



LEON CHOMCZYK

Warsaw, 26 October 1949. Irena Skonieczna (MA), acting as a member of the Main Commission for the Investigation of German Crimes in Poland, interviewed the person named below, who testified as follows:

Name and surname	Leon Chomczyk
Date and place of birth	2 October 1906, Piaski, Piotrków Trybunalski county
Parents' names	Antoni and Teofila, née Gruszczyńska
Father's profession	laborer
Citizenship and nationality	Polish
Religion	Roman Catholic
Education	secondary
Profession	office worker
Place of residence	Warsaw, Myśliwiecka Street 4, flat 2
Criminal record	none

When the Warsaw Uprising broke out, I was on the premises of the Polish Army Stadium at Myśliwiecka Street 4. On the first day of the Uprising, 1 August 1944, three insurgents and one German perished at the stadium on Łazienkowska Street, and also a bullet hit a man who was walking along Myśliwiecka Street in the direction of Łazienki. After more or less two weeks the Germans forced us to bury the bodies of the dead at the very spot where they had fallen. I did not bury any other bodies in our area or nearby. I remained on the premises of the stadium until the first days of September, when the Germans led the entire Polish population from this area to the other side of the canal, to the SS barracks. I stayed there until around 14 September, whereafter we were walked through the city to Reguły.



While I was at the stadium, I did not hear about any execution being conducted in that area.

After I returned to Warsaw in the spring of 1945, I saw one grave near the canal, and another at the corner of Czerniakowska and Łazienkowska streets. I heard that they contained the bodies of Poles that had been collected in the streets. The grave near the canal also contained the bodies of three "Ukrainians," who had perished while building barricades.

It appears that an exhumation was carried out in this area in the spring of 1945 by the Municipal Undertaker's Office.

At this point the report was brought to a close and read out.