

**WILCZYŃSKI** Hilary Chil (1902-1945), lawyer, city councillor, Bund member. He was born on 24<sup>th</sup> May 1902 in Częstochowa, the son of Icek and Jenta née Rajchman. His brothers were → Anszel and → Henryk Chaskiel, his sister was Jacheta Zysła, the wife of → Bernard Berek Tenenbaum.

Wilczyński studied in a *cheder* and, from 1915, in the No. I Polish Gimnazjum. In 1920, he moved to the gimnazjum in Noworadomsko (Radomsko) but, there, he had to pay for the tuition himself. He gave private lessons in order to support himself. From 1921, he studied in the Law Faculty of the Jagiellonian University. He learned from books and scripts, coming to Kraków only for examinations. During that time, for two years, he worked as secretary of the Craftsmen's Union and also taught in its evening school.

After graduating and receiving his master's degree in law, he undertook his military service. In 1926, he was appointed as an intern in the Piotrków District Court. He opened a legal practice in Będzin and later moved to Sosnowiec. There, he was elected to the City Council. He then moved to Dąbrowa Górnicza.

In 1939, following the outbreak of war, he managed to return to Częstochowa and, there, hid for some time. He made his stay legal on 10<sup>th</sup> March 1940, living at ul. Katedralna 11. Following the creation of the Częstochowa ghetto, he worked as an ordinary labourer. He was active on the Aid Committee and then on the underground Bund committee.

Following the liquidation of the "Small Ghetto", he found himself in the HASAG-Raków camp. There, he led a group of Bundists, maintaining contact with the HASAG-Pelcery camp. With his help, a group of prisoners documented events in the Treblinka camp (based on the testimony of two escapees from that extermination camp). With the help of both Jewish and Polish workers, he hid these documents in bottles and were buried in a garden near the camp. On 15<sup>th</sup> January 1945, he was taken to Germany. In that same year, he perished in the Flossenbug concentration camp.

After the war, the documentation, which he had collected, was extracted from the ground and was handed over to the Central Jewish Historical Commission of the Central Committee of Polish Jews.

*Adwokaci regionu częstochowskiego* (Paszkowski), pp. 238–239, (photo.); Kulczykowski, *Żydzi – studenci UJ*, p. 694. – M. Kusznir, *Tetikajt fun Bund unter der hitleristischer okupacje*, in: *Czenstochower Yidn*, pp. 229, 230; Ch.L. Fuks, *Draj brider zajnen zej gewen...*, w: *Czenstochow*, pp. 132, 133; *Relacja Ignacego Jakobsona*, in: *Ten jest z ojczyzny mojej. Polacy z pomocą*

*Żydom 1939–1945*, by W. Bartoszewski and Z. Lewinówna, 2<sup>nd</sup> ed. expanded, Kraków 1969, pp. 387, 388. – “Częstochower Cajtung” 1926, No. 33, p. 4. – APCz, MagCz 9061 (Rejestracja Żydów przybywających z innych miast do Częstochowy), k. 26.

**Wiesław Paszkowski**