

KSAWERY RUDCZYŃSKI

Kielce, 7 April 1948, 8.30 a.m. Stanisław Kostera from the Criminal Investigation Section of the Citizens' Militia Station in Kielce, on the instruction of the Prosecutor from the District Court in Kielce, with the participation of court reporter Jan Zielono from the Criminal Investigation Section, heard the person named below as a witness. Having been advised of the criminal liability for making false declarations and of the wording of Article 140 of the Penal Code, the witness testified as follows:

Name and surname	Ksawery Rudczyński
Parents' names	Ludwik and Weronika, née Woloch
Date of birth	30 June 1902
Place of birth	Kielce
Religious affiliation	Roman Catholic
Occupation	farmer
Place of residence	Kielce [...]
Relationship to the parties	none

During the German occupation I lived in Kielce at 1 Maja Street 91.

In the school at Piramowicza Street 8 there was Junacki Obóz Pracy [labor camp for young men]. This camp was established by the occupational authorities in 1942 in [...]. It was operational until August 1944. It was liquidated by the young men themselves, as when the Germans began to retreat in 1944, all the young men abandoned the camp. There were only Poles in that camp.

On average, there were about 300 people in the camp, and about 2,000 people passed through the camp during its period of operation.

The prisoners from that camp worked at the railway and unloaded wagons. The food was average.

I don't know whether there was an infirmary, but medical assistance was provided. There were no executions in the camp and nobody died.

I cannot submit the surnames of the prisoners as I don't know them; I knew these people only by sight.

The camp commander was a German whose surname I don't know. Apart from the camp commander, there were no other German functionaries. There were Poles but I didn't get to know their surnames.

Here, I conclude my testimony.

At this point the report was concluded, read out and signed.