



JASIŃSKA KATARZYNA

In Suchedniów on this day, 12 June 1948, at 2.00 p.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, 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	Katarzyna Jasińska
Parents' names	Jan and Zuzanna, <i>née</i> Wątrobińska
Date and place of birth	10 January 1901, Łączna
Religious affiliation	Roman Catholic
Occupation	housekeeper
Place of residence	Zalesianka, Suchedniów commune
Relationship to the parties	the wife of Ignacy, one of the killed

With regard to the matter at hand I can provide the following information: On 6 March 1943 German gendarmes from Suchedniów and Skarżysko arrived at Zalesianki. They cordoned off Zalesianka Dolna and rounded all the men up in front of Piotr Bieraga's house, at one end of the village. They read out the names of the following people: Ignacy Jasiński, Bronisław Domagała, Jan Brzoza, Szczepan Dupak, Władysław Beźnica, Stanisław Dulęba, Zygmunt Obara. The men from the list were taken aside and the Germans said that these men were being taken to Suchedniów. All the others were released home but the Germans threatened to come back to burn the village and kill its inhabitants if the latter continued to provide



food to partisans. Then the men mentioned above were taken in the direction of the road leading to Suchedniów. On the way they were maltreated. Germans beat their hands and legs. The Germans took the men to Suchedniów by car. In Suchedniów, in the corridor of the vocational school, the Poles were stripped naked and lined up, facing the wall. Then they were taken to the field near the forest beyond Suchedniów, where they were first ordered to dig their own grave and then were executed.

When the gendarmerie left the execution site I and family members of those who had been killed went there to dig up the grave and identify the victims. The latter were the same men whom the Germans took from our village. Seven weeks later the victims were placed in coffins by their families and left on the same site. On Holy Saturday in 1944 I removed the body of my husband Ignacy and Stefania Domagała removed the body of her husband Bronisław. Our husbands were reburied in the cemetery in Łączna. The bodies of the remaining victims were reburied in the cemetery in Łączna after the liberation, in February 1945.

I wish to add that on 6 March 1943 during the German raid on the village mentioned above, Jan Dupak, Józef's son living in Zalesice, was shot on the spot when he was trying to escape. This execution was carried out in reprisal for the aid which the village offered to the People's Guards partisans. I don't know the names of those who carried out the execution. As I have mentioned it was a group of German gendarmes. Below I am giving the names and addresses of the beloved ones of the victims.

- 1) Katarzyna Jasińska, Ignacy Jasiński's wife. She lives in Zalesice, Suchedniów commune.
- 2) Urszula Brzoza, Jan's wife. She lives in Zalesianka.
- 3) Regina Dupak, Szczepan's mother. She lives in Zalesianka.
- 4) Jan Beźnic, Władysław's father. He lives in Zalesianka.
- 5) Stefania Domagała, Bronisław's wife. She lives in Zalesianka.
- 6) Katarzyna Tomaszewska, Stanisław Dulęba's mother. She lives in Rutki, Chmielów commune, Wołów district.
- 7) Władysława Jedynek, Zygmunt Obara's mother.
- 8) Zuzanna Moskal, Jan Dupak's mother. She lives in Zalesianka, Suchedniów commune.