

† [Zayn]

Zaluski, Aba

Son of Mojsze-Icek and Malka; born in Końskie (Poland). Died at the age of ninety in Częstochowa in July 1914.



Daniel Zaluski's parents

Zaluski, Laja

Daughter of Josef and Chana Grin; born in Brzeźnica (Poland). Arrived in America in 1920. She died in 1921 in Chicago.

Zaluski, Daniel



Born in Częstochowa in 1887. His father's name was Aba and his mother's Laja. After completing his apprenticeship, he became a carpenter. He worked for three roubles a week, from six in the morning to ten at night. On Thursdays they worked through the night to Friday at twelve noon. His employer was wretchedly poor. Life was unbearable.

The first to acquaint Zaluski with the freedom movement was Lipa Goldman, who had come from Łódź and was a member of the Polish SD. Zaluski also met Josef and Abram Grajcer, and they would all meet at Abram *Malarz's* [the Painter's] on ul. Mikołajewskiej¹. They tried to raise money, in order to improve their situation through a strike. But as consequence of the tsarist terror and the backwardness of the labourers, at first, they were not



able to achieve anything and the group disbanded.

Zaluski was working under very hard conditions and sought ways to join the Labour movement. One Saturday, a mass gathering of the Bund was held in a forest. It was a protest meeting against the flogging of arrested workers. Police and Cossacks arrived and dispersed the assembly.

One Sunday afternoon, as Zaluski was going to work, on ul. Piotrkowska, he came upon a demonstration of a large mass of workers with a red banner. They were shouting, "Down with autocracy!" At once, Cossacks arrived and began hacking with the *nagaikas*². The street was splattered with blood. This was his first revolutionary experience.

Because of a threat from his employer to the effect that he would hand him over to the police, he was forced to leave Łódź [?] and travelled to Stara Wieś³.

Six months later, he returned to Częstochowa, more conscious and filled with courage. He met new comrades. One of them was a Jewish soldier in the dragoons' regiment in Częstochowa - Edelman from Witebsk [Belarus]. Zaluski and Edelman put themselves in contact with a representative of the Częstochowa SD - Olchowski. The conferences were held during the night in the municipal offices, where several Polish members were employed.

The work among Jewish labourers was difficult because, other than the *Czerwony Sztandar* [Red Banner] (the Polish organ of the SD), there was no literature in Yiddish. There was no connection with the Bund. Dawid, the Jewish soldier from the dragoon's regiment, acquainted Zaluski and his comrades with a Polish non-commissioned officer, Szmyglewski,

who also belonged to the SD group. But he became a provocateur. As consequence, Zaluski, Abram *Malarz* and two other comrades were arrested at a meeting. Zaluski's hands were bound, he was beaten with the butts of the rifles, and was led away to the municipal jail. At three o'clock in the morning, all of them were transferred to the Piotrków prison. There, they sat in separate cells, but were taken out together for walks. During one investigation, Zaluski took the entire responsibility upon himself. As a result, he and a Polish member (all the others were freed) were held for eight months in prison. There were articles in the indictment for which he faced being exiled to penal servitude, but he was released by the "Constitution" [October Manifesto] of 1905.

Because of the general trains strike, they travelled from Piotrków to Radomsko on foot and then, with a cart, to Częstochowa.

Soon, a state of war was declared and the repressions began once again. The police were looking for him, and he lived illegally under a false passport. Once, in 1907, Zaluski's father was arrested because of him. In the middle of a meal, they took him from the *sukkah*⁴ on ul. Garncarska, but he was subsequently released. Once more, a provocateur betrayed Zaluski, and one of the policemen, who had come to arrest him, recognised him. This happened on the Potters Street [ul. Garncarska], at Szkapa's [house]. Zaluski managed to jump out the window and run to the Old Market [Stary Rynek]. There, he was apprehended by Fremel's band of provocateurs. The *prystav* [chief of police], Arbuzow, who was standing nearby, ordered them to stop beating him. After they bandaged the gashes on his head at the hospital, once again, he was thrown in prison. A military tribunal sentenced him to four months imprisonment. After his jail term, he went into military service in the Caucasus. Following the military service, he was at home for six months and helped organise legal professional unions and craftsmen's clubs - until he was, once more, arrested and issued a *visilka* [expulsion notice] until the First World War.

