

Sąd Okręgowy w Łomży (Sygn. SOŁ), 1945-1969.

District Court in Łomża

RG-15.157M

United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Archive
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Descriptive Summary

Title: Sąd Okręgowy w Łomży (Sygn. SOŁ)
(District Court in Łomża)

Dates: 1945-1969

RG Number: RG-15.157M

Accession Number: 2010.13

Creator: Poland. Sąd Okręgowy w Łomży

Extent: 13 microfilm reels (35 mm); 12,880 digital images (JPEG)

Repository: United States Holocaust Memorial Museum Archive, 100 Raoul Wallenberg Place SW, Washington, DC 20024-2126

Languages: Polish

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Custodial History

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Processing History: Aleksandra B. Borecka

Biographical Note

The Institute of National Remembrance - Commission for the Prosecution of Crimes against the Polish Nation (IPN) was established by the Polish Parliament on December 18, 1998 with a special bill. The Institute is headed by the President whose post is independent of the state authorities. The President of the IPN is elected for a five-year term. The Institute started its activities on July 1, 2000. The headquarters of the Institute of National Remembrance is located in Warsaw. There are also eleven Branch Offices of the IPN, established in the cities where Appellate Courts are located, and seven Delegations throughout Poland. The IPN is responsible for gathering, assessing, disclosing and custody of the documentation created between July 22, 1944 and December 31, 1989 by Polish security agencies. The documentation would also include records regarding the Communist, Nazi and other crimes committed against Polish citizens in the period from September 1, 1939 to December 31, 1989, as well

as political repressions carried out by officials of the former Polish investigative and justice organs in that time. The documentation concerning the activities of the security organs is also the subject of interest of the IPN. Another major responsibility of the Institute is to investigate Communist and Nazi crimes as well as war crimes and crimes against humanity and peace. The IPN investigates crimes against people of Polish origin, as well as Polish citizens of other origin and other citizens who were harmed in the Polish territories.

Scope and Content of Collection

Contains selected files of trials from the District Court in Łomża, 1945–1969. These trials pertain to crimes committed against Jews and Poles by Germans and their collaborators during the German occupation. Trials based on the Decree of August 31, 1944 ("Sierpniówka"), issued by the Polski Komitet Wyzwolenia Narodowego (PKWN), concerning the punishment of German criminals guilty of murders and persecution of civilians and prisoners of war, and the punishment of traitors to the Polish Nation. "Sierpniówka" was one of the world's first legislation on liability for war crimes committed during World War II. This decree also applied to soldiers of the Home Army (Armia Krajowa) whom the Communist propaganda in the 40's and 50's attempted to portray as German collaborators.

System of Arrangement

Records are arranged in the original order of their acquisition from the source archive. The museum has acquired only selected records from Institute of National Remembrance (Instytut Pamięci Narodowej-Komisja Ścigania Zbrodni przeciwko Narodowi Polskiemu, or IPN). More information about this collection and other materials in the possession of the Institute of National Remembrance, including archival finding aids from the Archives of the Institute of National Remembrance, is available at the website: <https://ipn.gov.pl>

This collection is arranged alphabetically by defendants' surnames and court case numbers.

Indexing Terms

Polski Komitet Wyzwolenia Narodowego
Łomża (Poland). Sąd Okręgowy--Trials, litigation, etc.
Łomża Trials, Lomza, Poland, 1945-1969.
Justice, Administration of--Poland--Województwo Podlaskie.
World War, 1939-1945--Destruction and pillage--Poland--Województwo Podlaskie.
War crime trials--Poland--Łomża.
War victims--Poland--Województwo Podlaskie.
War crimes--Poland--Województwo Podlaskie.
War criminals--Poland--Województwo Podlaskie
Polish people--Poland--History--1939-1945.
Jews--Poland--History--1939--1945.
Województwo Podlaskie (Poland)--History--German occupation, 1941-1944.
Trials.

