
By trade, he was a bakery worker. He came to Częstochowa from Zawiercie before World War I. He opened his own bakery, but he soon became known, in the city, as an informer. He took reports to the Polish authorities and finance office on tax assessments – which caused trouble for many Jews. In 1930, he suddenly broke connections with representatives of the Jewish Community Council (gmina) which, through his relationship with the Polish police, led to the Gmina being stopped from baking matzah.

From the beginning of the German occupation, he cooperated with the German police by providing them with information. As a reward, he became the bakery supplier to the Gestapo. Following the liquidation of the Częstochowa ghetto (September-October 1942), he lived in the mikveh on ul. Garibaldiego (just like the Jewish policemen and other protected individuals). As a result of his provocations, thefts and denunciations, twelve Jews died. One of these victims was a member of his own family. In the “Small Ghetto”, he worked in the camp bakery, all the time being a police informant. In June 1943, one of his letters fell into the hands of ŻOB. The organisation issued a death sentence, which was then carried out.

Orenstein, Churban Czenstochow, p. 178.

Wiesław Paszkowski