

LIPIŃSKI Julian Idel (1888-1943), doctor, head of clinic, participant in the war against the Bolsheviks, an officer in the Polish Army Reserve, social activist. He was born on 4th January 1888 in Płock, the son of Chaim Zajnwel and Ita Bajla née Holc.

He graduated in medicine from the University of Kiev in 1913 and, as an internal medicine doctor, he practised in Wieluń. At the end of 1916, he moved to Częstochowa. He lived at ul. Ogrodowa 20. Circa 1921, he moved to I Aleja 1 and, in 1934, to II Aleja 24. In 1939, he was registered at I Aleja 1. In 1940, he lived on ul. Garibaldięo. In 1919, he joined the Polish Army. As a medical officer, he took part in the war against the Bolsheviks. He was demobilised in 1921. As a reserve officer, he was assigned to the Reserve Sanitary Corps and, in 1934, with the rank of kpvól. [Captain ?], he was assigned to the reserve staff of the 4th District Hospital.

He was a doctor at the County Health Fund in Częstochowa. (He saw patients in the clinic at ul. Stradomska 40.) He was in charge of the Tuberculosis Clinic in the "Dobroczyńność" Charitable Society for Jews Hospital in Zawodzie. In the first half of the 1930s, he worked in the Medical Emergency (at al. Wolności 10), while also running his own private practice. From circa 1918, he was the school doctor at the Jewish Gimnazjum (later, the Society of Jewish Secondary Schools Gimnazjum) at ul. Dąbrowskiego 3a.

He was communally active, promoting the protection of health. Representing the Public Health Committee of the Częstochowa municipal authorities, he was a sanitary guardian responsible for ul. Kozia, ul. Senatorska, ul. Garncarska, ul. Nadrzeczna and ul. Mostowa. He belonged to Society for the Protection of the Health of the Jewish Population TOZ. Within TOZ, he ran a physical therapy room. He was a co-organiser and speaker at annual "Anti-Tuberculosis Days". He worked for the Polish Red Cross, belonging to its Częstochowa branch. In 1921, he co-founded the Society of Jewish Secondary Schools in Częstochowa. From May 1939, he was a member of the Jewish Community Council (replacing the deceased → Zygmunt Markowicz).

During the German occupation, he lived within the ghetto and, from the autumn of 1942, in the "Small Ghetto". Together with his wife, he was murdered by the Germans, on 20th March 1943, in the Częstochowa Jewish cemetery, in the mass execution of Jewish intelligentsia. They rest in the mass grave No. 28–31 III.

His wife was Estera née Haftka (1882 Częstochowa - 1943 Częstochowa), formerly Hamburger, the daughter of Markus (-1928) and Rela née Hamburger (sister of → Paweł Haftka); communal activist, board member of the "Ezra" Women's Circle and the Society of Jewish Secondary Schools, organiser of summer camps, manager of the TOZ summer camp in Ostrowa near Częstochowa. She perished, with her husband, on 20th March 1943.

They had two sons:

- → Zygmunt (17th May 1915 Wieluń – 20th March 1943 Częstochowa)
- Józef (8th February 1917 Częstochowa-), who survived the occupation and left for Israel.

Gliński, *Słownik lekarzy i farmaceutów*, vol. II, p. 262; Paszkowski, *Przewodnik po cmentarzu żydowskim*, vol. I, p. 98 (re: wife); *Verzeichnis*, p. 53. – Mizgalski, *Tożsamość polityczna*, p. 152 (re: wife); Wyględowski, *Chirurgia i chirurdzy*, p. 203. – "Częstochower Cajtung" 1926, No. 37, p. 1, 1927, No. 44, p. 4; 1934, No. 39, p. 1, 1936, No. 36, p. 1, 1939, No. 18, p. 5; "Czenstochower Tageblat" 1917, No. 1, p. 1; "Express Częstochowski" 1928, No. 171, p. 3, No. 172, p. 5 (re: wife), 1930, No. 125, p. 3; "Goniec Częstochowski" 1921, No. 113, p. 4; 1922, No. 275, p. 2, 1930, No. 3, p. 3, No. 125, p. 3, 1932, No. 260, p. 3, 1935, No. 3, p. 5, No. 295, p. 5; "Kurier Częstochowski" 1919, No. 56, p. 4. – PCK. *Sprawozdanie 1933*, p. 19; *Rocznik lekarski 1933/34*, col. 100, *Rocznik oficerski rezerw 1934*, pp. 215, 756; *Spis abonentów sieci telefonicznej 1923*, p. 134; *Spis nauczycieli 1924*, p. 174. – APCz, Mag Cz 4987, k. 55; materials (extracts from civil registers and genealogical material) in the ODDC collections.

Juliusz Sętowski, Wiesław Paszkowski