¹ [TN: Street named after Tsar Nicholas of Russia; from 1916 the name was altered to ul. Strażacka and it is currently named ul. Katedralna.]

² [TN: Short, thick whips with round cross-section used by Cossacks.]

³ [TN: There are many localities in Poland by this name.]

⁴ [TN: During the festival of Sukkos, the meals are eaten in the *sukkah* – an outdoor temporary shed built for this purpose in the yard or on an unroofed balcony.]

Nowadays, he is in Chicago. He belongs to the Carpenters Union and has raised two sons here - Max and Lorentz, both of whom served in the American army.

Zborowski, Szmul

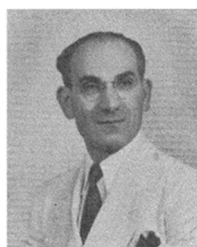


Son of Hanina and Fajgla [née Ejzykowicz]; born in Myszków (Poland). He died at the age of sixty-eight in 1933 in Częstochowa.

Zborowski, Gitla⁵

Daughter of Abram and [Sura-]Telcia Ryński [née Szprynger]. She died at the age of forty in Częstochowa.

Zborow (Zborowski), Szymon (Detroit)



Son of Szmul and Gitla; born in Wolbrom on 2nd October 1892. Came from Częstochowa to America on 8th July 1913. He married Hena-Bluma Szykman. In Częstochowa.

He belonged to the SDKPiL and later to the SS [Party]. In Detroit, he was a member of Arbeiter-Ring Branch 156. Currently, he is active in the Chenstochover Rajoner Verein and a member of the auditing commission

Zborow, Hena-Bluma (Detroit)



Daughter of Dawid-Lajb and Fajgla Szykman; born in Częstochowa on 14th April 1897. Came to America on 29th March 1913. She is an executive member of the People's Committee of the Russian War Relief, the Young Women's [?], a trustee in Mizrahi, the European Welfare Fund, Mount Sinai Hospital, Keren Ha'Yesod, the Jewish Old Folk's Home⁶, the War Chest, the Red Cross and of the Chenstochover Rajoner Verein in Detroit.

She is one of the most devoted and active figures in all fields of Jewish and general American communal life.



Malka Szykman (Hena-Bluma Zborow's mother) with her children

Zygus, Benny [sic Betty?] & Harry



Harry [Hercko], the son of Szmul and Lajcia [née Laciarcz] was born on 29th April 1892 in Częstochowa. He came to America in September 1907. Their two sons, Seymour and Irving, served in the American army.

Zygus, Sam

Son of Szmul and Laja; born in Częstochowa on 15th April 1898. Came to America in 1908. He married Szprynca Sztal in 1921. He was member of the [Jewish] National Workers Alliance and of the Czenstochover Hilfs-Verein [Aid Society]. He is currently a member of the Czenstochauer Young Men's Society in New York. His sons Seymore and Isidore served in the American army.

Zygus, Isrulke⁷

Born in Częstochowa; died 26th October 1945.

Zygus, Szprynca

Daughter of Icyk and Rywa Sztal [née Rykman]; born in Częstochowa in 1901. Came to America in 1914. She married Sam Zygas in 1921. Member of the Czenstochover Ladies Auxiliary in New York.

Zitman, Dawid



Son of Wolf[-Aron] and Szajndla [née Wajzman]; born in Częstochowa on 1st June 1891. The child of poor working people. At the age of twelve or thirteen, he is already bound to the socialist Bund party and takes part, as one of the dozens of leaders of the "Bojevoy Otryad" [боевой отряд; Ru. Combat Squad], and helps lead strikes and to organise different trades, such as the tailors, painters, carpenters, [female] linen sewers, housemaids and others. He works alongside the renowned Bundists in Częstochowa - Herszl "Blacharz" [Tinsmith] Frajman, Rywka from Piotrków, Jankiel "Blacharz" and others.

⁵ [TN: According to the archival records, she was born 25th August 1862 in Nowa Łąka near Wolbrom.]

⁶ [TN: This and the names of most of the other associations are in English in the original.]

⁷ [TN: Brother of the former; as he is mentioned above (p. 303) among the "founders, members and supporters of the Czenstochover Hilfs-Verein [Aid Society] and the Czenstochover Relief Committee", we may assume that he died in New York.]

