



## HELENA PISIEWICZ

On 31 May 1947 in Zwolen, the District Commission for the Investigation of German Crimes with its seat in Radom, this in the person of lawyer Marian Marszałek, acting pursuant to Article 20 of the provisions introducing the Code of Criminal Procedure, interviewed the person mentioned hereunder as a witness, without taking an oath. Having advised the witness of the criminal liability for making false declarations, of the provisions of Article 106 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and of the significance of the oath, lawyer Marian Marszałek took an oath therefrom pursuant to the provisions of Article 245.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, following which the witness testified as follows:

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Name and surname	Helena Pisiewicz
Age	59 years old
Parents' names	Jan and Kazimiera
Place of residence	Zwolen, Polna Street
Occupation	farmer
Religion	Roman Catholic
Criminal record	none

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I have been living in Zwolen since the day I was born. During the War the Germans murdered my husband Józef, my son Aleksander, and also my brother along with his wife and 4 children. My husband was killed in the village of Leokadiów on 15 May 1944. The Germans notified me of the fact.

He was taken in the night and murdered the next morning. My son was arrested on 17 May 1944. Exactly 47 citizens of Zwolen were detained along with him. Some were deported to a camp, while the others were shot dead in Zwolen on 19 June [19]44. I was not present at the



execution. The victims were accused of belonging to a secret underground organization. My brother, Piotr Obuchcewicz, was burned alive in Ciepielów along with his wife and 4 children. For what, I do not know. The Germans burned them in their home, into which they also forced a number of other people. They then locked the door, covered the walls with straw, and set the place alight. They shot and wounded a 12-year-old child that had managed to escape the flames, and then threw it back into the inferno. This was done by the Gestapo.

After they killed all their victims in Leokadiów, they burned the bodies. My troubles were brought about by the local Volksdeutsche, who knew us Poles quite well, and informed on us – and even participated in the killings – with relish. They fled along with the Germans.