**KONGRECKI** Abram (1889-1943), clerk, plant co-owner, social activist. He was born on 30<sup>th</sup> October in Częstochowa, the son of Szlama and Sura Gitla née Birencwajg. His uncles were Aron Kongrecki (8<sup>th</sup> February 1877 Częstochowa–1951 Israel), a merchant, and Icek Kongrecki, a butcher and member of the board of "Tapicer" Crafts Manufacturing Cooperative in Częstochowa.

Initially, Kongrecki worked as a clerk. From circa 1906, (together with Jakub Kon) he was the owner of the Children's Prams and Ice Skates Factory at ul. Dojazd (ul. Piłsudskiego 13). In the second half of the 1920s, it became the Kongrecki & Kon Furniture Factory. In 1931, it was the Kongrecki & Kon Children's Prams, Dolls and Iron Furniture Factory, located at ul. Dąbrowskiego 44/46. In 1933, this same address housed the Kongrecki & Wolfowicz Iron Beds Factory.

Kongrecki was engaged in social and charitable activities. In 1927, he was a board member of the "Beis Lechem" Aid Against Exceptional Poverty Society. In 1936, he joined the board and the building committee of the Committee for the Construction of Jewish Community Schools.

Kongrecki lived at ul. Piłsudskiego 13 and, in 1939, at ul. Kilińskiego 16. In 1941, he was forced, by the Germans, to live within the ghetto. He survived the liquidation of the ghetto in September and October 1942. He remained in the "Small Ghetto".

His wife was Itta (Jetta) née Grossberg (17<sup>th</sup> November 1890 Piotrków - 1943). They had three sons:

- Marian Mojżesz (1920-1943) who, already in July 1941, was held hostage by the Gestapo relating to the issue of Motek Kusznir. He was eventually released. Following the liquidation of the ghetto, with his mother and younger siblings, he hid in a bunker at ul. Wilsona 34. On 17<sup>th</sup> March 1943, he decided to leave the bunker and, in the Aleja, was arrested by the gendarmerie. Interrogated by the Gestapo, he revealed where his family and six partisans were hiding. His father was tortured by the Gestapo, while his mother and the younger children were killed immediately upon discovery of the bunker. Marian perished with the partisans on 19<sup>th</sup> March 1943 at the Jewish cemetery. He rests in grave No. 24 III (his name is missing from the inscription).
- Stanisław (1928–1943)
- Mieczysław.

Czech, Kalendarium przemysłu, p. 141. – Surma-Jończyk, Spółdzielczość Żydów, p. 259 (re: uncle Icek); Żydzi częstochowianie (no page numbers); W. Paszkowski, Żydowskie groby

wojenne w Częstochowie, "Rocznik Muzeum Częstochowskiego" 2017. – "Goniec Częstochowski" 1917, No. 124, p. 4 (re: uncle Aron), 1934, No. 49; "Nasz Głos Powszechny" 1936, No. 3, p. 4. – Kalendarz Handlowo-Przemysłowy 1927; Spis abonentów sieci telefonicznych 1939, p. 49. – APCz, group No. 1, ref. 8824, No. 304.

## Juliusz Sętowski, Wiesław Paszkowski