



## STANISŁAW MICHALCZEWSKI

On 20 November 1947 in Bydgoszcz, acting Deputy Prosecutor of the District Court in Bydgoszcz with its seat in Bydgoszcz, Stanisław Schmidt, with the participation of reporter W. Rutkowska, a clerk, in accordance with Article 20 of the introductory provisions of the Code of Criminal Procedure, interviewed the person mentioned below as an unsworn witness. Having been advised of the criminal liability for making false declarations, the witness testified as follows:

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Name and surname	Stanisław Michalczewski
Age	20 years old
Parents' names	Józef and Karolina, née Misiura
Occupation	guard
Place of residence	Central Labor Camp in Potulice
Criminal record	none
Relationship to the parties	none

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In November 1943, I was placed in the Auschwitz concentration camp due to the help I provided to Czech guerrillas. I stayed in the camp until November 1944, when I was sent to a newly created camp in Leitmeritz in the Sudeten region.

When I was in Auschwitz, the position of the so-called *Lagerführer* [camp leader] was held by a man named Liebehenschel, whom I mentioned in the letter addressed to the Prosecutor's Office of the District Court in Kraków of 22 October 1947. I called him "Libe Chec", because I did not know how to spell his name. Occupying the above-mentioned position, he was at the same time the deputy of the chief commandant of the camp. I do not know if and for how long Liebehenschel held the position of *Lagerführer* before my arrival at the camp or



after I left. He wore a green uniform with three stars. He was short (about 165 cm) and slim, his face was round, but I do not recall the color of his eyes or hair.

Right after my arrival at Auschwitz, I witnessed 12 Polish officers (whose names I cannot recall) being hanged for the escape of a prisoner from their group. The execution was assisted by the camp commandant (I do not remember his name), Liebehenschel, and a local German doctor (I do not know his name but recently he has been mentioned in the Polish press as a person who will testify in the trial against Auschwitz camp guards). During the execution, all those Germans laughed and mocked the convicts.

Additionally, I saw Liebehenschel many times beat or kick prisoners who were not at the location where they were supposed to work, because they were immediately suspected of attempting an escape. I do not know if Liebehenschel killed anyone by himself and I heard of no such event during my stay in the camp. It is true that we used to say that when we were liberated, we would hang Liebehenschel – we said similar things regarding other Germans.

In October 1944, one of the SS men found a watch I had with me. He reported me to his supervisor Liebehenschel who, as a punishment (we were not allowed to keep watches without a special permit), sent me with a transport to the Leitmeritz camp in November of that year. The mortality of prisoners in that camp was significantly higher due to the works performed underground (production of planes) and the constant murder of prisoners by officers serving there.

The report was read out.