



## WIKTORIA RAKOCZY

Warsaw, 2 April 1946. Judge St[anisław] Rybiński, delegated to the Commission for the Investigation of German Crimes, interviewed the person specified below as a witness. Having advised the witness of the criminal liability for making false declarations and of the gravity of the oath, the judge swore the witness in accordance with Art. 109 of the Code of Criminal Procedure. The witness testified as follows:

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<b>Name and surname</b>	Wiktoria Rakoczy <i>née</i> Baranowska
<b>Date of birth</b>	25 November 1889
<b>Names of parents</b>	Kacper and Tekla <i>née</i> Szymańska
<b>Occupation</b>	housewife, currently widowed
<b>Education</b>	can read and write
<b>Place of residence</b>	Sobolew, Garwolin district, Dreszera Street 21
<b>Religious affiliation</b>	Roman Catholic
<b>Criminal record</b>	none

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When the uprising broke out, I lived with my husband Leonard Rakoczy, then 60 years old, and my daughter at Karolkowa Street 60 in Warsaw. My daughter went into the city the day before the uprising and could not return. My husband and I remained at home.

On 6 August, the Germans captured our sector from the insurgents and set our house on fire. They told us to leave. Once we had left, they grouped us so that the women and children went first, then the men. In this way they marched us to Wolska Street and further on along that street until we arrived at Franaszek's factory. There we, the women, were told to continue along Wolska Street, while the men were brought through the gate into the factory yard. My husband was forced to go there with the other men and I never saw him again.



Some women started saying that the men would be burned there.

I went through Pruszków [transit camp] and was able to return to Warsaw after a stay in Germany in the labour camps.

When I returned in September 1945, I went to the yard of Franaszek's factory and there I learned from a janitor that mass murders had been committed in the factory yard up until 9 August. The Germans shot people and burned their bodies. That was probably how my husband, who had worked in a radio factory in Grochów before the uprising, died.

Back in the countryside, I met my daughter and we now live together in Sobolew.

In Wola, it was mostly the "Ukrainians" who killed the Poles.

The report was read out.