



HENRYK PRZYŁĘCKI

Warsaw, 20 May 1950. Janusz Gumkowski, acting as a member of the Main Commission for the Investigation of German Crimes in Poland, heard the person named below as a witness. The witness testified as follows:

Name and surname	Henryk Przyłęcki
Date and place of birth	5 April 1884, Mińsk Litewski
Parents' names	Stanisław and Jadwiga <i>née</i> Bogusławska
Occupation of the father	railway clerk
State affiliation	Polish
Religious affiliation	Roman Catholic
Education	higher
Occupation	water engineer
Place of residence	Kolektorska Street 24, flat 1
Criminal record	none

When the Warsaw Uprising broke out, I was on the premises of the Municipal Experimental Wastewater Treatment Station on Słowackiego Street, corner of Bieniewicka Street. Until 14 September 1944, our area was a "no man's land" between insurgent and German positions. The Germans were stationed in the barracks by the church on Gdańska Street and in the school on Kolektorska Street 9/11. Our area was constantly under fire, so the civilians could not move freely. On 14 September, the Germans launched a final attack on our area and the insurgent troops retreated to Potocka Street. Sometime before 14 September, I no longer remember the date, the insurgents launched an attack on the school, forcing the Germans to retreat. However, the attack failed and the Germans

regained control of the school. A few days later, however, along with the troops stationed in the barracks, they retreated of their own accord. Then our area was under fire from the Central Institute of Physical Education.

The main German attack unfolded from the direction of Bielany along the following streets: Marii Kazimierzy, Gdańska and Słowackiego streets. On 14 September, around noon, I left the premises of the Experimental Wastewater Treatment Station along with an injured insurgent, and we went down Słowackiego Street in the direction of Wilsona Square, to the paramedical point there. The following people remained in the basements of the Municipal Experimental Wastewater Treatment Station: some 20 women and two men who couldn't walk, a certain Lemański (I do not know his current whereabouts) and [Cygulski?] (who was killed). Among the women was my wife Olga, Apolonia Szymańska, an inhabitant of our house, Lemańska, Brzezińska (currently domiciled on Chlewińska Street, I don't know the house number), Kościuryńska, Natalia Rabczewska (who currently lives somewhere near Warsaw on the Grójec railway line), her mother Lidia Rabczewska, Maria Hempel (currently employed in the directorate of the Water Supply and Sewerage Company), Cygulska (currently domiciled in Gdańsk). The Germans – SS-men – stormed into the square in front of the Municipal Experimental Wastewater Treatment Station building. As I later learned from the women, they told everyone to leave the basements. At first only my wife left with Mrs. Szymańska and Mrs. Lewańska. My wife told the Germans in English that there were only women on the premises of the station and that there were no insurgents. Nevertheless, one of the Germans fired at them. All three of them were killed. The women remaining in the basement heard the following conversation between the Germans before the crime was committed. One of the SS-men said: "Don't shoot, they're women," and the other said that he had shot them because they were Poles. Then the Germans threw grenades into the basements, but they didn't harm the civilians. The women stayed in the basement until evening. In the evening, the Germans led them down Gdańska Street to the Central Institute of Physical Education.

As for other crimes committed by the Germans in Marymont, I know that on 14 September 1944, the Germans executed defenseless civilians in a dozen houses on Marii Kazimierzy Street, Gdańska Street and nearby streets. I heard from the women that when they were walking to the Central Institute of Physical Education, they saw many corpses of people executed on Gdańska Street. These women didn't have it easy in the Central Institute of



Physical Education. Vlasovtsy raped them and perpetrated other forms of sexual violence against them. More details concerning this crime can be provided by Natalia Rabczewska (address given above).

At that the report was concluded and read out.

[site plan appended]