

PARASOL Feliks Ryszard Fiszel (1904-?) doctor. He was born on 23rd June 1904 in Częstochowa, the son of Henryk Chejnoch, a merchant, and Ewa Chawa Cywia née Goldrat, the brother of → Henryk Hersz Parasol.

In 1926, he graduated from the Sienkiewicz Gimnazjum in Częstochowa and travelled to Turin to study medicine. He graduated in 1930. During his studies, he was active in the university fascist organisation Gruppi Universitari Fascisti GUF. In 1929, he applied for membership, but was refused because he was a foreigner, without Italian citizenship.

Following graduation, he became a doctor at the Medical Clinic of Royal University of Turin, where he worked until 1935. On 2nd March 1935, he volunteered for the Italian army, during Mussolini's war in "Italian East Africa", but was refused because he was a foreigner. He was then a doctor in Ronco Canavese (in the Aosta Province).

It is not known as to when he converted to Catholicism but, on 1st October 1938, in Turin, in the Church of San Alfonso, he married Maria Teresa Bianchi (the daughter of Paolo Bianchi and Countess Maria Cibrario). Five days later, racist laws came into force in Italy. They included requiring all foreign Jews to leave the country, unless they had married a non-Jewish citizen before 1st October 1938. Parasol appealed against this decision and, on 16th December 1938, the Archbishop of Turin, Cardinal Maurilio Tossati interceded by letter on his behalf.

His further fate is unknown.

Robert Aleksander Maryks, *"Pouring Jewish Water into Fascist Wine" - Untold Stories of (Catholic) Jews from the Archive of Mussolini's Jesuit Pietro Tacchi Venturi*, 2012, pp. 210-213; *Sienkiewiczacy*, p. 232. – APCz, unit No. 58 1904 (birth) record 317.

Wiesław Paszkowski