

## HALINA TRZECIAK

Kielce, 12 July 1948, 10.00 a.m. Stanisław Gałka from the Citizens' Militia Station in Kielce, on the instruction of the Prosecutor from the District Court in Kielce, with the participation of court reporter Stefan Młodawski, 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:

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Name and surname	Halina Trzeciak
Parents' names	Józef and Eugenia, née Niedzielska
Date of birth	19 December 1921
Place of birth	Grudziądz
Religious affiliation	Roman Catholic
Occupation	dental technician
Place of residence	Kielce [...]

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From 1942 to 1944, I worked as an office worker in the Arbeitsamt [employment service].

This camp was established in 1943 and was operational until the capitulation of Germany. There were only Poles in the camp.

It is impossible to estimate the average number of prisoners in the camp, as it depended on how many people were caught in the round-ups. A few thousand prisoners might have passed through the camp during its period of operation. After a few days in the camp, each prisoner was deported to Germany for forced labor.

The prisoners didn't work in the camp. The prisoners sometimes received food from Caritas [charitable Church organization] and sometimes from their families.

There wasn't any infirmary in the camp, but the prisoners received medical assistance.

Nobody died in the camp and there weren't any executions.

No material evidence survived.

I don't recall the surnames of the people who were imprisoned in the camp.

The surnames of the camp commandant and other functionaries were: Weizolt, Grymm, Fogiel, Klain, Englert, Owercont, [...], Liebens, Wirte, Fazonowert, [...], [...], [...], Sztrankfelt, Baier, Eliher and [...], Raihnlage.

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