



WSIEWOŁOD KURELUK

[1.] Rank, name and surname of the interviewee:

Rifleman Wsiewołod Kureluk (prisoner).

[3.] Methods of interrogating and torturing the arrestee during investigation:

I was arrested for alleged membership in a counter-revolutionary organization. Interrogations were conducted only at night. To force confessions, arrestees were beaten about the face with hands and pistol butts. Death threats were also made.

[4.] Court procedures, ruling in absentia, ways of delivering verdicts (particularly desirable are full texts of judgements):

I was sentenced in absentia to 15 months in an investigative prison. The text of the judgement was more or less as follows: For membership in a counter-revolutionary organization, the defendant is sentenced to eight years in corrective labor camps.

[5.] Cases of people who were murdered during the march, during their deportations, during their stay in prison or during their work as forced laborers:

In Komi ASSR, at point 26 (near Ukhta), in April 1941, a Polish officer (his surname was probably Nowicki) was shot by the Soviet soldier guarding him because he refused to work in water and moved to some other place. The corpse was buried on the spot without delay.

[7.] Life in the forced labor camps (camp organization and work quotas):

For two weeks after we arrived at the labor camp, in March 1941, we lived in tents, and then in mud huts. Finally we moved to barracks which we had built ourselves. Work quotas: 64 linear meters of tree trunk to be cut from four sides; making three windows complete with frames; laying 34 square meters of flooring. These work quotas were impossible to meet.



[8.] Life in prisons:

46 people in a cell 5 by 5 meters big. Food: 600 grams of bread, boiling water, a liter of soup for dinner, half a liter of soup for supper. Approximately once every two weeks we received 2 decagrams of sugar.

Official stamp, 16 March 1943