Monowicz, Chana

Daughter of Henech and Ruchla-Bajla; born in Pilica. As a child, she came to Częstochowa, where she completed Madame Kiak’s primary school. She belonged to the Bund. For a few terms, she was active as a [Central] Committee member of the Bundist Organisation in Częstochowa. She was treasurer of the garment industry’s professional union for a couple of years, and was one of the founders of the Medem Library and its first librarian. She was an executive member of the Cultural Bureau of the professional unions and took part as a delegate in the “For the Right to Work” convention of the Jewish workers in Poland.

In the multifaceted activity of communal life, she was known as a modest and conscientious party member.

When the Second World War broke out in 1939, she left Warsaw and took the road to Pinsk, Wilno, Moscow and Vladivostok, through Iran, to America, where, with the aid of the Jewish Labor Committee [JLC], she arrived at the end of 1940 in New York.

Monowicz, Leon

Son of Henech and Ruchla-Bajla; born in Pilica (Poland) on 21st August 1906. Came from Paris to America on 30th June 1942.

Monowicz, Nechemie (Harry)

Born in 1895 in Pilica. Since childhood, he lived in Częstochowa. He was a member of the Food Industry Union and was active in the Bund. During the First World War, he was sent away to forced labour in Germany. Upon returning to Częstochowa, he was severely wounded in the 1919 pogrom. He arrived in America in 1923, and supports the Częstochover Relief Committee’s aid work.

Manisewicz, Chawa

Daughter of Icyk and Pesla [née Zalcsztejn] Zarkowski; born in Częstochowa on 20th July 1885. Came to America on 15th June 1904. She is the wife of Zygmunt Markowicz from Częstochowa. Came to America, via England, from Poland, in May 1943. She was an active member of all the charitable institutions in Częstochowa, such as the orphanage, the old age home, etc.

Her son Marian served as an engineer in the Polish army.

Markowicz, Anna

Daughter of Izydor and Regina Sigman; born 15th September 1892 in Strzemieszycze (Poland). She was the wife of Zygmunt Markowicz from Częstochowa. Came to America, via England, from Poland, in May 1943. She was an active member of all the charitable institutions in Częstochowa, such as the orphanage, the old age home, etc.

Her son Marian served as an engineer in the Polish army.

Markowicz, Helena

Daughter of Zygmunt and Anna. Born on 24th May 1925 in Częstochowa. Came to America from Poland, through England, in May 1943.

Markowicz, Zygmunt (Szlama-Zalman) [Salomon]

Son of Mordka and Salomea [Sura]; born in Częstochowa. He visited America as a guest in 1928. He was Chairman of the management committee of the three Gnaszyn textile factories of the Gnaszyn Manufacture Joint-Stock Company in Częstochowa; member of B’nai B’rith; member of the management committee of the Jewish secondary schools in Częstochowa; member of management committee of the New Synagogue in Częstochowa; [member] of the kehillah council in Częstochowa; of the council of the województwo [province] in Kielce; management committee member of the [Jewish] Merchants and Manufacturers Union in Częstochowa; member the committee of management of the Maccabi Jewish sports union, and also of an entire array of secular Jewish societies in Częstochowa.

He died on 17th February 1939 in Otwock and was interred in the Częstochowa [Jewish] cemetery. He was the son-in-law of Izydor Sigman [Zygmam].

Markowicz, Gerszon

A gaiter-maker by trade, he belonged to the SS-Vereinigte. He was one of the founders and later management committee member of the Leather Union. In his last years, he belonged to the Bund and was active in the Yiddish secular school system.

During the Second World War, he perished at the HASAG concentration camp in Częstochowa.

Markowicz, Anna

Daughter of Izydor and Regina Sigman; born 15th September 1892 in Strzemieszycze (Poland). She was the wife of Zygmunt Markowicz from Częstochowa. Came to America, via England, from Poland, in May 1943. She was an active member of all the charitable institutions in Częstochowa, such as the orphanage, the old age home, etc.

Her son Marian served as an engineer in the Polish army.

