



ANNA LORENS

In Ostojów on this day, 13 July 1948, at 2.00 p.m., I, master corporal Marian Szot from the Citizens' Militia Station in Suchedniów, acting on the basis of Article 20 of the provisions introducing the Code of Criminal Procedure, with the participation of reporter, corporal Alojzy Kocela from the Citizens' Militia Station in Suchedniów, whom I have informed of the obligation to attest to the conformity of the report with the actual course of the procedure by his own signature, have heard the person named below as a witness. Having been advised of the right to refuse to testify for the reasons set forward in Article 104 of the CCP and of the criminal liability for making false declarations, pursuant to Article 140 of the Penal Code, the witness testified as follows:

Name and surname	Anna Lorens
Parents' names	Wincenty and Rozalia, <i>née</i> Kowalik
Age	28 years old
Date and place of birth	27 March 1920 in Michniów
Religious affiliation	Roman Catholic
Place of residence	Ostojów, Suchedniów commune, Kielce district
Relationship to the parties	none

With regard to the matter at hand I can provide the following information: On 12 July 1944 several trucks carrying Germans arrived in Michniów. I don't know whether it was the Gestapo or the gendarmerie. Upon their arrival, the Germans surrounded the village and herded all the adult men into the barns in which the latter were burned. In addition to setting the barns on fire, the Germans threw grenades into some of them. On 13 July German trucks reappeared and the Germans, having surrounded the village, set about killing the whole families, house



by house, including children and the elderly. After the people from one family were killed, the Germans set fire to the house in which the family lived, burning the bodies of the victims inside their houses.

When my house's turn came, twelve armed Germans got inside. There were seven people in my house. I was related to three of them. The remaining four weren't my family. The Germans lined us up in a row and one of them fired from a submachine gun. We all fell to the ground. The perpetrators left. But they returned in order to check whether any of us was still alive. When they noticed that I wasn't dead, one of them fired at me from a submachine gun again. I was shot in my arm. Three bullets hit me in my left leg and near the armpit. The Germans left. But I, Lorens, was still alive. After a while I noticed that my house was on fire. I, Lorens, did what I could to save my life. I got out into the courtyard. There were five gendarmes there, but because my brother Stanisław Michta attempted to escape into the field, they rushed after him, shooting. He was killed.

I, Lorens, managed to crawl to the rye field where I was lying until the Germans were gone. I wish to note that I was shot in my both hands and in my leg. I don't know these Germans. I have heard they they were stationed in Kielce.

At this the report was concluded, read out and signed.