

## JÓZEF SOCHA

On 20 November 1947, Judge K. Kocmulski [?] heard the person mentioned below as an unsworn witness. Having been advised of the criminal liability for making false declarations and of the wording of Article 107 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, the witness testified as follows:

---

Name and surname	Józef Socha
Age	19
Parents' names	Franciszek and Marianna
Place of residence	Luta village, Duraczów commune
Occupation	blue-collar worker
Religious affiliation	Roman Catholic
Criminal record	none

---

In April 1943, on a cloudy Sunday, the village of Luta was surrounded by military policemen early in the morning. It was still dark when [I was] warned about the arrival of the Germans [and] I wanted to escape, but I fell into the hands of the military policemen. They asked me for my surname and told me to go in the direction of the village. I rushed to get away and managed to escape although they were shooting.

I was not in the village during the murder, nor was I a direct eyewitness. However, I saw some moments of crime. When, shortly after my escape, I noticed that the military policemen were gone, I ran home. It was empty everywhere, only those murdered by the Germans lay in puddles of blood: [my] mother Marianna Socha; [my] brother Władysław Socha, a three-year-old child; Anastazja Socha, my seven-year-old sister; and Marianna Socha, my eleven-year-old sister. My mother was dead, but my siblings were still alive. I wanted to help them, but

the car and the military police were approaching the village again, so I escaped to the forest. The bodies of my mother and siblings were left behind by the perpetrators in a closet, and a few days later my aunt buried them at the cemetery in Krasna.

I do not know the names of the perpetrators, but I know that the military policemen (from Łopuszno) and the Volksdeutsche (from Tomaszów) took part in the execution. They were [either] in uniform or in civilian clothes. Everyone spoke Polish.

The report was read out.