



## HENRYKA FRAN CZUK

Warsaw, 24 November 1949. Judge Irena Skonieczna (MA), acting as a member of the Main Commission for the Investigation of German Crimes in Poland, interviewed the person named below, who testified as follows:

---

Forename and surname	Henryka Franczuk, <i>née</i> Banasik
Date and place of birth	1 September 1910, Warsaw
Names of parents	Antoni and Magdalena, <i>née</i> Pietrkiewicz
Father's occupation	railway ticket clerk
State affiliation and nationality	Polish
Religious affiliation	Roman Catholic
Education	elementary school
Occupation	caretaker
Place of residence	Słoneczna Street 50, flat 12a
Criminal record	none

---

From the spring of 1944 I worked in Schicht's kitchen at Nowy Zjazd Street 1. I was at this address when the Warsaw Uprising broke out. All of the Poles then present in Schicht's house, that is the residents and employees, were led down to the basement and placed in the printing office, the windows of which were covered up with sacks. Germans in grey uniforms (I did not recognize the unit) did not allow us to leave the basements and go upstairs or to look through the windows. I continued to work in the kitchen. On the second or third day of the Uprising, I do not remember the exact date, I and the other kitchen workers saw through the window that the Germans, including those from



Schicht's house, were setting fire to the houses at Dobra Street, starting from the corner of Nowy Zjazd Street.

I heard that the women from these houses were led away separately, but nobody knew what they did with the men. The following people also worked in Schicht's kitchen: Maria Stępień, Janka and Janek, who managed to get through to Czechoslovakia after the Uprising and have not yet returned, and Danka, who had a car accident near some town, I do not remember which one, and was taken to some hospital (I do not know here present whereabouts).

When the Germans were setting fire to the houses at Dobra Street, they allowed Janka, who lived in one of these buildings, to go and get her belongings from the blaze. Janka's aunt also lived there with her husband. They say that he has not returned to date.

Once I saw from a window a German – but not from Schicht's house – push an old woman who was walking in a group of people that the Germans were leading somewhere. The woman fell.

I have never heard anything about executions of men.

Only once did I hear that the Germans executed a little girl who separated herself from some group of people who were being led away, and that they threw her body into a fire.

After some three weeks, I do not remember exactly, the Germans deported all of the Poles from Schicht's house. We, the kitchen workers, were deported to Czechoslovakia, while the other Poles were taken to some place in Germany.

At this point the report was concluded and read out.