MALARSKI (ELIASZEWICZ) Abram Wolf (circa 1855), craftsman. He was born in Sejny, Suwałski Governnate, the son of Zelik and Majta née Abramowicz.

At the age of three, following the death of his mother, Malarski was raised by his grandfather. When he grew older, his father took him to Nowy Dwór and sent him to a rope-maker to learn the trade. After three years, he became of journeyman. In 1877, he married and changed trade to work as a saddler. In 1901, he gained a job in the saddlery workshop of the Crafts School in Częstochowa. Together with his family (he already had nine children), he moved to Częstochowa and lived in the Crafts School building on ul. Garncarska. In the autumn of 1902, he moved to the Stary Rynek [Old Market Square], where he opened a saddlery store.

In 1904-1906, the Malarski family’s apartment was the centre for the Zionist-Socialist movement. In the attic, above the apartment, weapons were secretly hidden. The whole family was actively involved. The father would hide the gun, the mother would deliver it and their son, Judel, who lived in Blachownia and worked in a factory there, used his proximity to the border to smuggle weapons and illegal literature.

In 1906, his ten-year-old daughter Laja brought an explosive missile from Judel. (Soon after, one of the fighters detonated it on ul. Warszawska, near Malarski apartment.) There were arrests. Among those arrested were Abram’s wife (who managed to escape from detention after losing herself in a crowd of people visiting the detainees) and also their son Judel. The most active was his son Dawid, who was entrusted with the most difficult and most dangerous tasks – transporting illegal literature across the border, organising a self-defence (which protected the movement against spies), protecting the Jewish populace against pogroms, organising printing-houses and the people to work in them. Once, when the Russian police discovered a printing house on ul. Krótka, Dawid escaped by jumping out of a first-floor window. Then, while dodging police bullets, he carried the typesetter, who had dislocated his foot when jumping, to safety.

In 1906-1910, the Malarski family left for the United States and settled in Chicago. There, they continued their party activities and organised help for Jews in Częstochowa.

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Wiesław Paszkowski