

LUDWIK LISTKIEWICZ

On this day, 15 March 1949 in Radom, T. Badowski, the Assistant Public Prosecutor of the District Court in Radom with headquarters in Radom, interviewed the person named below as an unsworn witness. Having been advised of the criminal liability for making false declarations, the witness testified as follows:

Name and surname	Ludwik Listkiewicz
Age	59
Parents' names	Józef and Ludwika
Place of residence	Radom
Occupation	magistrate
Criminal record	none

From November 1939 to February 1941, I was President of the Polish Aid Committee in Radom. In February of 1941, the Central Welfare Council in Kraków took over the activities of the committee, which continued to work under its auspices until 15 January 1945. I was then Deputy President of the Central Welfare Council. That is why I know that during the German occupation, and in particular during the years 1941–1944, arrests of Poles took place in Radom and the Germans organized round-ups of Poles on the streets, in homes, at the train station, and at Jagielloński Square (especially on Thursdays, which were market days). The German police organized round-ups of Poles, who were herded, *inter alia*, into the parish house on Grodzka Street and into the synagogue, from where they were taken to the camps or to work in Germany. Frequently, the round-ups were performed in a wild manner with the exits of the streets covered by police holding their rifles ready to fire, and often they beat up people only because they did not understand German.

The Central Welfare Council did its best to help those detained, primarily by organizing food, undergarments, etc. for them. It was not always possible to get through to the detainees because the German police, in principle, did not allow any help, but due to the intervention of the German-speaking manager of a section of the Council, the [police] allowed assistance, [though] reluctantly.

In the above years of the German occupation, and especially in 1942, several public executions of Poles, including pregnant women, took place in Radom, about which the German police subsequently made public announcements.

The report was read out.