SACHS (ZAKS) Władysław Wolf (1870–1942?), chemical engineer, entrepreneur, factory owner, local government and social activist, president of the Jewish Community Council [gmina]. He was born on 30th October 1870 in Łódź, the son of Loebel and Leontyna.

Sachs graduated from a crafts school in Łódź and then from the Charlottenburg Polytechnic (Berlin). He gained his doctorate in chemistry at universities in Heidelberg and Bern (Switzerland).

In 1892, he founded and managed the “Aniołów” Chemical Factory (later the Chemical Processing Factories Company, from 1926 registered as the “Aniołów Chemical Plant”, popularly known as “the acid works”) in Aniołów (from 1916, a suburb of Częstochowa). For many years, he served on the council of the Częstochowa Mutual Loan Society.

He was active in local government. In 1917, he entered the Częstochowa City Council, representing District 1 [Curia]. He served on the food, schools, regulations, finance-budget and poverty committees. On behalf of the City Council, he represented Częstochowa at the 1st Congress of Representatives of the Kingdoms of Poland (19th-21st November 1917, Warsaw). In March 1919, at a meeting of the City Council, together with Jan Dreszer and Jan Wróblewski, for was selected to prepare a monograph for the City Council.

In 1908, he entered the organising committee of the Industry and Agriculture Exhibition in Częstochowa. From 1910, he was a member of the Volunteer Fire Brigade. He co-founded the Częstochowa branch of the Trade Union of Chemical Industry Workers in Poland.

He sat on the board of cultural organisations - the “Lutnia” Singing Society and the “Lira” Musical-Literary Society, of which, in 1907, he was a co-founder. He was active charitably. From 1900, he served on the board of the “Dobroczynność” Charitable Society for Jews, as well as being vice-president of the “Linas Ha’Tzedek” Society to Aid Poor and Sick Jews.

His patriotic attitude is evidenced by, inter alia, in 1916, he chaired a meeting of all Jewish associations and companies, regarding the 3rd May march. During the war with the Bolsheviks, he financially supported the Committee to Aid the Polish Soldier, operating through the Jewish Community Council in Częstochowa. Sachs led the Association of Commercial and Industrial Employees. He was a member of the board of the Częstochowa branch of the Association of Kingdom of Poland Industrialists.
During World War 1, he was president of the Częstochowa Jewish Community Council. In the second half of the 1920s, he served on the board of the New Synagogue. He was a member of the Polish-Palestine Chamber in Warsaw.

In Częstochowa, he lived at ul. Mikołajewska 13 (ul. Katedralna 8). From the end of the 1930s, he lived in Warsaw, at ul. 6 Sierpnia 23.

During the German occupation, on 31st December 1941, he returned to Częstochowa, living within the ghetto at ul. Przemysłowa 8. Presumably, he perished in September or October 1942, during the liquidation of the ghetto.

In 1937, he was awarded the Gold Cross of Merit.

His wife was Maria née Landau, who was active in charities.


Juliusz Sętowski