**SOBOL** Władysław (1896-1940), doctor, reservist officer. He was born on 4<sup>th</sup> April 1896 in Warsaw, the son of Szaja and Cecylia née Rozencwajg.

Following graduation from the gimnazjum, he studied in the Medical Faculty of the Lwów University. During his studies, in 1919, he joined the Polish Army, probably as a military doctor. In the ranks of the Częstochowa 27<sup>th</sup> Infantry, he took part in the war against the Bolsheviks (1919-1921). On 21<sup>st</sup> January 1921, he was promoted to the rank of Second-Lieutenant. He was assigned, successively, to the emergency hospital in Częstochowa, the field hospital in Frydrychówka and the Regional Hospital in Kielce. In 1921, he was released to the reserves. (In the reserves, he trained with the 6<sup>th</sup> Cavalry and the 53<sup>rd</sup> Infantry regiments. He was assigned to the reserve staff of the 6<sup>th</sup> Regional Hospital.

He completed his medical studies at the Lwów University, gaining his degree on 20<sup>th</sup> June 1925. As an internal medicine doctor, from that same year, he began to practise in Częstochowa. From 1929, his surgery was at ul. Kościuszki 24 (from 1932, it was al. Wolności 10).

He was active communally, including in the Polish Red Cross. As a second-lieutenant, he was mobilised in August 1939. Following the outbreak of World War II, he was evacuated to the east of Poland. He was taken prisoner by the Soviets and held in a prisoner-of-war camp in Starobielsk. He was shot by the NKVD, in Charków, in the spring of 1940, and was buried in a common grave. (From 2000, it became the Polish Military Cemetery in Charków.)

His wife was Regina née Muszyńska (29<sup>th</sup> April 1897 Częstochowa – 29<sup>th</sup> August 1941 Częstochowa), a dentist (gaining her diploma in 1923). She worked in the County Health Fund in Częstochowa, also running a private practice at al. Wolności 10. She belonged to the local branch of the Polish Red Cross. During the German occupation, from 1941 she was forced to live in the Częstochowa ghetto (at ul. Garibaldiego 19).

## They had three children:

- Cecyla (17<sup>th</sup> June 1920 Częstochowa-),
- Moszek (2<sup>nd</sup> January 1930 Częstochowa 1942?),
- Liliana (married surname Możdżeńska), who succeeded in escaping from the ghetto (including with the help of Dr. Witold Siciarz) and was taken out of Częstochowa.

Charków. Księga cmentarna, p. 499; Gliński, Słownik lekarzy i farmaceutów, vol. I, p. 381. – Rybicki, Pod znakiem lwa i kruka, p. 241. – "Częstochower Cajtung" 1931, No. 30, p. 1, 1932, No. 35, p. 1; tExpress Częstochowski" 1928, No. 252, p. 1 (re: wife); "Goniec Częstochowski" 1926, No. 218, p. 4, 1932, No. 260, p. 3. – PCK. Sprawozdanie 1933, p. 23 (re: wife), 24; Rocznik oficerski rezerw 1934, pp. 223, 773; 1939 State List of Doctors 1939, p. 62 (re: wife), 210 (re: doctors); Verzeichnis, p. 139. – APCz, Starostwo Powiatowe Częstochowskie IV 803, k. 33 (List of Docors in Częstochowa County in 1932); materials (extracts from civil registries) in the ODDC collections.

Juliusz Sętowski, Wiesław Paszkowski