



HENRYK GÓROWSKI

On 26th March 1946, in the Municipal Court in Wieluń, Judge Z. [...] heard as a sworn witness the person specified below. Having been advised of the criminal liability for making false declarations and of the importance of the oath the witness was sworn and testified as follows:

Name and surname	Henryk Jerzy Górowski
Age	55 years old
Parents' names	Hieronim and Pelagia
Place of residence	the sugar refinery in Wieluń
Occupation	sugar refinery office manager
Religious affiliation	Roman Catholic
Criminal record	none

Jerzy Przeworski was arrested in my presence in the sugar refinery office in January 1940 by the Gestapo men. For what reason, I do not know. Since he was taken, away nobody has heard from him.

Jerzy Przeworski was a member of the board of the Józefów and Michałów sugar refinery, but he was of non-Aryan descent. When the Germans invaded Poland, he ceded his share and set up a board of Aryans to prevent the Germans from entering the factory. Soon after Przeworski had been arrested, Marian Krajewski was appointed a trustee. Irena Przeworska, a wife of a member of the board who had left the country in 1939 – she was of non-Aryan descent – wanted to receive some subsidies from the refinery which the refinery was not paying. Irena Przeworska petitioned the German authorities in this case through a lawyer, asking for some sort of pension.

Jerzy Przeworski was not the main shareholder, but he was one of the most important ones. I read Irena Przeworska's complaint, it was written by an attorney, Grzankowski, in his own name. It said that the whole refinery was a Jewish company, that the board had been set up only to cover this fact and that he was asking for a monthly pension for Irena Przeworska.

I saw Irena Przeworska at Kopernika Street in the *Liegenschaft*, where I had been called as a witness. I did not talk to her; besides, we were not allowed to talk. The complaint did not say anything about Jerzy Przeworski, that he wanted to harm the Germans etc. I believe that Irena Przeworska's complaint had nothing to do with the fact that Jerzy Przeworski had been arrested; it was filed two or three months after that. I doubt whether Stefan Szyfer could have read that complaint, as he had no access to those files.

I know Zawadziński; Śliwiński's name is Tadeusz. Śliwiński, he works for the Central Board of the Sugar Refinery Industry in Warsaw (Lwowska Street 17); I don't know where Zawadziński lives or works. In my opinion they did not play any part in Jerzy Przeworski's arrest.

Marian Krajewski (mentioned at the beginning) was the first *Treuhänder*, Semmig – the chief of the *Liegenschaft* in Warsaw – was the second one, and the third was Otto Fischer, sent from Germany.

I don't know which of the Germans brought about the arrest. Two of them came, and when Przeworski asked them what he was charged with, they answered, "you have no right to ask", and punched him in the face. Before Krajewski's appointment, *Treuhänder* Lichtenhofer had been appointed to the sugar refinery in Wieluń. When he had learned that the refineries in Józefów and Michałów also belonged to the same owners, he tried and managed to get an appointment also to those refineries, but he was removed from the post before Christmas of 1939 due to the efforts of the new Aryan board.

I have no grounds to claim that Zawadziński was turning Lichtenhofer against Przeworski.

I have nothing against Śliwiński, he didn't hand any money over to the Germans, but deposited a major part of the factory money in the so-called Municipal Savings Bank (*Kreissparkasse*) on the factory's account and used it as required for the factory's needs. It is possible, however, that he got some payment orders from the *Treuhänder* which he had to comply with.



I had known the witness Kazimierz Bukowski, he died in 1943 or 1944.

The report was read out.