During the period, when pogroms are brewing in Częstochowa, he is leader of several combat squads and has his headquarters in the city centre, at Dr Broniatowski's. During the general strikes, he brings the *Zapalczarnia* [a match factory] and other factories to a halt. He promulgates illegal literature in the *shtetls* around Częstochowa. He is also arrested a few times by the tsarist police.

At the same time, he also displays a passion for theatrical art and performs alongside Jakow-Ber Silver in the piece *Uriel Acosta*, which was put on with great success in Częstochowa in benefit of the Bund. He appears in the role of Reuben.

Following the revolutionary period of 1905, he participates in the amateur troupe that is formed, which tours in an array of cities, such as Zagłębie Dąbrowskie, Radomsko, Piotrków, Tomaszów and others.

With great difficulties, he manages to travel to America. On the way, he appears on the Yiddish stage in Paris, from whence he arrives in America in 1909. Here, he goes through a hard life in various occupations.

In 1912, he travels back to his hometown Częstochowa, where he spends seven months. After returning to America, he settles in New York and joins the Czenstochauer Young Men's Society, becoming one of the most active members there. Before now, he has been president of the society, co-founder of the Czenstochover Hilfs-Verein and the United Czenstochover Relief in New York. He is currently treasurer of the Czenstochauer Young Men's and an involved member of the Czenstochover Relief and of the *Czenstochover Yidn* Book Committee. His son Willie served in the American army.

Zitman, Sura [Sarah]

Daughter of Hillel and Dreiza Jacobson; born on 12th August 1890 in Riga. Arrived in America in 1905. She is Dawid Zitman's wife.

Zysser, Sam (Detroit)

Son of Wolf-Lajb and Róza [née Szacher]; born in Częstochowa on 15th November 1888. Arrived in Galveston [Texas] in 1912. He is in America since 1919. He is a member of the [Jewish] People's Fraternal Order and the Chenstochover Rajoner Verein in Detroit.

Zytenfeld, Wowa [Wolek] & Millien (Chicago)



Son of Mordka and [Estera-]Fajgla; born in Rozprza (Poland) on 15th December 1885. Married Millien⁸ Świdorski. Arrived in America on 9th April 1921. Died in 1946.



Millien Zytenfeld

Zitman, Anna & Morris (Philadelphia)

Morris was born in Częstochowa in 1888. He came from Paris to America in 1915.

Zajdman, Majer-Dawid & Szajndla

Son of Jakow and Chaja-Rywka; born 28th December 1888 in Zawiercie. He is a member of Machzikei Ha'Das⁹.

Zandsztajn, Icek

Son of Wowa [Wolek] and Macha Zandsztajn [née Gnieslaw]; born in 1890 in Częstochowa. He went through the First World War as a soldier in the Russian army. In Częstochowa, he was a member of Achiezer, Beis Lechem¹⁰ and TOZ.



Zandsztajn, Miriam-Golda

Daughter of Perec Goldsztajn; born in Kaniów, Ukraine.

These were the parents of Aryje-Lajb Zandsztajn, and they perished in the years 1939-1945. Their second son, Eluzor Zandsztajn, also perished alongside them.

Zilberberg, M. & Mrs (Philadelphia)

Zandsztajn, Aryje-Lajb (Lutek)



Son of Icek and Miriam-Golda Zandsztajn (née Goldsztajn); born in Częstochowa on 13th August 1926. Former member of the Polish Labour Party and officer in the Polish army. He is currently in New York.

Zajdman, M. & D (Philadelphia)

⁸ [TN: According to their marriage record from Rozprza, her Hebrew name was Ryfka and she was born in 1886.]

⁹ [TN: Heb. "Upholders of Religion"; religious organisation.]

¹⁰ [TN: Heb. "Fraternal Aid" and "House of Bread", respectively; two Częstochowa charitable societies.]

Zevin [née Oderberg], Chaja
(Chicago)

Daughter of Moszek[-Hersz Oderberg] and Fajga[-Róža née Birnholtz]; born in Piotrków on 25th December 1884. Came to America on 1st July 1913. She is a member of the Chenstochover Independent Verein and [Ladies] Aid Society in Chicago.
