



STANISŁAWA KRAWIEC

Kielce, 5 March 1948, 3.00 p.m. Stefan Młodawski from the Criminal Investigation Section of the Citizens' Militia Station in Kielce, on the instruction of the Prosecutor from the Regional District Court Prosecutor's Office in Kielce, dated 11 December 1947, no. 6/47, with the participation of court reporter Marian Poniewierka, interviewed the person named below as a witness. Having been advised of the criminal liability for making false declarations, the witness testified as follows:

Name and surname	Stanisława Krawiec
Parents' names	Piotr and Helena, <i>née</i> Kucharska
Age	44 years old
Place of birth	Kielce
Religious affiliation	Roman Catholic
Occupation	housewife
Place of residence	Kielce, 1 Maja Street 73

I lived in 1 Maja Street which was next to the Jewish quarter. During that time I noticed that there were only Jews in the Ghetto.

The Ghetto was established in 1941 and closed in 1943. I don't know how many people were in the Ghetto and how many people passed through it during the period of its operation.

Upon the liquidation of the camp, three-fourths of the people were deported, and the rest worked in the Ludwików and Henryków companies. The prisoners worked in the Ghetto and in various companies outside. There were many workshops in the Ghetto, including shoemaking, carpentry and tailoring workshops, and many people worked outside the Ghetto in Ludwików, Henryków and other companies whose names I don't recall.



The Jews were poorly fed.

There was an infirmary in the Ghetto. As for the diseases in the Ghetto, I don't know anything concerning this issue. I don't know how the calculation of the death rate in the camp was arrived at. I heard that executions by shooting were carried out quite often in the camp, but I don't know anything about other executions. I heard that the corpses were transported to the Jewish cemetery.

I'm unaware as to the total number of prisoners in the Ghetto. No material evidence was left in the camp after its liquidation. I don't know the addresses of the people who were imprisoned in the Ghetto. I don't know the surname of the commander nor of the other German functionaries: I remember only one surname, of a functionary named Gaier.

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