

STANISŁAW SĘKOWSKI

On this day, 26 November 1948, in Bór-Osiedle, at 5:30 PM, I, Officer Kwiecień from the Citizens' Militia station in Bliżyn, acting in accordance with the instructions of Citizen Deputy Prosecutor the Fourth Regional Prosecutor's Office of the District Court in Radom, this dated on 25 August 1948, L. 825/48/2 issued on the basis of Article 20 of the provisions introducing the Code of Criminal Procedure, with the participation of reporter Stefan Baran from the Citizens' Militia station in Bliżyn, whom I informed about his obligation to attest by his own signature to the conformity of the Protocol with the actual course of the procedure, interviewed the person named below as a witness. Having been advised of the significance of the oath, the right to refuse to testify for reasons specified in Article 104 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and of the criminal liability for making false declarations in accordance with Article 140 of the Penal Code, the witness was sworn and testified as follows:

Name and surname	Stanisław Sękowski
Parents' names	Antoni and Maria
Age	37
Place of birth	Brody
Religious affiliation	Roman Catholic
Occupation	merchant
Place of residence	Bór-Osiedle, Bliżyn commune, Kielce district
Relationship to the parties	none

Regarding this matter, I am aware of the following facts. During the entire German occupation I lived in a house in the village of Bór-Osiedle, and in terms of the executions of Poles in the village of Bór-Osiedle, in the woods, I know the following facts. In 1940, in the

month of February, the shooting of Poles began, which lasted for four days (that is, from 12 February 1940 to 16 February [19]40). It was established based on letters issued by the Germans and left in the school in Skarżysko-Kamienna at Konarskiego Street, that around 436 Poles were shot dead and buried in the woods of Bór-Osiedle in one mass grave.

Also, I know that after this happened, I went to the crime scene, where I saw the puddles of human blood, teeth, brains, and whole jaws scattered across the snow; four large graves covered with a thin layer; and a large number of empty bullet casings from machine guns. I saw that every day three or four trucks came to this forest, which was surrounded by German guards – that is, by the Gestapo, the gendarmerie, and other Germans who did not allow anyone to enter the scene of the crimes committed by the Germans – and they prohibited entering this place which was punishable by death.

The report was concluded and read out.