

STEFAN TOMASZEWSKI

On 14 December 1994 in Warsaw Jerzy Świerkula (MA), prosecutor for the Provincial Prosecutor's Office in Warsaw, delegated to the Criminal Investigation Office of the Main Commission for the Investigation of Crimes Against the Polish Nation at the Institute of National Remembrance, proceeding in accordance with the provisions of Article 2 of the Act of 6 April 1984 with subsequent amendments (Journal of Laws of 1991, No. 45, item 195) and Article 129 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, reporting personally, interviewed the person named below as a witness. Having been advised of the criminal liability for making false statements, the witness confirmed with his own signature that he had been informed of this liability (Article 172 of the Code of Criminal Procedure). Having been advised of his right to remain silent (Article 166, paragraph 1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure), the witness testified as follows:

Name and surname	Stefan Tomaszewski
Parents' names	Julian and Franciszka
Date and place of birth	23 June 1919, Ceranów, Sterdyń commune (now Siedlce voivodeship)
Place of residence	Sadowne, [...]
Occupation	retired carpenter
Education	7 years of elementary school
Criminal record for perjury	none
Relationship to the parties	none

During the occupation I lived in Sadowne and worked as a carpenter. I know that the Lubkiewicz family owned a bakery in Sadowne. Leon and Marianna Lubkiewicz were aiding

Jews persecuted by the Nazis [by] selling them bread, which was strictly forbidden by the Germans. This resulted in a tragedy for the family, which I witnessed.

It was in the early evening of 13 January 1943. I went to the Lubkiewicz's home to visit my friend, Stefan Lubkiewicz. I first dropped in at the bakery and saw two young Jewesses from Sadowne (I don't know their names), who received bread from Leon Lubkiewicz, the father of the family. They concealed it and quickly left. I next went to the Lubkiewicz's home, about ten meters away from the bakery.

When I was in the house, during a conversation with Stefan Lubkiewicz, the son of the bakers, I heard two shots fired in the street. It later turned out that the German gendarmes came across these two Jewesses who were carrying bread and shot them. This took place in a garden in a back street. I was there later and saw the bodies of the victims because I participated in their burial on the orders of the gendarmes.

Meanwhile, a gendarme (or two, I can't remember) came to the Lubkiewicz's house after the shots were fired. He accused us of selling bread to the Jewesses; he slapped me in the face. We denied the accusation. The gendarmes led us to the house of Stanisław Lubkiewicz, Leon's son, who ran his own bakery in Sadowne. Leon and Marianna Lubkiewicz were already in the house, as were four gendarmes who held a trial over the bakers' family. I was also heard as a witness and did my best not to implicate the accused. Nevertheless, Leon Lubkiewicz, his wife Marianna and son Stefan were all sentenced to death. The sentence was carried out immediately after it was announced. The victims were led out of the house one by one and shot.

I was in Stanisław Lubkiewicz's house while the execution was taking place. After the execution the gendarmes ordered me, Władysław Kamiński, Kazimierz Kamiński and Leopold Dudkowski to remove the bodies and bury them in a garden in town. Afterwards, we buried the Jewesses, as I mentioned above. They were buried at a different location than the Lubkiewicz's. Sometime later, the gendarmes allowed the Lubkiewicz family to move the bodies to a cemetery.

This is the end of my testimony in this case.

The report was read out and signed.