GLIKSMAN Fradla (circa 1880-) pseudonym "Czarna Fradla" ["Black Fradla"]. Worker, communal activist. She was probably born in Kamyk, the daughter of Moszek Dawid Brat and Zelda née Helfgot.

She grew up in a poor family, with seven children in the home. Already at the age of nine, she had to work in a toy factory and, in 1904-1905, in Weinberg's comb factory.

During the revolutionary years, she joined the Zionist Socialist Party. She was active in setting up secret printing houses, rallies and demonstrations. In 1906, as a strike leader, she was fired from the Weinberg factory (together with \rightarrow Chona Gliksman). For a long time, she could not find another job. But, in order to maintain a permanent connection with her party work and to reduce the risk of arrest, she worked as a cook at Gołd's teahouse. She later managed to be employed at the needle factory of \rightarrow Leopold Werde.

She did not return to party work until World War I. In 1917, she was one of the founders of the I. L. Perec Orphanage where, initially, for several months, she worked without payment. Later, she officially cared for the children and managed the organisation's financial affairs. In her free time, she provided educational service to mothers

In 1920, she left Częstochowa for New York and, there, married. She joined the Jewish workers' movement and was also active in the aid committee.

In 1920, she married \rightarrow Chona Gliksman. They had a daughter Chana (1921-).

Czenstochower Yidn, p. XXI.

Wiesław Paszkowski