**RODAŁ** Natan (1910-1973), lawyer, member of the Council of Elders [*Judenrat*]. He was born on 24<sup>th</sup> January 1910 in Częstochowa, the son of Salomon Szlama, a member of the board of the "Strug" Częstochowa Timber Products Factory. In the 1930s and a member of the audit committee of the Częstochowa Municipal Loan Society. His mother was Masza Cyrla née Fiszl, the sister of Natalia Frydrych, who survived the occupation (in Radość, near Warsaw), and later left for Israel.

In 1928, Rodał began studying in the Law Faculty of the Jagiellonian University. After graduating and completing his apprenticeship, he practised law in Częstochowa. Until the outbreak of war in 1939, he headed the Częstochowa Property Owners Association.

At the beginning of the German occupation, on 1<sup>st</sup> October 1939, he was selected to the Council of Elders (*Judenrat*) in Częstochowa. In the autumn and winter of 1939, he led aid activities for starving and freezing Jews. At the beginning 1940, when the Council of Elders created a social aid [department], Rodał became its manager. He was responsible for 178 workers.

From 1941, he lived in the Częstochowa ghetto and, later, in the "Small Ghetto". At the beginning of 1943, Stanisława Klewicka took him out of the ghetto and, later, hid him (and his wife) in Radość near Warsaw. He assumed the "occupation name" of Bolesław Marcinkiewicz, Piotr and Maria, born on 8<sup>th</sup> March 1903 in Częstochowa. From 28<sup>th</sup> October 1944, as Jako Marcinkiewicz, he was an instructor in the Ministry of Public Security in Lublin and, from 1<sup>st</sup> March 1945 until 1<sup>st</sup> August 1945, in the Ministry of Public Security in Warsaw.

He retained his occupation name and lived in the capital at ul. Wspólna 63b. He died on 4<sup>th</sup> December 1973 in Warsaw.

His wife was Jadwiga née Broniatowska (8<sup>th</sup> March 1909 Częstochowa − 9<sup>th</sup> March 1973 Warsaw), the daughter of the doctor → Paweł Pinkus Szulem, after 1945 Broniatowska-Marcinkiewicz. On 28<sup>th</sup> November 1932, in Warsaw, she gained her diploma of medical dentistry and worked in Częstochowa. From 1943, she lived with the Klewicki family. She had a "good appearance" and "Aryan papers" under the name of "Maria Helena Pelikant", and worked for the Central Welfare Council. After 1945, she lived and worked in Warsaw.

Adwokaci regionu częstochowskiego (W. Paszkowski), p. 200; Księga Sprawiedliwych, p. 298; Wyględowski, Stomatologia i stomatolodzy, p. 81 (re: wife); Czech, Kalendarium przemysłu, p. 159; Kulczykowski, Żydzi – studenci UJ, p. 634. – Brener, Widersztand, pp. 12, 14, 43. – Polski

almanach medyczny 1956, p. 422 (re: wife Jadwiga); *Urzędowy spis lekarzy 1939*, p. 7 (re: wife Jadwiga). – *Sprawozdanie dyrekcji Towarzystwa Kredytowego Miasta Częstochowy za rok operacyjny 1933, Częstochowa 1934*, p. 22. – ŻIH Archivee 349, 1762. – www.katalog.bip.ipn.gov.pl/informacje/635551.

Wiesław Paszkowski