PŁUCER-SARNA (also SARNA-PŁUCER) Stanisław Szoel (1866–1935), engineer, chemist, company director, court juror, firefighting activist, social activist. He was born on 4th March 1866 in Płock, the son of tailor Chaim Kiwa andi Chinka née Horowicz.

One of his brothers Nussen Nikodem (3rd May 1883 Płock - 1944) graduated from a business school in Warsaw and from the law faculty of the University of Zurich. From 1910, he lived in Russia. He was a close friend of Maryca Cwietajewa who, in 1916, dedicated a whole series of love poems to him. His other brother Tadeusz, actually Dawid (18th February 1877 Płock-), was a well-known merchant and owner of the "Śródborowianka" Recreation and Treatment Centre in Śródborów. In the Warsaw ghetto, he was president of the Social Section of the headquarters of the Union of Societies for the Care of Orphans and Abandoned Children CENTOP.

He graduated with a doctorate in chemistry. Professionally, he was connected with "Paulina" Glassworks in Wyczerpach (now a suburb of Częstochowa). He held the position of director there and was also a member of the Glassworks' board.

He was very active in communal organisations. He was president of the "Paulina" Glassworks Fire Brigade and a member of the Volunteer Fire Brigade in Częstochowa. He belonged to the Society for the Spreading of Knowledge and to the "Dobroczynność" Charitable Society for Jews. With his wife, he performed in amateur productions, the proceeds from which went to the Society.

At the beginning of World War I. on 5th August 1914, in a group of sixty-four people, he was invited to a meeting where the participants were to discuss how to cope with the city's supply difficulties. From the beginning of 1915, he was a member of the main committee and, from July of the same year, of Emergency Aid Audit Committee. He was also a member of the municipal food and appraisal commission. He took part in estimating the losses of confiscated industrial property, including the "Warta" plants. In January 1916, he was appointed to the Welfare Council in Częstochowa (the directors of the largest factories in the city and surrounding area were included). In 1917 and 1918, he was a board member and treasurer of the Support Section of Indigent School Youth of the Society for Education Amongst Jews. After 1918, he served as a juror of the District Court. Until 1913, he was a board member of the "Lira" Musical-Literary Society.

He lived at ul. Teatralna 24. In the 1930s, together with his brother Tadeusz, he ran a department store in Warsaw at ul. Tłomackie 6–8. (Prior to 1914, it had a branch in Częstochowa).

He died on 5th December 1935 in Warsaw and was buried in the local Jewish cemetery on ul. Okopowa (sector 31, row 7, grave No. 9).

His wife, Gustawa née Gajsler (1880 Częstochowa-) belonged to the "Dobroczynność" Charitable Society for Jews. She was a member of the board of the girls' shelter at ul. Fabryczna. In 1919, she took part in street collections for Polish soldiers. She perished in a German concentration camp.

Paszkowski, *Cmentarz żydowski*, vol. I, p. 276 (re: wife). – *Sienkiewiczacy*, p. 230 (re: son). – Czech, *Kalendarium przemysłu*, p. 118; Adamczyk, *Działalność Sekcji Wsparć Niezamożnej Młodzieży Szkolnej*, p. 121; E. Krystaszek, "Monografia zakładu Iniarskiego "Warta" w Częstochowie", Częstochowa 2002, p. 12 (master's thesis); Kon, *Monografia Straży Ogniowej*, p. 25. – "Gazeta Częstochowska" 1909, No. 136, p. 9, No. 142, p. 9; "Goniec Częstochowski" 1907, No. 34, p. 2, 1914, No. 212, p. 2, No. 220, p. 2, No. 293, p. 2, 1915, No. 96, p. 2, No. 161, p. 2, No. 165, p. 2, No. 170, p. 3, 1916, No. 8, p. 3, 1918, No. 88, p. 2 (re: wife), 1919, No. 133, p. 3 (re: son). – *Handlowiec. Kalendarz 1913*, p. 218, *Kalendarz 1914*, pp. 195, 205, 17 (advertising section), 291 (re: wife), 301, 17 (advertisements); *Przewodnik po Wystawie Przemysłu i Rolnictwa*, p. 72; *Rocznik oficerski rezerw 1934*, p. 155, 619 (re: son). – APCz, unit No. 58, birth record No. 359/1901 (re: son).

Andrzej Kuśnierczyk, Wiesław Paszkowski