



## IRENA AMBROŻEWICZ

Zygmunt Cybulski, born on 16 February 1899 in Lwow , the son of engineer and architect Ludwik and Helena, *née* Srokowska; his name is on the list of the people executed on 15 December 1943.

On 3 December 1943, at 5:30 p.m., Zygmunt Cybulski went out of his flat at Lwowska Street 17, flat no. 3, and never returned home; he was taken away in a car driven by his chauffeur Ignacy Kandulski, who drove him to the corner of Krucza Street and Nowogrodzka Street.

In the evening, a phone call was made from his home to Dr Sawa, a commissary (in the Appointed Administration of the Seized Fixed Properties, where Cybulski was employed as an office worker), with the announcement that he had gone missing and so steps should be taken to find him.

4 December. Mother asked Oscar Frost, a German whom she had known from before the war, for advice – he advised her to take the case to the lawyer Eitner, whom he would inform about it in advance.

6 December. The commissary Dr Sawa and Cybulski's sister visited the lawyer Eitner. The sister talked to the lawyer's deputy, Mr Koniarek.

7 December. A flat search, quite superficial; they took some notes and a Soviet ID that belonged to a friend of Cybulski's. Eitner's legal office was informed about the search.

10 December. A parcel was delivered to the Pawiak prison; it was accepted and a residence card was given back.

Mr . Frost promised to inform Eitner's legal office.

11 December. Mother, *née* Srokowska, *primo voto* Cybulska, *secundo voto* Łyszkowska, and sister, Irena Ambrożewicz *née* Cybulska, visited the lawyer, who refused to deal with the matter, informing them about this through his deputy, Mr Koniarek. They both went to the Appointed Administration of the Seized Fixed Properties to see Mr Kruk-Olpiński, requesting an immediate intervention. Mr Frost was to telephone Director Fleming, who was the director of the Appointed Administration of the Seized Fixed Properties, where the late Zygmunt Cybulski, as mentioned above, had worked.

Regardless of this, Stefan Kandulski, the chauffeur's brother, was approached and he allegedly was able to arrange for people to be released.

14 December. Stefan Kandulski asked for a certificate, signed by Fleming, director of the Appointed Administration of the Seized Fixed Properties, that Cybulski had been employed and that he was needed. He received such a certificate.

15 December. Stefan Kandulski telephoned, informing that he had been promised that Cybulski would be released on 15 or 16 December. On the morning of 17 December, Zygmunt Cybulski's sister came to the police station in Krochmalna Street; she brought a parcel, which was accepted.

On the same day, on the list of the people executed on 15 December 1943, at number 101, was the name Cybulski Zygmunt, born on 16 February 1899. The surname was misspelled: instead of Cybulski, Cibulski had been written; the remaining details were factually correct.

The lawyer Eitner and director Fleming were shot to death a few months later.

Stefan Kandulski worked in the Piastów company, which produced rubber articles; he had an unfortunate accident and died on 27 April 1944.

Ignacy Kandulski, the chauffeur of Stephani, the director of *Mineralber-Triebsgesellschaft*, worked in the company during the occupation. He said that Stephani spent all nights at the police station on the corner of Aleje Ujazdowskie and Koszykowa Street, and that he participated in executions and shot at the victims himself.

Ignacy Kandulski now works in the Społem consumer co-operative in Poznań.

Oscar Frost probably went to Vienna before the interrogation. He had treated the case in a very favourable way.

It is thought that on 3 December Zygmunt Cybulski dropped by at the Węgierska restaurant on Nowogrodzka Street at the time when a search was to be conducted there; many people were arrested, and the restaurant was closed down. I want to add that the fact that the parcel of clothes was accepted on 17 December 1943 does not mean that my brother was still alive at that time. The *Patronat* workers accepted parcels of clothes without checking whether the person was alive.

Irena Ambrożewicz