

**KOHN** Natan Nuchym (1868–1942), landowner, entrepreneur, president of the Jewish Community Council, charity and social activist. He was born on 19<sup>th</sup> January 1868 in Siewierz, the son of Abraham and Jetta.

For a short time, Kohn was the leaseholder of Mirów (now a district of Częstochowa). From circa 1900, he owned an estate (30 ha) in Jaskrów, near Częstochowa. At that time, he assisted poor people from Mstów with food and fuel.

From 1912, with Natan Dobrzyński, he was co-owner of the “Berta” Limestone Plant in Rudniki (from 1934, it was known as “Wapnroud” United Limestone Plant in Rudniki). In 1914, following the outbreak of war, he moved to Częstochowa. His home, at ul. Cerkiewna (Kilińskiego) 4, “was always open to all in need”.

Kohn was a City Council food deputy on whose behalf, in 1917, he checked the quality of flour in Częstochowa bakeries. At the end of 1920, during the war with the Bolsheviks, he supported, through the Częstochowa Jewish Community Council, the Committee to Aid the Polish Soldier. In 1930, he was a member of the Częstochowa Jewish Community Council. In 1932-1933, he was a member of its board and, for a certain period, served as its chairman.

Due to the respect which he enjoyed, in early 1928, he chaired a meeting of Częstochowa Jewish political parties in connection with elections to the Sejm of the Republic of Poland. He, himself, did not belong to any political party. He was a Zionist, involved with the local Jewish horticultural farm. He was a leading activist in Częstochowa. In, in 1925-1935 he was chairman of *Keren ha-Yesod* and the Jewish National Fund (Keren Kayemet le-Israel).

He was a board member of the “Dobroczytność” Charitable Society for Jews. From 1917, he served on the board of the “Beis Lechem” Society for Help Against Extreme Poverty. He supported Jewish students from Częstochowa. In 1922, he was a co-founder and later board member (deputy treasurer) of the Częstochowa branch of the “Auxilium Academicum Judaicum” Committee to Aid Jewish Students. In 1923, he donated a wagon-load of lime towards the construction of the Jewish Academic House in Warsaw, organised by the Committee and Jewish Academic Youth of the City of Częstochowa.

In 1926, he was a board member of the Częstochowa Cooperative Bank and, from 1934, he belonged to the Sosnowiec Chamber of Industry and Commerce (as a mining group councillor).

He was murdered by the Nazis in 1942.

His wife was Aleksandra née Dobrzyńska (2<sup>nd</sup> March 1883–), the daughter of Natana, sister of → Jakub and Marcelli Dobrzyński. They had four children:

- Zofia (Sofia),
- Iska (25<sup>th</sup> April 1904–), married name Glazer,
- Herman (25<sup>th</sup> December 1906 Mirów near Częstochowa - 1998), and
- Stefan (26<sup>th</sup> October 1909 Częstochowa–).

Czech, *Kalendarium przemysłu*, p. 62, 63. – *Czenstochow*, p. 303 (photo.); Mizgalski, *Tożsamość polityczna*, p. 180; Surma-Jończyk, *Spółdzielczość Żydów*, p. 261; *Żydzi częstochowianie* (brak paginacji). – “Express Częstochowski” 1928, No. 289, p. 4; “Głos Wolności” 1923, No. 6, p. 3; “Goniec Częstochowski” 1916, No. 18, p. 3, 1920, No. 204, p. 3; “Nowy Express Częstochowski” 1928, No. 26, p. 3; “Kielecki Dziennik Wojewódzki” 1934, No. 26 (dated 26<sup>th</sup> Oct. X), p. 319; “Ostatnie Wiadomości Częstochowskie” 1934, No. 69, p. 6. – Materials (extracts from civil registers and registers of residents, information from Krzysztof Łągiewki of Częstochowa) in the ODDC collections.

**Juliusz Sętowski, Wiesław Paszkowski**