

GROSMAN (GROSSMAN) Kazimierz Alfred (1882–1938) columnist, community activist. He was born on 15th April 1882 in Częstochowa, the son of → Jan and Ewelina née Kohn.

Grosman matriculated from the government Boys Gimnazjum in Częstochowa. Later, he studied in the Faculty of Mathematics and Natural Sciences at the University of Warsaw. In 1904, he was arrested by the Russian police for participating in riots at the university. Following his release, he left for France, where he continued his studies at the Sorbonne in Paris. After graduating in 1905, he returned to Częstochowa.

He involved himself in communal and political activities. He joined the underground Polish Socialist Party. In 1906, he joined the board of the Society for the Spreading of Knowledge, an organisation established, in that same year, by the local intelligentsia. He delivered lectures on the subject of industry in Częstochowa. From 1907, he was secretary of the temporary committee of the Industry and Agriculture Exhibition in Częstochowa. In 1909, he was elected to the Exhibition Committee and also served as director of the Exhibition's office. From 1910, he was a member of the Częstochowa branch of the Kingdom of Poland Association of Industrialists.

He delivered lectures for the Częstochowa branch of the Warsaw Hygiene Society. In 1910, he was co-organiser of the Anti-Tuberculosis Exhibition in Częstochowa. In 1913, he financially supported the purchase of equipment for the "Dobroczynność" Charitable Society for Jews Hospital. (He paid 50 rubles.) He was a member of the Welfare Council of the Craft School for Jews. Grosman travelled around the world. In 1906, he took part in an expedition to Spitsbergen. (On 30th January 1907, he gave a lecture on that subject at "Lutni" in Częstochowa.)

In 1914, he moved to Warsaw. From 1915, he was a member of the City of Warsaw Civic Committee. In 1917, he completed an academic course in higher administration at the University of Warsaw.

From 1903, he was published in various magazines, including "Ludzkości", "Nowa Gazeta", "Ogniwo", "Prawda", "Ateneum", "Kultura", "Sfinks", "Myśli Niepodległej" and "Widnokręgach". Among his many articles and dissertations, the following deserve special mention *Z psychologii partii politycznych, O cnotach antycznych, Elementy ideologii socjalizmu międzynarodowego, O rządy*

światem, Religijność, Typy ustrojów politycznych Hellady oraz Studium o Czechowie i Studium o pracy Hoene-Wrońskiego.

In 1937, Grosman converted from Judaism to the Evangelical-Augsburg Christian faith.

He was twice married. His first wife, whom he married in 1910, was Irena Zofia née Kraushar, the daughter of Daniel and Cecylii née Kapłan. In 1932, he married his second wife, Wacława née Ansilewska.

Łoza, *Czy wiesz kto to jest*, p. 233 (photo.); *Sienkiewiczacy*, p. 66. – Nowak, *Z moich wspomnień* II, pp. 122, 124, 143, 144, 172. – “*Dziennik Częstochowski*” 1906, No. 267, p. 2; “*Gazeta Częstochowska*” 1909, No. 125, p. 3, 1910, No. 80, p. 2; “*Goniec Częstochowski*” 1907, No. 30, p. 2, 1909, No. 69, p. 2, No. 136, p. 8, 1910, No. 68, p. 2, No. 72, p. 2, No. 80, p. 2, No. 103, p. 3, No. 107, p. 2. – *Sprawozdanie Towarzystwa Dobroczynności dla Żydów 1913*, p. 21. – APCz, Akta m. Częstochowy, unit No 1 8882, k. 2484.

Juliusz Sętowski