Markowicz, Helena

Daughter of Zygmunt and Anna. Born on 24th May 1925 in Częstochowa. Came to America from Poland, through England, in May 1943.

1 [TN: Although there were many Jewish landsmannschaft societies connected to Kamieniec Podolski, Ukraine, we have been unable to find one bearing this exact name.]

2 [TN: Most likely ref. to the “Tapety Gnaszyn S.A. “ wallpaper plant in Częstochowa.]
Mokraujer, Mojsze

Born in 1869 in Częstochowa. He comes from a family that lived there for two hundred years. He was one of the first Zionist leaders in our city and distinguished himself with his communal activity. In large measure, he assisted in spreading the Zionist idea in Częstochowa. For many years, he served as Chairman of the Zionist Committee and as a delegate to the fourth Zionist Congress in London.

He worked together with the Kehilla in negotiations, was a management committee member of the Talmud Torah and the Crafts School, and councillor on the Częstochowa City Council from 1917 to 1920; he was also one of the founders of the Jewish Gimnazium and Chairman of the administrative committee.

In private life, he was the long-standing director of Grosman’s button factory. In 1924, he travelled with his family to the Land of Israel and settled in Tel-Aviv.

He was the Honorary President of the Częstochower association in Tel-Aviv.

Lately, he has been dedicating himself to writing the history of the Zionist movement and [its] activity in Częstochowa.

Mic, Icek-Majer z”l

Born in 1867 in Częstochowa. He distinguished himself with charity and aid to the poor. He was a member of the management committee of the New Synagogue. He was known as an industrialist in the celluloid field. Died in Częstochowa on 28th June 1942.

Miller, Louis

(Chicago)

Son of Henech and Bajla; born in Koniecpol (Poland). Came to America on 30th June 1914. He is a member of B’nai Brith, the Zionist Organisation and the Anshe Emet Synagogue, and is active in the Chenstochover Educational Society in Chicago. His son Burton served in the American army.

Miska, Lajbel

Son of Szmul-Wolf and Laja; born in Kamyk. Came from Częstochowa to America in 1905. He is a member of the Chenstochover Educational Society in Chicago. His son-in-law, Hymie Levitzky, served as a sergeant in the American army.

Mentkow, Abram

Son of Szaja[-Ber] and Szyfra Mientkowicz; born on 1st November 1882 in Częstochowa. Came to America on 18th December 1903. His sons-in-law - David Rashleff, a lieutenant, and Dr Stephan Louie Weiss[man], a captain - were in the American army.

Miska, Zysman

Son of Szmul-Wolf and Laja; born in Kamyk (Poland) in 1888. Arrived in America in 1906. He was one of the founders, the former president and an active member of the Chenstochover Neighborhood Educational Society in Chicago. He died on 16th October 1946 in Chicago.

Miska, Sura-Hinda

(Chicago)

Daughter of Majer and Malka Szylit; born in Kamyk on 23rd February 1888. Arrived in America in 1905. She is the Second Vice-President of the Chenstochover Educational Society in Chicago, a member of the Chenstochover Aid Society and a trustee in the synagogue and in an array of other humanitarian societies. Her son Milton served in the American army.

Mientkowicz, Szaja-Ber

Died in Częstochowa in 1930.

Mientkowicz, Szyfra

Died in Częstochowa in 1929.

1 [TN: Heb., lit. “People of Truth”; we have rendered the name as the congregation itself spells it.]
Mencoff, Szaja-Jakow [Jacob]  
(Los Angeles)

In 1905, he joined the SS Party. His mentors were Aron Singalowsky and his brother Nuchem and, later, Josef Number Two [Josef Rabinowicz from Warsaw] and “Aleksander” (Lajbisch Lerer).

With youthful passion and Chassidic assiduousness, Mencoff threw himself into the party’s work. He was a member of the central “skhodka”, and later of the regional committee. After the October Days of 1905, he was forced to leave Częstochowa. Here, he had been the leader of the professional movement of the toy workers, butchers, bakers, tailors, leather workers and others.

