

JÓZEF LINETTY

1. Personal details (name, surname, rank, age, occupation and marital status):

Cannoneer Józef Linetty, born in 1909, worker, married.

2. Date and circumstances of arrest:

On 18 September 1939, I was disarmed in Kowel and I was escorted to Włodzimierz. There, they loaded us into wagons dirty from horses and they brought us to Szepetówka in a state of hunger.

3. Name of the camps:

Szepetówka—barracks, sleeping on cement. Dubno—in the hop field. Radziwiłł—a brick building. Filipowicze—tents; Wołoczyska—stables; Płoskirów—barracks.

4. Description of the camp:

The camps were cold, dark and dirty. Hygiene—lice, dirt because of a lack of soap, there was only disinfection.

5. The composition of prisoners, deportees:

The number of prisoners-of-war ranged from 400 to 2,000. Polish, Ukrainian and Belarusian nationalities. Good level of intelligence. High moral standards.

6. Life in the camp:

There was nothing to eat. Forced labor and harsh conditions. The work lasted 12 hours. Wake up at 3:00 a.m. Various remuneration.

7. Conduct of the NKVD towards the Poles:

The NKVD conducted themselves badly. If anyone did not go to work, they would put him in custody without food. They spoke badly about Poland and said that Poland would only ever be communist and then laughed hard about it.

8. Medical assistance, hospitals, mortality rate:

Medical assistance was poor due to lack of medication.

9. Was there any communication with homeland and family? If so, how was it?

There was some communication with home.

10. When were you released and how did you join the army?

I was released from the convoy in Starobielsk. After Lieutenant Colonel Wiśniowski formed [a unit], I went to Totskoye.