HENIG Markus Majer (1843–1919), industrialist, president of the Jewish Community Council (gmina), social, educational and charity activist. He was born on 22nd November 1843 in Klobuck, the son of Wolf, a peddler, and Chana Laja née Weksler.

Henig settled in Częstochowa circa 1871. In that same year, until 1890, he ran a bookshop (actually a store which sold prayer books) and, from 1873, he also worked in a printing house. He later established a curved timber furniture factory - in 1880, it employed forty-three workers. In 1883, he sold the factory to Józef Kohn and, in that same year, he became a co-owner (together with Sergiusz Rudnik and Dawid Sztokman) of a needle factory. In 1887, the factory expanded. Its official name was the “Markus Henig & Co. First in the Country Needle and Umbrella Skeleton Factory”. At that time, Henig was its chief executive. In 1895-1900, he was the sole owner of the factory. Later, shares in the business were also owned by → Leopold Werde and E. Hertz. In 1909, the needle factory was awarded a gold medal at the Industry and Agriculture Exhibition in Częstochowa. Henig also owned a cardboard factory and a fancy goods and toy factory. In 1885–1903, he also owned real estate in the city and rented premises to the Russian army, including on ul. Ogrodowa.

Henig was active in the city’s loan institutions. He was a co-founder and, later, president of the council of the Second Częstochowa Savings and Loan Society. In 1901, he was co-founder and, later, a board member of the Częstochowa Mutual Loan Society. He belonged to the (Jewish) Merchants Association and the Society for the Spreading of Knowledge (TszW). From 1899, he was a board member of the “Dobroczynność” Charitable Society for Jews (TDdŻ), sitting on the boards of institutions subject to the TDdŻ – sections supporting the poor, the Aged Care Home and the Orphanage, as well as on the board of the Horticultural Farm for Jews.

From 1915, he was a member of the central committee of the Emergency Aid. From the end of the 1870’s, together with several dozen other members of the Jewish community, he financially supported organisations active in the Kingdom of Poland, such as the Agricultural Settlements and Care Shelters Association (which organised correctional facilities for juvenile offenders and cared for them after the release). In that same year, representing the board of the Jewish Popular Bakery, he joined the board of Jewish Emergency Aid. He was active in the construction of the New Synagogue and later, for several years, served as its gabbay.
Henig owned a tenement at II Aleja 29 in Częstochowa, which is where he lived. He died on 26th March 1919 in Częstochowa, and was buried in the Jewish cemetery.

The children from his marriage to Antonina Jenta née Rozenstadt (4th September 1852 Warsaw-) were:

- Felicja (9th August 1877 Częstochowa–),
- Łucja (21st January 1884 Częstochowa-), who was a social and charity activist, a board member of the TSzW and the Mina Werde Aged Care Home and Orphanage
- Kamila (2nd August 1893 Częstochowa-), married to Samuel Staar from Kraków;
- Bronisława (22nd September 1874 Częstochowa-), married surname Ritterman, and
- Jadwiga (10th December 1885 Częstochowa-), married to Józef Perkahl, who belonged to the TSzW library committee.


Juliusz Sętowski, Wiesław Paszkowski