ODERFELD Henryk (1870–1942), industrialist, social and charity activist. He was born on 14th April 1870 in Częstochowa, the son of Adolf Abram and Dorota Dyna née Słomnicka, the brother of Dawid Hipolit and Stanisław.

Oderfeld was co-owner of the Graphics-Paper Plants in Częstochowa. He managed the lithographic department in these plants.

He was active communally. Prior to 1914, for many years, he was a board member of the Jewish Commerce and Industrial Workers Mutual Aid Society. He also sat on the board of the “Dobroczynność” Charitable Society for Jews. From 1906, he belonged to the Society for the Spreading of Knowledge. During the war with the Bolsheviks, at the end of August 1920, he donated 600 marks to the Committee to Aid the Polish Soldier (a committee operating through the Jewish gmina).

On 30th September 1942, he was murdered by the Germans during the liquidation of the ghetto in Częstochowa.

His wife was Stefania née Rotszyld (1880 Częstochowa-), the daughter of Szmul and Basia née Weinberg. The couple had three daughters:

- Melania (8th September 1907 Częstochowa–),
- Wanda (1913 Częstochowa - 1942 Częstochowa) who, in the mid-1930s, studied in the Philosophy Department of the Jagiellonian University, and
- Irena (1st October 1906 Częstochowa–), a graduate (1924) of the J. Slowacki State Girls’ Gimnazjum in Częstochowa. She later studied in the Philosophy Department of the Jagiellonian University. She was married to Oskar Lange (1904-1965), an economist, in 1938-1945, a professor at a university in Chicago, a professor at the Central School of Planning and Statistics and at the University of Warsaw. From 1957, he served as deputy chairman of the State Council.


Juliusz Sętowski