



ANNA SKONIECZNA

1 February 1950, Warsaw. Trainee judge Irena Skonieczna, acting as a member of the Main Commission for the Investigation of German Crimes in Poland, interviewed the person named below, who testified as follows:

Name and surname	Anna Skonieczna
Place and date of birth	14 April 1907, in Warsaw
Parents' names	Jan and Anna, <i>née</i> Czeluścińska
Father's occupation	private worker
State affiliation and nationality	Polish
Religious affiliation	Catholic
Education	secondary
Occupation	clerk
Place of residence	Warsaw, Mazowiecka Street 4, flat 18
Criminal record	none

At the moment when the Warsaw Uprising began, I was in the house at Mazowiecka Street 4. A first-aid post was established in our house and so were the headquarters of the insurgent unit commanded by "Harnaś" in charge. Until 7 September 1944 our area remained in the hands of the insurgents. That day it came under attack from the Germans and the "Ukrainians". The insurgents managed to withdraw to the other side of Mazowiecka Street. There were only some old men and about five wounded people left in the house. On the night of 7 to 8 September the Germans took over the even-numbered side of the street. On the morning of 8 September all the residents were ordered to leave the house. We came

out into the street. There were only wounded insurgents left there, and a woman whom the Germans had killed right after they entered the house. The Germans escorted us through the rubble to Czackiego Street and then along Traugutta and Krakowskie Przedmieście streets to Ossolińskich Street, where we stayed until 2.00 p.m. The elderly were standing in the square, while the younger ones, myself included, were taken for different types of work. Then we were all escorted along Senatorska, Elektoralna, and Chłodna streets to (I think) St. Adalbert's Church in Wola. The following day in the morning we were marched to the Western Railway Station, from where we were transported to the camp in Pruszków.

When I returned to Warsaw after the Uprising, I learned that once the people had left, the wounded insurgents were shot. Stanisław Dudka, our house's janitor (residing at Mazowiecka Street 4) was taken by the Germans from Ossolińskich Street in order to bury the dead.

I do not know what was happening in Czackiego Street at the moment the Germans entered. Piotr Wesołowski, who lived at Czackiego Street, is likely to know something about it (he now resides at Mazowiecka Street 4, flat 3).

I haven't heard of any other crimes committed in this area.

At this point the report was brought to a close and read out.