

LANDAU Daniel (1864–1942), commercial entrepreneur, social and charity activist. He was born 15th December 1864 in Częstochowa, the son of Seweryn Wolf Szaja and Anna née Sudowicz, the brother of Jonas (16th August 1875 Częstochowa–), an accountant, Bernard (30th October 1877 Częstochowa–), an engineer, Berta, married name Majeran, who perished during the German occupation.

He graduated from the Philological Gimnazjum in Kalisz. He took up studying medicine at the Jagiellonian University (in the 1887/88 academic year), but dropped out. In Częstochowa, Landau owned a commercial agency office and a chemical and celluloid business (at II Aleja 28). From 1913, he sat on the board of the Factory Owners and Merchants Association (office at II Aleja 20), serving as its president at the beginning of the 1930s. In 1916, he belonged to a commission, representing real estate owners, in talks with the German authorities regarding taxes. Together with Adolf Frank, he represented a district comprising of four streets - ulica Ogrodowa, Dojazd (Piłsudskiego), Panny Maryi (al. NMP) as well as the Nowy Rynek (pl. Daszyńskiego). At the beginning of 1918, he was a member of a City Council commission regarding taxes on war profits.

He served on the board of the “Dobroczytność” Charitable Society for Jews (TDdŻ). In 1919, he took part in fundraising for recruits joining the Polish Army and, in August 1920, during the war with the Bolsheviks, he donated 1,200 marks to the Committee to Aid the Polish Soldier (through the Jewish *gmina*).

He lived at II Aleja 28 (in a house belonging to his brother-in-law → Stanisław Helman). He left for Warsaw. On 9th September 1942, he was deported from the Warsaw Ghetto to the extermination camp in Treblinka.

His wife was Gustawa née Helman (31st March 1880 Częstochowa - October 1930), sister of → Stanisław and → Ludwik Helman, social and charity activist, who belonged to boards run by the local TDdŻ: Protection for Girls and the Poor Maternity Section. She sat on the board of the “Lira” Singing Society. From 1906, she was a member of the Society for the Spreading of Knowledge.

The couple had two sons:

- Władysław (1st April 1901 Częstochowa–), who graduated from the H. Sienkiewicz I State Gimnazjum in Częstochowa (matriculating in 1919) and
- Hipolit (17th December 1904 Częstochowa–), graduated from the H. Sienkiewicz I State Gimnazjum in Częstochowa (matriculating in 1922), active in the Section for Support of Poor School Youth. (He was a member of the evaluation committee.)

Corpus studiosorum K–Ł, p. 832; *Sienkiewiczacy*, p. 230 (re: sons); Sobalski, *Związki zawodowe, stowarzyszenia*, p. 135; Zalas, *Częstochowskie żydowskie stowarzyszenia*, p. 189. – “Częstochower Cajtung” 1930, No. 44, p. 1; “Gazeta Częstochowska” 1909, No. 31, p. 3; No. 136, p. 9 (re: wife), No. 161, p. 2 (re: wife), 1910, No. 103, p. 3 (re: wife); “Goniec Częstochowski” 1916, No. 196, p. 3, 1918, No. 9, p. 3, 1919, No. 88, p. 2; 1920, No. 275, p. 3 (re: also son Hipolit); “Nowy Express Częstochowski” 1920, No. 304, p. 3; 1927, No. 78, p. 2. – *Handlowiec. Kalendarz 1914*, p. 23 (advertisement), 202, 262, 291 (re: wife); *Sprawozdanie Towarzystwa Dobroczynności dla Żydów 1913*, p. 3 (re: wife). – Materials (extracts from civil and reporting registers) in the ODDC collections.

Juliusz Sętowski, Wiesław Paszkowski