

ANTONI DUNIKOWSKI

In Suchedniów on this day, 7 June 1948, at 11.00 a.m., I, Ignacy Kołda from the Citizens' Militia Station in Suchedniów, acting on the basis of Article 20 of the provisions introducing the Code of Criminal Procedure, on the instruction of citizen Deputy Prosecutor from the Region of the Prosecutor's Office of the District Court in Kielce, this dated 20 March 1948, file number ŁK 71/47, issued on the basis of Article 20 of the provisions introducing the Code of Criminal Procedure, observing the formal requirements set forward in Articles 235-240, 258 and 259 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, with the participation of reporter Alojzy Kocela, whom I have informed of the obligation to attest to the conformity of the report with the actual course of the procedure by his own signature, have heard the person named below as a witness. Having been advised of the right to refuse to testify for the reasons set forward in Article 104 of the CCP and of the criminal liability for making false declarations, pursuant to Article 140 of the Penal Code, the witness testified as follows:

Name and surname Antoni Dunikowski

Parents' names Józef and Maria, née Korus

Age 27 years old

Date and place of birth 20 March 1921 in Występno

Religious affiliation Roman Catholic

Occupation cashier at the Railway Station

Place of residence Suchedniów, school no. 2

Relationship to the parties none

With regard to the matter at hand I can provide the following information: On 6 July 1944 the German gendarmerie from Kielce brought 33 people to Suchedniów in 3 cars, near



the railway station. The Germans escorted groups of 11 men, whom they had tied their hands behind their backs with a string, out of the cars and shot them from machine guns. Then they checked whether some of those whom they had shot were still alive. Those who weren't dead were finished off with batons.

After the execution, the Germans rounded other people up and ordered them to bury the victims on the spot. I was too far away from the execution site to recognize the men whom the Germans killed. Besides, they were non-locals. They may have been brought from the Kielce prison, probably being the inhabitants of Kielce, Skarżysko and Zagnańsk, but I don't know that for sure.

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