

NEUFELD Stanisław (1894-1938), lawyer, legal journalist. He was born on 31st July 1894 in Częstochowa, the son of → Maurycy and Klara née Sachs (1862-1919), who was active in supporting poor, pregnant mothers in the “Dobroczynność” Charitable Society for Jews (TDdŻ) in Częstochowa, the brother of Wanda (→ Wanda Kopecka) and → Natalia Neufeld.

Neufeld attended the Russian Boys Gimnazjum in Częstochowa. Following the school strike, in February 1905, he was removed from the school. From September 1906, he studied at Walerian Kuropatwiński’s (from 1907, Gustaw Kościński’s) 1st Polish Philological Gimnazjum. In 1908, he joined the Bund’s youth organisation. In November 1910, he was searched and then interrogated by the Częstochowa gendarmerie, on the basis of information about his membership of the Union of Progressive Independence Youth. He matriculated (with honours) in 1912 and entered the Law Faculty of the Sorbonne in Paris. There, he passed the first and second *de licence* examinations, drawing attention to himself as someone who was diligent and skilled.

The outbreak of war, in 1914, meant that his studies were interrupted and he returned home. From the autumn of 1915, after the opening of the University of Warsaw, he continued his legal studies, participating in academic life. In 1917, he took part in the student strikes, which broke out against the orders of the German occupation authorities. In November 1918, he volunteered for the Polish Army, fought on the Ukrainian front and, later, in the Polish-Bolshevik war. In 1920, he was transferred to the Reserve (with the rank of sergeant). He resumed his interrupted studies and graduated, with excellent grades, in December 1920.

From 1921, he served a court apprenticeship in the Criminal Department and then in Department XI Civil Court of the Warsaw District Court. In the following year, he began working in the General Prosecutor’s Office of the Republic of Poland – first as an assessor and then as a councillor. In 1926, he applied to be entered onto the list of lawyers in the district of the Court of Appeal in Warsaw and then began practising as a lawyer. He ran a legal practice at ul. Widok 9, and ultimately, at the end of the 1930s, at ul. Żurawa 4a. He was well-known as a civil lawyer.

According to Leon Nowodworski, dean of the Warsaw District Bar Council, Neufeld “became famous as a seasoned lawyer, an outstanding defender and a great court speaker. Endowed with great oratory talent, panache and an

unprecedented lively mind, he became one of the most popular and respected defenders in civil matter”.

He was also a legal journalist. He published many articles, mainly in “Polish Civil Procedures”. In 1930-1933, he was a member of the editorial committee of “Gazeta Sądowa Warszawska”. In 1932-1938, he lectured trainee lawyers in civil law. He was interested in art, owning a collection which included the works of Dutch painters. He maintained contacts in Częstochowa. In 1934, together with his wife, he made a financial donation to the TDdŻ Hospital in Zawodzie.

Neufeld suffered from tuberculosis and was treated in a Kraków hospital. He died on 20th August 1938, in Warsaw, and was buried in the local Evangelical-Reformed cemetery.

His wife was Jadwiga Alicja who, during the German occupation, ran a cafe in the Warsaw ghetto (at ul. Sienna 16). From 1945, she lived in Częstochowa where, in 1946-1949, she managed a pharmacy (following her father-in-law, -> Maurycy Neufeld).

Słownik adwokatów (M-Ż), vol. II, pp. 3-4 (Zbigniew Witkowski), Warszawa 2007, p. 378. – J. Sętowski, *Maurycy Neufeld (1861–1942). Portret częstochowskiego samorządowca, działacza gospodarczego i społecznego*, Zeszyty Historyczne, z. VIII. Prace Naukowe WSP w Częstochowie 2003, pp. 147–156 (also regarding family members). – *Spis abonentów warszawskiej sieci telefonów Polskiej Akcyjnej Spółki Telefonicznej i Rządowej Warszawskiej Sieci Okręgowej rok. 1938/1939*, p. 234. – „Ostatnie Wiadomości Częstochowskie” 1934, No. 168, p. 6. – APCz, Gimnazjum Kościńskiego w Częstochowie 10, 19; Mag. Cz. 3621 (here, date of birth given as 31st July 1894); AP w Warszawie, Warszawski Gubernialny Zarząd Żandarmerii 3448, k. 8. – Information about relative, Alicja Maciejowska of Warsaw, oraz dokumenty i fovol. w jej posiadaniu.

Juliusz Sętowski