Mojsze Lederman writes to us:

“The Częstochowa settlement has, from 1945 until the present time, progressively shrunk.

The following table will give us a picture of the demographic proportions for the last three years:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
<th>Children &amp; youths</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1953</td>
<td>150</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1954</td>
<td>144</td>
<td>120</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1955</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>145</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Employed:

1.) In the heavy industry  18 men
2.) In cooperatives       38 men
3.) In governmental business 16 men
4.) Free professions      12 men
5.) Craftsmen             24 men
6.) In private business   24 men
7.) Working women         26
8.) Housewives            92

The adults who are unemployed are either elderly, or sick and unable to work.

Jewish workers, among them three women, have received acknowledgements for fine, productive labour.

The State Jewish Theatre comes to Częstochowa quite frequently and performs its plays at the public theatre, which is overfilled with not only Jewish attendees, but with hundreds of Poles who come to enjoy the skills of the Jewish actors and marvel at their artistic level.

The infants attend State day-care centres. The older children and youth study in middle schools and secondary schools, where some have received awards from the State for good marks.

We conduct our social and cultural work in our magnificent [Jewish] club, which is in the old Markowicz palace at ul. Jasnogórska 36. Here lectures, discussions, concerts and entertainments for
the children and adults are held. Here, we also have a children’s club, where forty children are under the supervision of experienced educators and learn rhythmics and to enrich the living artistic word.

The large garden surrounding our club is so arranged that it should serve, in the summertime, as a play-area for the children, where they are watched over by their mothers.

Our club also has a chess corner and a ping-pong room.

We have sixty annual subscribers to the Yiddishe Buch [Jewish Book] publishing-house and ninety-one to the [Communist] Party organ Folks-Sztyme [People’s Voice]. Due to the fact that we are few in number and that we feel the lack of family, a fine tradition has been instituted with us - to come together for neighbour-gatherings, each time in this or that street and, with a little glass of tea, we spend time in a homelike environment, when we discuss lifestyle and current political and social issues. At the end of such a meeting, we are reminded of the bygone years and we sing revolutionary and Jewish folk songs.”