An important episode of that period was the “revolt” of the workers against the “intellectuals”. As a result, three workers were elected to the triumvirate which was in charge of the entire work: Mencoff - Secretary; Mendel Szuchter - Agitator and Mordche Altman - Treasurer. But Comrade Benjamin, who ran the Częstochowa organisation, with his great spiritual influence averted a further conflict and the “intellectuals” were once more drawn into the work.

In the summer of 1908, he was once again forced to leave Częstochowa and to emigrate to Vienna and later to Zürich (Switzerland), where there was an SS group with Dr Josef Kruk at the head.

In March 1909, he travelled back to Kraków, where he married an acquaintance from his youth - Gucia Granek. They then travelled to Galveston (America), aided by the Emigration Committee of the ITO [Jewish Territorial Organisation], and [later] arrived in Lincoln, Nebraska, where his wife bore him two sons.

In America, he joined the Jewish Socialist Federation, the Arbeiter-Ring, the International Ladies Garment Workers Union, the Independent Order of Foresters and the Jewish Labour Committee.

He is the Vice-Chairman of the District Committee of Southern California of the Arbeiter-Ring and Secretary of the Los Angeles [Jewish] Labour Committee.

Markson, Kalman[-Icek]  
Son of Szlojme-Majer and Sura [née Kromolowski]; born in Koniecpol in 1908. He has been in the land of Israel since 1932.

From 1940, he serves in the military. He is a son-in-law of Berl Potaszewicz z”l from Częstochowa.

Mendelson, Jay  
(New Rochelle, NY)

Born in Warsaw in 1886. When he was ten, his mother died and his father gave him over as an apprentice to a bagmaker (a handbag worker). At the age of twelve, a Częstochowa manufacturer brought him to Częstochowa. By the time he was sixteen, he already belonged to the Bund and led a struggle against the terrible exploitation. At eighteen, he switched over to the SS [Party] and was active in the transport of propaganda
Mendelson also occupied himself with communal work, such as establishing kitchens for the poor and arranging bazaars, the proceeds of which went to the needy.

In 1911 he travelled to Germany and, from there, to London where he established a factory of his own and employed many landsleit, teaching them the trade and aiding in every possible manner.

In 1914, following the outbreak of the First World War, he came to America. He spent his first time in Boston. In 1916, he came to Chicago and, together with others, joined the Częstochower Branch 261 Arbeiter-Ring, to which he belongs to this day. There, along with other landsleit including Mojsze Cieszynski, he also founded the Częstochower aid society, of which he was the first president. It is also there that his happy marriage to his wife took place, who bore him a son, who is a college student, studying accounting and law.

In 1918, he returned with his family to New York and, in 1928, settled in New Rochelle, NY, where he lives to this day as an independent leather-goods manufacturer. During the entire period, he has remained a faithful helper in the aid work for Częstochowa. He has supported it materially and morally. To this very day, he has remained the idealist who aspires to a more beautiful and better life for the Jewish masses and is connected with his hometown of Częstochowa.

Mertz, Berl
Son of Grojnem and Frajdl; born in Rudnik (Kalisz gubernia, Poland) on 15th May 1886. He married Ruchla Sławny. Came from Częstochowa to America on 5th June 1914. He is a member of the Polish shule and in the Gmiles Chassidim Verein [Charitable Loans Society] in Detroit.

Merowicz, Abram

Born in Przyrów near Częstochowa. He received his education from his uncle Reb Szlojme Wajcman, who was a well-known mohel in Częstochowa. Abram Merowicz studied at the Machzikei Ha’Das [public cheder], and as a boy would accompany his aunt to aid the sick in the Częstochowa Jewish Hospital.

He currently lives in Montreal, Canada. He is the founder of the Chenstochover [and Vicinity Aid] Society in Montreal and one of its most active members.

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12 [TN: Heb., “ Lodgings of Righteousness”; a society that provided adequate hospitality for wayfaring guests.]
13 [TN: This was a precursor to the later “Chenstochover Neighbourhood Educational Society”, as mentioned above on p. 304.]