CONTAINER LIST

Reel	Description
1	<p><u>Segało Jan</u> In the years 1942 and 1943 he took part in the search for and murder of a Pole; he also tormented persecuted the prisoners in penal camp in Łomża 1946-1948, 195 cards, SOŁ 1</p> <p><u>Marciniak Stefan</u> 1941-1944 in Czyżewie beat and tormented Poles; involved in the murder of two Poles 1946-1949, k. 235, SOŁ 3</p> <p><u>Karpusiński Józef</u> Between 1939 and 1940, in Ostrów Mazowiecka, was acted to the detriment of people persecuted and harmed by the German authorities 1946-1949, 105 cards, SOŁ 6</p> <p><u>Gąsowski Stanisław</u> In 1942, in Tykocin he took part in the seizure of two Jews and advised the former juror to the Germans (oraz wskazał Niemcom byłego polskiego ławnika) 1946-1947, 126 cards, SOŁ 7</p> <p><u>Ostrowski Stanisław</u> In 1943, in Łomża, denounced three prisoners, who wanted to escape from prison, to the Germans. 1946-1949, k. 179, SOŁ 9</p>
2	<p><u>Dąbrowski Czesław</u> Between 1942 and 1944, on the territory of Rutki County, he shot a Pole and denounced 2 others to the gendarmerie) 1946-1953, 153 cards, SOŁ 11</p> <p><u>Kulberg Paweł</u> In 1940, he participated in the mass arrests of the Polish intelligentsia; he beat Poles and confiscated their property 1945-1949, 111 cards, SOŁ 11</p> <p><u>Zgliczewski Lucjan</u> Between 1941-1944, in Sokoły, he arrested Poles, took part in mass round-ups of Polish citizens, in which 100 people were arrested. He also beat and tormented Poles 1945-1947, 190 cards, SOŁ 15</p> <p><u>Chodnicki Antoni</u></p>

In the years 1942-1944, in Stawiska, he took part in the arrest and murder of local inhabitants, he beat and tormented Poles, and extorted those who were being persecuted for financial benefit (bribes)

1945-1954, 220 cards, SOł 16

Radke Ryszard

Signed the Volksliste. Between 1942 and 1945, he arrested, tormented, and murdered Poles.

1945-1949, 367 cards, SOł 19 (part I)

3

Radke Ryszard

Signed the Volksliste. Between 1942 and 1945, he arrested, tormented, and murdered Poles.

1945-1949, 367 cards, SOł 19 (part II)

Dużyński Jan

Took part in round-ups and man-hunts of Poles in 1943-1944 in Mętnica and Stawiska

1945-1947, 79 cards, SOł 21

Dzieniszewski Bronisław

Participated in man-hunts for Polish partisans, and took part in searches and arrests of Polish youth and intellectuals

1946-1947, 88 cards, SOł 24

Bardon Karol

In 1944, on the territory of the łomża district, he took part in the arrest and murder of eleven Polish hostages. Also participated in round-ups and arrests of Poles, persecuted Poles

1945-1953, 252 cards, SOł 25, SOł 123

Wojnowski Leopold

Took part in the arrests and beatings of Poles in the Wysokie Mazowiecki County

1945-1950, 177 cards, SOł 26

4

Kieda Stanisław

In 1943, in Śniadów, he murdered civilians and partisans and took part in a man hunt for the people avoiding forced labor

1946-1949, 71 cards, SOł 30

Bućkowski Feliks

In 1942, in Włosty village, he forced four Jewish women to accompany him to the precinct of the German gendarmerie

1947-1950, 71 cards, SOł 31

Nogalski Tadeusz

Between 1942 and 1944, in Jabłonka, he murdered the Jewish population; he

was responsible for shooting two people and sending one Pole into concentration camp. He persecuted and arrested Polish people.

1946-1964, 115 cards, SOł 37

Gieding Arthur Walter

He was an officer of Sicherheits-Dienst, and then in Gestapo. In the years 1940-1944, in Ostrołęka, he murdered civilians and persecuted Polish citizens

1947-1954, 117 cards, SOł 42

Felińska Czesława

In 1941, in the village of Rogienice-Piaseczno, he was responsible for the arrest and shooting of two Poles

1947-1956, 147 cards, SOł 43

Watemborski Tadeusz

Signed Volskliste; as the Gestapo informer, he was responsible for the seizure of twenty two members of the Polish Home Army

1947-1950, 155 cards, SOł 50

Kruszewski Mieczysław

Between 1943 and 1944 was a Schutzman in Rutki village, he participated in man-hunts for the Polish partisans and broke six Poles

1947-1964, 97 cards, SOł 51

5

Olendzki Cezary

In the summer 1941, seized a Polish woman and made her accompany him to the German jail; he forced thirty Jews to work as forced labor at a bridge construction site, and took possession of a Jewish bakery

1947, 86 cards, SOł 53

Wiśniewski Zdzisław

Between 1939 and 1945, on the territory of Ostrów Mazowiecka county, took part in round-ups and arrests, he took food away from Poles and murdered civilians

1946-1947, 162 cards, SOł 55

Olszewski Fryderyk

In the years 1939-1945, in Ostrołęka County, took part in searches and arrests, and he murdered civilians

1947-1948, 139 cards, SOł 56

Maliszewska Aleksandra

In the years 1943-1944, in Wysokie Mazowieckie County, participated in man-hunts of partisans and round-ups of Poles to be sent for forced labor)

1947-1953, 101 cards, SOł 57

Łukasik Stanisław

Signed the Volksliste, in Ostrów Mazowiecka County, he identified hiding places of partisans and those who were hiding to avoid forced labor. Also took food away from Poles.

