

WACŁAW WOŁOSIK

On 30 September 1970 in Białystok Waldemar Monkiewicz, assistant prosecutor for the District Prosecutor's Office in Białystok, delegated to the District Commission for the Investigation of Hitlerite Crimes in Białystok by the Prosecutor General of the Polish People's Republic, proceeding in accordance with the provisions of Article 4 of the decree of 10 November 1945 (Journal of Laws No. 57, item 293) and Article 129 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, interviewed the person named below as a witness. Having been advised of the criminal liability for making false statements, the witness confirmed with his own signature that he had been informed of this liability (Article 172 of the Code of Criminal Procedure). The witness then testified as follows:

Name and surname	Wacław Wołosik
Parents' names	Kazimierz and Marianna
Date and place of birth	12 February 1902, Waniewo
Place of residence	Waniewo, community of Jeńki, Łapy district
Occupation	farmer
Education	none
Criminal record for perjury	none
Relationship to the parties	none

During the Hitlerite occupation I was living in the settlement of Waniewo. The Kryśiewicz family was living nearby. Kryśiewicz's name was Stanisław, and his wife's – Władysława. I don't know their ages.

I no longer recall the date, but one night in the autumn of 1943 the Kryśiewicz's buildings were encircled by German gendarmes. I know that they were gendarmes from the station

in Tykocin. I base this assertion on the fact that after burning down the buildings of my neighbor Krysiwicz those gendarmes ordered a horse wagon ride to Kurowo.

I'd like to mention that before these events unfolded I was asleep at my house. When I woke up, I noticed a glow coming through the windows and heard shots fired nearby. Terrified, I began to flee with my wife and children. As soon as we ran out of the house, we were stopped by two gendarmes. One of them spoke Polish, I believe the other one understood Polish as well. This is the impression I had when I spoke with them. The gendarme ordered me to get the horse wagon ready within five minutes. Once I did, he ordered me to ride towards the burning Krysiwicz's buildings.

In the Krysiwicz's settlement I noticed a large number of gendarmes, maybe a dozen or so. I cannot say exactly how many, I wasn't paying attention. First, the gendarmes ordered me to take the Krysiwicz children. They asked if I agreed to take care of them, claiming that otherwise they would kill them. I immediately agreed and drove the children to my buildings. Two gendarmes guarded me along the way so that I wouldn't escape.

Once I dropped off the children, the gendarmes ordered me to return in their company to the Krysiwicz's settlement. I noticed that the gendarmes had with them a bundle of clothes which they placed in my horse wagon. Two or three gendarmes got on the wagon, the rest walked all the way to Kurowo. Also Krysiwicz's wife, who was taken by the gendarmes, was on the wagon.

In Kurowo the gendarmes ordered me to go on. They took their cart from the estate and everyone proceeded to get on. Only those gendarmes who boarded it initially stayed on my horse wagon. In Tykocin the gendarmes took the parcels and Mrs. Krysiwicz, and then ordered me to turn around and go home.

Since it was night time, I cannot describe what the gendarmes with whom I spoke looked like.

After my return I learned that the gendarmes murdered Krysiwicz and several Jews whom he was sheltering. Also Krysiwicz's wife never came back.