



WŁADYSŁAW KRZOS

On 11 January 1948 in Bodzentyn, Investigating Judge Tadeusz Nyga from the Criminal Investigation Section of the District Citizens' Militia Station in Kielce, with the participation of reporter Jerzy Sukacz, heard the person named below as a witness, without taking an oath. Having advised the witness of the criminal liability for making false declarations, of the provisions of Article 107 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and of the significance of the oath, the judge took an oath therefrom, following which the witness testified as follows:

Name and surname	Władysław Krzos
Age	26 years
Parents' names	Józef and Marianna, <i>née</i> Iwacz
Place of residence	Bieliny, commune of Bodzentyn
Occupation	farmer
Religion	Roman Catholic
Criminal record	none
Relationship to the parties	none

During the night from 8 March 1944 to 9 March 1944, I kept the night guard at the Polish Police station in Bieliny. When I arrived at the station, Antoni Mazur and Tadeusz Kowalczyk were already there, and so we collected armbands from the station and were ordered by officer Nowacki to patrol around the building. After a while the police commandant, Grubin, approached us and instructed us to go with him to the German Gendarmerie station. From there he took three lists and gave them to the gendarmes, who were then divided into three groups. We were distributed amongst these groups as guides, one to each. Thereafter Grubin explained that we were to lead these gentlemen to where they wanted to go.



Having informed us thus, he ordered us to accompany the Germans to the village of Bieliny. Once there, the Germans would read out the surnames of men from the list, and we led them to the appropriate buildings. When they had gathered everyone from the list, they took them to the station, ordering us to continue walking around the village. After an hour or so, maybe longer, the Germans led out these detained men. The group was headed by a gendarme by the surname Giering, and a great many Germans secured the sides. Those detained proceeded in the center. They were taken towards the hillock of Łysa Góra, to the sands. When Giering saw us, the guards, he ordered us to go home immediately, and when we were walking away, we heard shots. In the morning we learned that all of the arrestees had been executed in retaliation for a partisan attack on the Gendarmerie station, which had taken place in the evening.

I know nothing more regarding the case in hand. The report was read out to me and I have signed it.