



KATARZYNA OLSZEWSKA

In Pniaki Mokrzeskie on this day, 25 November 1948, at 1.00 p.m., I, Bronisław Kania from the Citizens' Militia Station in Mstów, acting on the instructions of citizen Deputy Prosecutor, issued on the basis of Article 20 of the provisions introducing the Code of Criminal Procedure, Article 257 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, due to the unavailability of a judge in the township, in consequence whereof any delay could result in the disappearance of traces or evidence of a crime, which traces or evidence might cease to exist before the arrival of a judge, observing the formal requirements set forward in Articles 235–240, 258 and 259 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, have heard the person named below as a witness. Having been advised of the significance of the oath, the right to refuse to testify for the reasons set forward in Article 104 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, and of the criminal liability for making false declarations, this pursuant to the provisions of Article 140 of the Penal Code, the witness testified as follows:

Name and surname	Katarzyna Olszewska
Parents' names	Jan and Łucja, <i>née</i> Gruszczyńska
Age	80 years old
Place of birth	Mokrzesza
Religion	Roman Catholic
Occupation	farmer
Place of residence	Mokrzesza, Wancerzów commune, Częstochowa district
Relationship to the parties	none

With regard to the matter at hand I can provide the following information: I don't remember the exact date, but I know that it was in 1944. Władysław Piarczyk arrived in my courtyard on a bike. At that time I saw that the gendarmes were coming, too. They entered the flat and



asked him what his name was; my grandson told them that his surname was Piasczyk, and then they took Władysław Piasczyk on a bus and went with him to Kozienice. It was only on the following day that I learned that he had been shot near Mokrzysza by a gendarmerie leader by the name of Rachwał. At this point I conclude my testimony and, after having it read out to me, I sign it.