**WEINBERG** Stanisław Salomon (1854-1941), merchant, industrialist, charity and social activist. He was born on 23<sup>rd</sup> June 1854 in Częstochowa, the son of Kafel (1821-1884) and Matylda Machla née Pik (1819 - 30<sup>th</sup> September 1890 Częstochowa).

From 1873, at 1 Aleja 2, Weinberg owned a warehouse which, among other things, sold iron products, iron, sheet metal, tar board and cement. He ran it until circa 1913 when, in the same year, Maurycy Weinberg and L. Lewkowicz became co-owners. In 1885, he established a spoon factory which employed sixty workers.

From 1886, together with Józef Przeworski, he owned a paper linen factory and a celluloid products factory at ul. Ogrodowa 179 (later, only the celluloid factory). From the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century, it was located at ul. Aleksandrowska 16 (Wilson). He presented celluloid products (combs) at the Industry and Agriculture Exhibition in Częstochowa in 1909. The factory and its workers (in 1914?) were moved to St. Petersburg. In 1892, he established a fibre products factory.

Weinberg was involved in social and charitable activities. From 1876, he paid an annual contribution to the Boys' Elementary School. From 1906, he belonged to the Society for Spreading Knowledge (TSzW). He was a real member of the Volunteer Fire Brigade, where he took part in various events and paid for prizes. He served on the board of the "Lira" Musical-Literary Society and was on the audit committee of the "Dobroczynność" Charitable Society for Jews (TDdŻ).

During the war with the Bolsheviks, he contributed large sums to the Committee to Aid the Polish Soldier which, in 1920, operated through the Jewish Community Council. He belonged to the board of the Częstochowa Loan Society where, from circa 1900, he was a deputy director.

In 1915, he entered a City Council commission, which was to develop rules for organising help for the Częstochowa population. In the 1917 district elections to the City Council, he stood unsuccessfully in District III. In 1920, he stood for election as a Magistrate in Częstochowa.

In Częstochowa, he lived at II Aleja 29 and, later, at ul. Piłsudskiego 17. At the end of 1941, he lived at ul. Przemysłowa 8.

He died on 9<sup>th</sup> December 1941 in Częstochowa and was buried in the local Jewish cemetery.

His wife was Salomea née Przeworska (17<sup>th</sup> July 1859 Działoszyce-), the daughter of Salomon and Anna née Minkin, a charity activist who, during World War I, worked as a volunteer in the kitchen of the No. 2 Section of Jewish Emergency Aid. She was also a District Guardian, appointed by the City Council. She was a board member of the Shelter for Girls (at ul. Fabryczna) and also of the Poor Mothers Section of the "Dobroczynność" Charitable Society for Jews (TDdŻ). She co-organised the building of a summer camp for Jewish children.

The couple had four sons:

- Kazimierz, a graduate of the No.1 Polish Gimnazjum in Częstochowa (matriculating in 1907), a member of the Society for Spreading Knowledge (TSzW) who, as a Polish Army soldier, died in France,
- $\rightarrow$  Leon,
- Karol (23<sup>rd</sup> July 1887 Częstochowa-) and
- Marian Markus (25<sup>th</sup> March 1895 Częstochowa-), who graduated from the Real School in Czerwony Dwor. He studied briefly (1913/1914 semester) in the Philosophy Faculty of the Jagiellonian University. At the end of the 1920s, he owned the "Delta" Metal Products Plant, located at ul. Jasnogórska 42. (In 1930, it changed its name to "Sigma".) At the beginning of the 1930s, he belonged to the board of the Tenants' Association. His wife was Halina Róża née Sztencel, the daughter of Moryc and Perla née Sercarz (23<sup>rd</sup> February 1902 Częstochowa-).

*Corpus studiosorum* T–Ż, p. 39 (re: son Marian); Paszkowski, *Cmentarz żydowski*, vol. I, p. 244 (re: parents). – Rędziński, *Szkolnictwo żydowskie*, p. 25; Sobalski, *Przemysł częstochowski*, p. 176. – "Express Częstochowski" 1930, No. 64, p. 6 (re: son, Mariana); "Goniec Częstochowski" 1907, No. 167, p. 3 (re: son, Kazimierz), 1909, No. 161, p. 2, No. 195, p. 2, No. 204, p. 4, 1910, No. 20, p. 3 (re: wife), 1913, No. 176, p. 2, 1916, No. 103, p. 3, No. 287, p. 2 (re: wife), 1920, No. 30, p. 3; "Ostatnie Wiadomości Częstochowskie" 1932, No. 66, p. 4 (re: son, Marian); "Tydzień" (Piotrków) 1885, No. 10, p. 3. – *Handlowiec. Kalendarz 1914*, p. 291 (re: wife also), p. 32 (advertisement); *Informator 1889*, p. 46J; *Przewodnik po Wystawie Przemysłu i Rolnictwa 1909*, p. 114; *Rocznik adresowy 1901*, p. 456; *Rocznik częstochowski. Kalendarz 1903*, p. 102; *Sprawozdanie Tow. Dobroczynności dla Żydów 1913*, p. 3, 21. – "Ziemia Częstochowska", vol. IV, 1961, p. 130, vol. XVII, part No. 2, 1990, p. 180. – APCz, MagCz 4998, 5011, p. 8 (re: wife); USC Częstochowa, death record No. 886/1941. – Genealogical material (re: the Weinberg family) in the ODDC collections.

Juliusz Sętowski