

**HELMAN** Bolesław (1895–1941 or 1942), lawyer, industrialist, social activist. He was born on 16<sup>th</sup> November 1895 in Częstochowa, the son of → Stanisław Bernarda Szlama Berek and Michalina née Hejman (1871–1914), who was buried in the Jewish cemetery in Częstochowa (grave No. 1036 II).

He graduated from a gimnazjum in Warsaw, matriculating on 24<sup>th</sup> June 1914. From 1915 until October 1917, he studied in the Law Faculty of the Jagiellonian University and, in 1917–19, he studied law at the University of Vienna. In 1919, he returned to studying at the Jagiellonian University, graduating on 23<sup>rd</sup> March 1920. In June of the same year, he passed the state court examination and, on 7<sup>th</sup> June 1921, he was awarded a law doctorate.

He then returned to Częstochowa (living at II Aleja 28), but he did not practise as a lawyer. Together with his father, he ran the S.B. Helman & Co. Częstochowa Ceramics Factory (at ul. Cegielniana 10). He was, later, a co-owner of that factory (with engineer brothers Jerzy Helman and Adolf Helman, and their sister Róża Helena Monic). He was a member of the advisory board of the Industrialists and Merchants Bank (in the second half of the 1920s). He was a board member of the Częstochowa District Industrialists Association (at the end of the 1930s).

He was active communally. He financially supported the “Dobroczytność” Charitable Society for Jews (TDdŻ), as well as the “Children’s Week” Committee. In the second half of the 1920s, he was a member and supporter of the Częstochowa Anti-Tuberculosis Society. In 1927, on the Independent Jewish Intelligentsia list, he unsuccessfully stood for election to the City Council. In 1928–34, he was president of the Bleszno Volunteer Fire Brigade. He belonged to the Society for the Spreading of Knowledge. From 1936, he was a member of the Building Committee of the Jewish Gimnazjum in Częstochowa.

Presumably, following the German invasion in September 1939, he made his way to the eastern parts of Poland. In 1940–1941, he was in Wilno, where he died (murdered?) on 31st December 1941 (according to an account of Anna Maria Załuska in 1942).

His wife was Gizela Jadwiga née Markusfeld (8th March 1902 Częstochowa – 31st December 1941 Wilno), the daughter of industrialist → Józef Markusfeld, social activist, who worked for, among others, the TDdŻ. She was one of the hosts and a co-founder of the “Warta” CKS Social Circle. The couple had two sons, Jan Ryszard (1924 – 1941 or 1942) and Tomasz Emanuel (1925–). Helman’s

brother-in-law, Roman, survived the German occupation and, in 1946, reported his death to the Częstochowa Registry Office.

*Corpus studiosorum E–J*, p. 725; Paszkowski, *Cmentarz żydowski*, vol. I, p. 415 (re: parents). – Czech, *Kalendarium przemysłu*, p. 149; L. Czerwik, *Pół wieku Ochotniczej Straży Pożarnej w Błesznie 1918–1968*, Częstochowa 1968, pp. 32, 38; Kon, *Monografia Straży Ogniowej*, p. 25 (re: father Stanisław). – *Handlowiec. Kalendarz 1914*, pp. 188, 291, 297, 309, 311 (re: father Stanisław); *Rocznik polskiego przemysłu i handlu 1938*, No. 27; *Spis abonentów telefonicznych 1935*, p. 48; *Sprawozdanie Częstochowskiego Towarzystwa Przeciwgruźliczego 1926–1929*, p. 28. – “Express Częstochowski” 1927, No. 263, p. 3 (re: wife), 1929, No. 104, p. 2, 1930, No. 9, p. 2 (re: wife); “Gazeta Częstochowska” 1909, No. 136, p. 8 (re: father), “Goniec Częstochowski” 1916, No. 208, p. 3; “Nasz Głos Powszechny” 1936, No. 3, p. 4. – “Ziemia Częstochowska” 1990, vil. XVII, part 2, (F. Sobalski), p. 193 (re: father). – APCz, Mag Cz 5026, k. 8 (re: father), AMCz 5412, pp. 228, 8884, k. 263, 264, 265; USC Częstochowa, death record No. 860/1946, p. 82. – Materials (including wife’s obituary from 1949) in the ODDC collections in Częstochowa.

**Juliusz Sętowski**