

WAJNMAN Ignacy (Izaak Hersz) (1914–1977), lawyer. He was born on 6th March 1914 in Częstochowa, the son of Wolf (1883-1937), grocery store owner, and Sara née Enzel (?–1942), who came from Przedbórz. His sister Rywka (?–1942) studied economics in Geneva, also worked as an administrator. She perished in Treblinka.

In 1934, Wajnman graduated from the gimnazjum of the Society of Secondary and Comprehensive Schools in Częstochowa. From that same year, he studied in the Law Faculty of the Jagiellonian University, graduating in 1938.

During the German occupation, from 1941, he and his family were kept in the ghetto in Częstochowa. There, both he and his wife taught lessons secretly. During the ghetto's liquidation, he hid in a bunker and later lived inside the "Small Ghetto". In June 1943, together with his wife, he was moved to the HASAG forced labour camp.

Following liberation of the camp in 1945, he worked in the Hosiery Factory (as a warehouse worker, later as a manager). In 1949-1950, he was employed as the office manager at the "Jaskrów" Mechanical Workshop.

In 1951-1953, he was a trainee lawyer, initially in the legal practice of Jan Paciorkowski and, later, at the No. 1 Legal Team. In 1953, he was entered onto the list of lawyers of the Provincial Chamber of Lawyers in Stalinogrod (Katowice) with its headquarters in Częstochowa. From 1953, as a lawyer, he worked at the No. 1 Legal Team and, from 1964, at the No. 2 Legal Team. There, he headed the Team, handling non-trial civil cases.

He also worked as a legal advisor, including in a matter regarding the B. Bierut Steelworks. Thanks to his efforts and those of lawyer → Alfred Kromołowski, the Jewish cemetery was saved from liquidation. (The Steelworks wanted it to be moved elsewhere.) From 1951, he served as secretary on the board of the Częstochowa branch of the Social-Cultural Association of Jews in Poland.

Following the events of March 1968, he decided to leave Poland. In December 1969, together with his children, he left for Denmark and, a year later, for Israel. There, he had his degree certified (he knew Hebrew) and ran a legal practice. Wajnman was a bibliophile and had an extensive library, which included philosophical and classical works. He was interested in psychiatry and was the author of a work (which remained as a manuscript) entitled "Instinct and Reason in Harmony and Hysteria".

He died on 16th April 1977.

He was twice married. His first wife was Teresa Tauba née Wajnberg (27th April 1910 Rozprza – 12th November 1968 Częstochowa), who graduated in Polish studies and was a teacher at the Jewish Gimnazjum and in the orphanage at the Jewish Committee (1945-1947). They had two children:

- a daughter Elżbieta (born 1940) who, during the German occupation, was hidden by Catholic nuns. She graduated in medicine in Warsaw and was an ophthalmologist at the hospital Tysiąclecie in Częstochowa;
- a son Włodzimierz (born 1947).

In 1976, Wajnman married again. His second wife was Beatrice Krauss.

Adwokaci regionu częstochowskiego (E. Wajnman, J. Sętowski), pp. 230–231. – Zembrzuski, *Przewodnik po Częstochowie*, p. 146. – ORA in Katowice, personal records re: Ignacy Wajnman. Materials in the ODDC collections (biographical and photographs in the collections of his daughter, Elżbieta Wajnman).

Juliusz Sętowski