

SZYKIER Alfred (1899–1943), participant in the war with the Bolshevik, doctor, reserve officer. He was born 27th April 1899 in Szadek near Sieradz, the son of Julian Joel (1867 Szadek – 23rd March 1931 Częstochowa), a board member of the “Paulina” Steelworks in Wyczerpy (now a suburb of Częstochowa), and Regina née Herszlik (22nd February 1870 Wieluń – 24th January 1916 Częstochowa).

Szykier graduated from the Wincenty Szudejko Gimnazjum in Częstochowa. (He received his matriculation certificate on 28th June 1918) and began to study medicine at the University of Warsaw.

In November 1918, as a member of the Academic Legion, he took part in disarming the Germans in Warsaw. On 11th November 1918, he volunteered for the Polish Army. From January 1919 to July of that same year, he served in the 36th Infantry of the Academic Legion on the Ukrainian front. During the war with the Bolsheviks, he served in the Ujazdowski Hospital, in the 4th Medical Battalion in Wilno, in the 3rd Legionnaire Infantry Regiment and in the “Samarytanka” sanitary headquarters.

After being demobilised, on 20th January 1921, he continued his medical studies and received his diploma on 14th November 1925. As a doctor of internal medicine, he worked in the County Health Fund (PKCh) in Częstochowa. From the beginning of the 1930s, he also worked in the PKCh clinic and in the private Medical Clinic at ul. Wolności 10 (including, together with → Arnold Bram, → Julian Lipiński and Józef Wajnbaum). He was also employed by the Society for the Protection of the Health of the Jewish Population TOZ. He ran a private practice and also an analytical laboratory. He was an active member of the Częstochowa branch of the Polish Red Cross.

In Częstochowa, in the first half of the 1930s, he lived at II Aleja 41 (where he ran his laboratory). He later lived at ul. Piłsudskiego 23 and, from 1936 (as well as at the beginning of the German occupation), at ul. Katedralna 7.

From the end of 1942, in the “Small Ghetto”, he lived at ul. Mostowa 9.

His wife was the engineer Teresa Temera née Fajner (22nd October 1902 Częstochowa – 27th August 1936 Częstochowa), the daughter of Szmul and Laja née Markowicz. They had a son Julian (19th December 1931 Częstochowa – 20th March 1943 Częstochowa).

He died in a mass execution on 20th March 1943 at the Częstochowa Jewish Cemetery, together with his son and second wife (?), Kata Szykier. They are buried in a mass grave (No. 28-31 III) and are named in the inscription.

Gliński, *Słownik lekarzy i farmaceutów*, vol. III, pp. 362–363 (information here from Wyczerpy Dolny near Częstochowa); *Żydzi polscy w służbie Rzeczypospolitej*, vol. I, p. 442 (biography and fovol.). – *Przewodnik po Wystawie 1909*, p. 86. – Paszkowski, *Zatrute źródło*, p. 204. – *PCK. Sprawozdanie 1933*, p. 22; *Rocznik lekarski 1933/34*, szpalta 100, 103; *Spis abonentów sieci telefonicznych 1935*, p. 52, 1939, p. 54; *Urzędowy spis lekarzy 1939*, p. 227 (lekarze). – „Częstochower Cajtung” 1930, No. 38, p. 1, 1936, No. 36, p. 1, No. 47, p. 1. – APCz, zespół No. 58, death record Nos. 24/1916 and 55/1931 (re parents), birth record No. 459/1931 (re: son), death record No. 189/1936 (re: wife). – Materials from the ODDC collections.

Juliusz Sętowski, Wiesław Paszkowski