1947-1953, 107 cards, SOŁ 58

Olszewik Tadeusz

In the years 1943-1944, in Ostrołęka County, participated in murder of the civilians

1946-1948, 176 cards, SOŁ 61

6

Schelbert Jerzy

He was a member of the Nazi party. In 1939, as the Wachmeister (police sergeant) of the 4th regiment, took part in the shooting deaths of 316 Jews; he also beat and tortured Poles

1946-1948, 262 cards SOŁ 63

Cieślik Zofia

In the village of Mały Potok, she denounced about 40 Poles suspected of belonging to the Polish underground organization to the German gendarmerie; made people offer her bribes on the threat of being denounced to the gendarmerie (black-mailing)

1945-1954, 180 cards, SOŁ 65

Niesiewicz Teodor

Between 1939 and 1945, in Ostrów Mazowiecka County, he arrested and beat Poles and murdered civilians)

1946-1949, 210 cards, SOŁ 68

Pruss Fryderyk

In Łapy, he shot 5 Poles and was responsible for sending several Poles to concentration camps. He beat Poles and confiscated their property

1946-1957, 240 cards, SOŁ 70 (part I)

7

Pruss Fryderyk

In Łapy, he shot 5 Poles and was responsible for sending several Poles to concentration camps. He beat Poles and confiscated their property

1946-1957, 240 cards, SOŁ 70 (part II)

Kochowicz Stanisław

In Ostrołęka County, he murdered 3 Soviet Prisoners of War in 1944

1948, 150 cards, SOŁ 73

Zieszków Michalina

She collaborated with Gestapo between 1940 and 1944, in Ostrów Mazowiecka County

1948-1959, 219 cards, SOŁ 74

Marszałek Czesław

Signed the Volksliste. In the years 1941-1942, in Wysokie Mazowieckie County, arrested five Poles and shot two Poles)
1947-1949, 163 cards, SOŁ 78

Sarnacki Juliusz

Murdered a Jew who was in hiding in 1943 in Brok
1948-1949, 56 cards, SOŁ 82

Salwin Jan

Brought eight Jews to the German gendarmerie who were then sent to the ghetto
1948-1953, 107 cards, SOŁ 83

8

Jabłonecki Apolinary

In 1943, as the village administrator, he seized and made four Jews accompany him to the German gendarmerie. He also sent Poles to Germany to work in forced labor, and he helped with the collection quotas
1948-1965, 148 cards, SOŁ 85

Jamótkowski Stanisław

As a member of Hilf Dienst in years 1942-1944, participated in the round-up of partisans, Jews, and Poles in order to send them to work in forced labor. He also took over Jewish properties.
1948-1949, 142 cards, SOŁ 88

Szczecha Zygmunt

Between 1942 and 1944, he murdered two Jews, beat and persecuted Poles, and arrested Polish hostages
1945-1956, 123 cards SOŁ 91

Mrozicki Piotr

Between 1941 and 1942, in Łomża County, he killed a Jew, took part in the murder of a Jewish family, and together with the German Police, seized four Jews
74 cards, SOŁ 93

Ruhra Karol

In the years 1941-1944, together with the German gendarmerie, he arrested 50 Poles, was responsible for the burning of 134 farm buildings, and sent several hundred of Poles to forced labor
1948-1950, 109 cards, SOŁ 97

Paul Henryk

In the years 1942-1944, in Śniadów and surrounding areas, he participated in the shooting of several Poles and was responsible for sending several hundreds of Poles to concentration camps. He persecuted the Poles and stole their food and cattle.
1948-1949, 127 cards, SOŁ 98.

9

Sawicki Józef

In 1942, in Zambrów, personally seized and forced two Jews to go to the ghetto and he beat one of them with a wooden stick. As a caretaker in the ghetto, he didn't let local people give food to the Jews; took over the Jewish property
1948-1949, 95 cards, SOŁ 101.

Weisspfennig Richard

As the commander of the gendarmerie in village of Wizna in Łomża County, he shot an unnamed Pole, he also participated in the murder of Baranowski who claimed to possess a weapon. He also participated in the murders of J. Krajewski and S. Domurat and 11 other people of Boguszki village. He arrested Poles for political reasons and sent about 500 people to Germany as a forced labor
1948-1949, 1961, 92 cards, SOŁ 102

Pierzchanowski Kazimierz

As an officer of the gendarmerie in Lubotyń, Łomża County in years 1942-1944, he arrested S. Kozielewski, W. Szablowski and 18 other people who were persecuted for political reasons
1948-1951, 1953-1955, 1959-1960, 186 cards, SOŁ 106

Dębicki Wiktor

In June 1944, in Pietkowo near Wysoka Mazowiecka, he told the gendarmerie that he was hiding two Jewish women, who were subsequently killed by the Germans
1948-1953, ? cards, SOŁ 107, 107a

