

**KORNGOLD** Stefan (1886-1942), technical engineer, factory director, social, cultural and education activist. He was born on 14<sup>th</sup> August 1886 in Lublin, the son of Wilhelm and Franciszka (who lived in Warsaw), the brother of Michał (17<sup>th</sup> October 1887 Lublin—), a graduate of the polytechnic, from circa 1920 a gimnazjum teacher in Częstochowa and, from the mid-1920s, in Łódź. (There, he taught mathematics and physics at the Ignacy Skorupki Boys' Gimnazjum.)

Korngold completed his technical studies. He worked as a technical engineer in Częstochowa. He held the position of technical director of the Chemical Processing Factory in Aniołów (in 1916, within the borders of Częstochowa). He was a chemical appraiser for the Sosnowiec Chamber of Industry and Commerce.

He was very active in culture and education. In 1906, he joined the Society for the Spreading of Knowledge. In January 1917, he was involved in the creation of a public library in Częstochowa. (In January 1918, he was one of the signatories to an appeal for donations for the creation of the W. Biegański Library.) In 1915-1916, he ran classes on the theory of solutions in physical chemistry and gave lectures on chemical industry in self-education courses of the Society for School Welfare. (He also belonged to the course audit committee.) In 1922, he was a co-founder of the Częstochowa branch of the "Auxilium Academicum Judaicum" Committee to Aid Jewish Students – he was a board member of the branch, serving also secretary.

In 1919–20, during the war with the Bolsheviks, he was involved in donations for Polish soldiers. At the beginning of the 1920s, he was sanitary and district guardian of the area including ul. Kościuszki (now, that part is al. Wolności), ul. Stanisława and ul. Zielona (Focha). In the 1927 elections to the Częstochowa City Council, he was appointed to the Regional Electoral Commission. Korngold was a chess player and a member of the Częstochowa Chess Club. In Częstochowa, he lived at ul. Kościuszki 13 and, at the end of the 1930s, at ul. Zgoda 11/13.

In 1941, during the German occupation, he was forced to live within the ghetto, where he was soon arrested by the Germans. From 16<sup>th</sup> May to 4<sup>th</sup> June 1941, as a political prisoner, he was held in the German Prison in Zawodzie in Częstochowa. He was deported to the German concentration camp in Auschwitz, where he perished on 13<sup>th</sup> May 1942.

His wife was Regina Rebeka née Mamlok (1<sup>st</sup> May 1892 Płock - 1942), the daughter of → Ludwik and Estera née Morensztajn, an SDKPiL activist, from circa 1913, she worked as a dentist in Częstochowa, with a practice at ul. Teatralnej

13 (from 1917, it was ul. Kościuszki). From the 1920s, she was also employed by the District Health Fund. She was murdered, in 1942, in the Treblinka extermination camp. They had a daughter, Marguerite Viesoré, who lived in Paris.

Wyględowski, *Stomatologia*, p. 115 (re: wife). – *Księgi zgonów z Auschwitz*, vol. III, p. 1524. – Orenstein, *Churban Czenstochow*, p. 29; Mizgalski, *Tożsamość polityczna*, p. 164; Prüffer, *Szkolnictwo w Częstochowie*, p. 28, 31, 32. – “Goniec Częstochowski” 1917, No. 25, p. 3, 1918, No. 214, p. 6 (re: wife), 1919, No. 88, p. 2. – *Handlowiec. Kalendarz 1914*, p. 195, p. 22 – reklamy (re: wife); *Rocznik lekarski 1933/34*, col. 105 (re: wife); *Spis nauczycieli 1926*, p. 181 (dovol. brata). – APCz, AmCz 5412, p. 226, MagCz 4987, k. 55, unit No. 8/47, ref. 1004 (German Correctional Facility in Częstochowa 1934-1944), unit No. 1, ref. 8822, No. 209 (re: brother). – Materials from the ODCC collections.

**Juliusz Sętowski**