GLIKSMAN Chona (1890–), worker, communal activist. He was born on 5th November 1890 in Częstochowa, the son of Lajzer and Miriam (Mariema Laja) née Kalchora.

Until 1905, Gliksman attended *cheders*. Later, he began working in the Weinberg factory, where he joined the Zionist Socialist Party. In January 1906, on the anniversary of St. Petersburg's "Bloody Sunday", a strike broke out at the factory. On 23rd January 1906, he was arrested on the factory's premises. For five months, he was kept under arrest in Częstochowa, and then in the provincial prison in Piotrków. Released on 6th May 1906, he returned to his political activity.

Being against this, his father sent him to the Bochenek family in Toronto, where he remained until December 1906. He then moved to New York, to the Kremsdorf family. For economic reasons, he left New York on 18th December 1907 and returned to Częstochowa. In January 1913, he again left for New York, where he learned the printing trade.

In January 1914, he helped to form the *Czenstochower Hilfs-Farejn* – later known as the Tshenstokhover Relief Committee – and was very active within it. He was a member of various organisations of the Jewish workers' movement.

In 1920, he married → Fradla Gliksman.

Czenstochower Jidn, pp. XX, XXI. - APCz, Birth record No. 227/1890.

Wiesław Paszkowski