congress of Provincial Doctors in the Kingdom of Poland. He was active in health promotion. In 1908-1918, on behalf of the WTH and the Society for Spreading Knowledge (TSzW), he conducted a lecture campaign in the city, promoting pro-health education.

From 1909, he served as vice-president of the TSzW. He was a board member of the "Linas Ha'Tzedek" Society for Aiding Poor and Sick Jews. In 1915-1917, he lectured in self-education courses. He was one of the signatories (together with his brother Norbert and father Edward) to a [public] appeal, dated 30th January 1918, to donate to the establishment of the W. Biegański Library in Częstochowa. As a doctor officer, he volunteered to take part in the 1919-1921 was with the Bolsheviks. After being demobilised, he returned to Częstochowa. (He was a reserve officer who, in 1933, held the rank of captain.) He was subordinate to the County Supplementary Command in Częstochowa.

From 1922, he was a doctor for the County Health Fund. Until 1926, he served as head if the Internal Medicine Department of the Municipal Hospital at ul. Waszyngtona 48. He was later head of the Internal Medicine Hospital. He also managed the "Leśniczówka" health resort in Ostrów (now Blachownia), which

had twenty beds and was intended for "those convalescing, exhausted from work, weak children and those sick with stomach, intestinal and diabetes complaints".

Konar lived at II Aleja 33. In 1941, during the German occupation, he was forced to live in the Częstochowa ghetto. In that same year, he escaped from the ghetto and, from 1943 (together with his son Jerzy), he hid with Stanisława Klewicka in Radość near Warsaw. From September 1944, he hid in Otwock, in the home of the engineer Bronisław Hłaski, former deputy mayor of Częstochowa. From 1945, he lived in Łódź, where he died on 8th October 1945 and where he was buried.

His wife was Czesławą née Kon, a social activist who, during World War I, worked in the No. 2 kitchen of the Jewish Section of Emergency Aid. Their sons were Tadeusz Zygmunt (1917-) and Jerzy Eugeniusz (1920 Częstochowa-), a 1938 graduate of the R. Traugutt State Gimnazjum in Częstochowa, who graduated in medicine in 1951 and worked as a doctor in Łódź.

Bednarski, *Polacy na Wydziale Lekarskim Uniwersytetu Dorpacko-Jurjewskiego*, p. 120; *Księga Sprawiedliwych*, p. 298; *Polski almanach medyczny 1956*, p. 150 (re: son, Jerzy). – *Przewodnik po Częstochowie 1909*, p. 144. – Sętowski, *Doktor Edward Kohn i synowie*, pp. 112–113 (photo); *"Traugutt"*, p. 235 (re: son, Jerzy); Sobalski, *Przemysł częstochowski*, p. 290. – Nowak, *Z moich wspomnień II*, p. 172; Rybicki, *Pod znakiem Iwa i kruka*, p. 84. – "Goniec Częstochowski" 1908, No. 265, p. 3, 1909, No. 8, p. 3, No. 21, p. 2, No. 136, p. 2, 1910, No. 71, p. 3, No. 90, p. 2, 1916, No. 287, p. 2 (re: wife), 1917, No. 25, p. 3, 1918, No. 88, p. 2 (re: wife); "Gazeta Częstochowska" 1909, No. 95, p. 2, No. 136, p. 3; "Życie Częstochowy" 1948, No. 336, p. 3 (mention). – *Rocznik oficerski rezerw 1934*, p. 760. – APCz, Wydział Powiatowy Częstochowski 422 (wykaz lekarzy, felczerów, akuszerek, aptekarzy m. Częstochowy i powiatu w latach 1927–1929), Wydział Powiatowy Częstochowski 807 (referat opieki społecznej). – Materials (including extracts from civil regioters) from the ODDC collection.

Juliusz Sętowski