

JAN MOLICKI

In Koszyce, on 11 September 1948 at 5.00 p.m. I, Czesław Błajszczur from the Citizens' Militia Station in Koszyce, acting on the instruction of the Deputy Prosecutor pursuant to Article 20 of the provisions introducing the Code of Criminal Procedure (KPK), Article 257 of the KPK, due to the absence of the Judge, taking into account that any delay could lead to a loss of traces or evidence of the crime, which would have been obliterated before the arrival of the Judge, following the procedures set out in Articles 235–240, 258 and 259 of the KPK, with the participation of reporter Jan Bracisiewicz from the Citizens' Militia Station in Koszyce, whom I advised of the obligation to attest to the consistency of the report with the actual course of proceedings by his own signature, interviewed the person named below as a witness. Having been advised of the significance of the oath, the right to refuse to testify due to the reasons provided in Article 104 of the KPK, and the criminal liability for making false declarations as stated in Article 140 of the Penal Code, the witness took the oath and testified as follows:

Name and surname	Jan Molicki
Parents' names	Stanisław and Katarzyna
Age	42
Place of birth	Koszyce, Koszyce commune
Religious affiliation	Roman Catholic
Occupation	farmer
Place of residence	Koszyce, [...], Pińczów district
Relationship to the parties	none

With regard to the present matter, I know the following: I testify that in 1942 and 1943,

after the Jews had been displaced by the German gendarmerie, eight Jews were murdered in the town of Koszyce, Koszyce commune. I was present when that happened. Those people were a family of six, whose surname I don't know, and two other Jews. I knew one of them, i.e. Strałek Szulim, who lived in [information missing] during the German occupation. The above-mentioned Jews were shot dead by the German gendarmerie and the Blue Police officers from Koszyce by the names of Karkomski and Adam Pietruszka. One of the policemen, Adam Pietruszka, was probably shot dead in Kocmyrzów. Karkomski was from Miechów district, but I don't know where he resides currently.

As for the labor camp for junacy [young men] in Witów, Koszyce commune, I know that their leader was Pruja [?], who probably tortured the young men. I do not know whether any of the young men were killed by the Germans. I cannot give details about other murders in the territory of Koszyce, but these people can: Tymoteusz Jarosz, Edward Sieckomski, and Zapart. They reside in Koszyce.

At that the report was concluded and signed after being read out.