



## ZYGMUNT MILLER

On 1 October 1947 in Kraków, acting judge, Associate Judge Franciszek Wesely, delegated to the Kraków District Commission for the Investigation of German Crimes, acting upon written request of the first prosecutor of the Supreme National Tribunal, this dated 25 April 1947 (file no. NTN 719/47), and in accordance with the provisions of and procedure provided for under the Decree of 10 November 1945 (Journal of Laws of the Republic of Poland No. 51, item 293) in connection with Article 254, 107 and 115 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, interviewed the person named below as a witness, who testified as follows:

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Name and surname	Zygmunt Miller
Date and place of birth	15 December 1902 in Kraków
Parents' names	Bernard and Sara, <i>née</i> Lerner
Religious affiliation	Jewish
Occupation	shopkeeper
Place of residence	Kraków, [...]
Relationship to the parties	none

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After the liquidation of the Kraków ghetto, I was placed in the concentration camp in Płaszów, where I stayed from 13 March 1943 to September 1944. Some time in the spring of 1944, in April I think, *Hauptsturmführer* Blancke came to Płaszów from Majdanek together with a group of SS overseers, so-called *Aufseherins*, among whom were defendants Luise Danz and Alice Orlowski, whom I recognized beyond any doubt during a confrontation on 25 September of the present year in the Central Prison in Kraków.

Their reputation preceded them; these women had already gained notoriety for exceptional cruelty towards prisoners. They lived up to their reputation, as especially the above-named

defendants proved to be very cruel towards both female and male prisoners, particularly Alice Orlowski, who was an *Aufseherin* in the laundry in the Płaszów camp. Orlowski beat the prisoners with her hands or her riding crop, which she always had within reach, about the head and the entire body, very often until they bled.

I very often witnessed such beatings myself, and once, I myself was hit by Orlowski in the face. Orlowski was drunk then and furious at the escape of her dog, and I had the bad luck to chance upon her. Luise Danz also beat the prisoners at every opportunity with her hands or the riding crop, but she beat them in an even more sadistic manner.

If I am not mistaken, some time in May 1944 *Hauptsturmführer* Blancke ordered a selection of all prisoners. Defendants Danz and Orlowski also took part in this selection, and I saw how the above-mentioned women pointed particular prisoners to be selected, and their fate was then decided by a German doctor by the surname of Blancke. Of course there were no medical examinations; the prisoners were judged by appearance. If those who conducted the selection didn't like the way some prisoner looked, that person was chosen for extermination, and people then selected were sent to Auschwitz for gassing. Anyway, to this day nobody from that group has given any sign of life. Some several hundred people were chosen to be killed.

Danz and Orlowski, similarly to other German *Aufseherins*, also liked to storm into the barracks when the prisoners were at work in order to plunder and steal personal belongings of the prisoners such as food, underwear, and even duvets. I often saw how the above-named women took out the stolen items, concealing them in their coats or SS uniforms, which they always wore when on duty. The *Aufseherins* were not afraid that someone would complain to the camp command, as that would be counter-productive; Danz especially didn't fear anyone in the camp as she was the lover of the *Schutzhaftlagerführer* [head of the camp], *Obersturmführer* Grimm.

After the Płaszów camp was liquidated, I was transferred to KZ Groß-Rosen; therefore, I don't know anything about the activities of the above-mentioned defendants in the Auschwitz camp.

At this point the report was concluded and, after being read out, signed.