Muranowski Józef

In 1943, in Wieczorki, Łomża County, he forced two Jews to go with him to the precinct of the German gendarmerie
1948-1962, ? cards, SOŁ 110

Sawicki Józef

In 1943-1944, in Chlebotki Stare village, he collaborated with the Germans, told the gendarmerie about the hiding place of several Jews in the forest
1948-1949, ? cards, SOŁ 111

10

Kamiński Józef, Kamiński Adolf

In 1943, in Ostrów Mazowiecka County, they murdered a Russian war prisoner, together with other unnamed man. J. Kamiński, as a village administrator of Poręba commune, Ostrów Mazowiecka County, acted in a way detrimental to the Polish nation.
1948-1949, ? cards, SOŁ 112

Janeczko Józef

As the officer of Schutzpolizei in Sokoły, Wysokie Mazowieckie County, he took part in the hanging of Berko Kruszewski, and the killing of imprisoned Jews. He shot on the Jewish graveyard, and as part of the German gendarmerie he took actions against the Polish nation
1948-1961, ? cards, SOŁ 114

Sołaszewski Władysław

In Mistale, Wysokie Mazowieckie County, he made Mejer Kobyliński accompany him to the German gendarmerie "due to religious reasons". Kobyliński was killed there. He also accused several other village dwellers of political wrongdoings

1949-1969, SOł 116

Kanciuszewski Aleksander

In 1942, in Ostrów Mazowiecka, he told the German gendarmerie about the hiding place of four Jews, who were then shot. He also participated in man-hunts for Poles in order to send them to work forced labor in Germany

1948-1957, SOł 117

11

Richter Alfred Piotr

In the years 1942-1943, in the villages of Nowy Borek, Srebrny Borek and Czerwony Borek in Ostrów Mazowiecka County and Łomża, as the member of the German gendarmerie, he shot Stanisław Zaręba and Eugenia Z. He also participated in prosecution of partisans and shooting of some dozen of Poles and Russians)

SOł 119

Piątka Antoni

In 1944, in Warzele Stare of Wysokie Mazowieckie County, denounced Władysław and Helena Wysz to the gendarmerie; they were subsequently arrested. He denounced M. Niemyjski to Gestapo, who was then shot

1949-1950, SOł 120

Ramotowski Bolesław Zefer Stanisław, Lipiński Czesław, Dąbrowski Władysław, Tarnacki Feliks, Chrzanowski Józef, Górski Roman, Niebrzydowski Antoni, Miciura Władysław, Żyluk Józef, Żyluk Marian, Laudański Jerzy, Laudański Zygmunt, Laudański Czesław, Gościecki Wincenty, Zawadzki Roman, Zawadzki Jan, Łojewski Aleksander, Łojewski Franciszek, Śliwecki Eugeniusz, Sielawa Stanisław, Bardon Karol

On June 25, 1941, in Jedwabne, Łomża County, the participated in the seizure of ca 1200 Jews, who were then killed and burnt en mass in Jedwabne by Germans

1945-1962, SOł 123

12

Krasnowolga Kowalka

In Sokoły, Wysokie Mazowieckie County in 1941, he denounced a Polish partisan, who was then murdered by the Germans

1948-1955, SOł 127

Włodkowski Władysław

From 1941 to 1943, in Kolno, Łomża County, he acted in a way detrimental to civilians. In 1941, he murdered several Jews; in March 1942, he told German about the hiding place of those Poles who were accused of communist activities; and in 1943 collaborated with the SIPO of Łomża County

SOŁ 130

Tomaszewski Franciszek, Samborowski Stanisław

In 1943, in the village of Stara Łomża, they captured the Jew nicknamed Jankiel, who was then denounced to the German gendarmerie by Tomaszewski
SOŁ 131

Buczyński Bolesław

From June 1943 until July 1944, in Puchały, Łomża County, he joined the Schutzpolizei; took part in the seizure of several people suspected of being in the Resistance, many of whom were murdered by gendarmerie or died in camps
1949-1962, SOŁ 132

Lewandowski Antoni

In the years 1941-1945, as mayor of the Jedwabne commune, acted in a way detrimental to civilians, he was responsible for sending several people to work forced labor in Germany. He signed the Volksliste and tried to make other do it too. He illegally confiscated someone's livestock
1949-1954, SOŁ 133

13 Łajkowski Mieczysław, Kobyłański Paweł

In 1941, in Targów Wielki, Łomża County, they seized Bolesła Górski in Rutki and made him accompany them to the precinct of gendarmerie, where he was immediately shot
1950 SOŁ 142

Reiner Franciuszek

As the captain of gendarmerie in Ostrów Mazowiecka, he murdered civilians, went on man-hunts for partisans and Jews who were then immediately shot, and round-ups of Poles in order to send them to work forced labor in Germany
SOŁ 146