

BORZYKOWSKI Dawid Lajzer (1890-1943), merchant, entrepreneur, Jewish local government activist, social activist. He was born on 30th April 1890 in Częstochowa, the son of the butcher Nuchem Zajnwel (27th September 1855 Koniecpol-) and Fajgla née Kaufman (18th June 1856 Częstochowa-), the brother of Szlama (1st May 1899 Częstochowa-), who was manager of the “Kosmos” factory in Częstochowa.

Under the name of “D. Borzykowski and Company”, he traded in chemical products in Częstochowa, at ul. Strażacka 10 (later, it was ul. Katedralna 11). In 1938, he was co-owner (together with Hipolit Wdowiński, Markus Lewkowicz and → Ludwik Geisler, Olsztyn Mining-Industrial Plants, with its offices in Przymiłowice near Częstochowa.

Prior to 1914, he belonged to a group of democratic Jewish youth, who had artistic interests. He was one of the founders of the Częstochowa branch of the Jewish Literary Society in St. Petersburg and in publishing the literary magazine “Der Fakl” in Częstochowa. He sat on the advisory board of the Cooperative Bank of Industrialists and Merchants in Częstochowa. From 1934, he served on the board of the Merchants’ and Industrialists’ Union, and the Chamber of Industry and Commerce in Sosnowiec.

In August 1936, he sat on the committee during elections to the Jewish Community Council elections. From 1935, he served on the building committee of the Jewish Gimnazjum in Częstochowa. Borzykowski was a member of the Poalei Zion (Left) political grouping. He also sat on the board of “Strzechy Robotniczej”.

In 1939, on the list of the United Jewish Electoral Bloc, he was elected to the Częstochowa City Council. However, due to the outbreak of war, he was never able to serve as a councillor. At the beginning of 1940, he was co-opted on the Council of Elders (the *Judenrat*), where he belonged to the “hard group”. Amongst his activities was dealing with Jewish forced labour issues. On 1st May 1940, he became a member of the Street Traffic Inspection Commission (later transformed into the Order Service, i.e., the Jewish Police). On 22nd March 1941, he took over all the agencies of the Society for the Protection of the Health of the Jewish Population TOZ, reporting to the Council of Elders. From 22nd September 1942, during the period of the deportation of the Jews from the Częstochowa ghetto, he was in the *Metalurgia* factory building, as a member of the, truncated by the Germans, *Judenrat*. Then, he worked in the “Small Ghetto”. On 20th March 1943, he escaped from a transport (jumping out of the

vehicle), which was heading towards executions at the Jewish cemetery. He went into hiding and perished under unknown circumstances.

Czech, *Kalendarium przemysłu*, p. 172. - Szwed, *Radni m. Częstochowy*, p.48; Pietrzykowski, *W obliczu śmierci*, p. 99. - *Żydzi częstochowianie* (no page numbers). - *Księga adresowa Polski 1930*, p. 191; *Spis abonentów sieci telefonicznych 1939*, p. 45. – “Częstochower Cajtung” 1934, No. 6, p. 1; “Kielecki Dziennik Wojewódzki” 1934, No. 26, No. 318; “Nasz Głos Powszechny” 1936, No. 3, p. 4. - APCz, group No.1, ref. 8825, No. 29, 8890, pp. 930, 944, 948, 956, 960. - Materials (including excerpts registers and marriage records) in the ODDC collection.

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