

Sąd Okręgowy w Kielcach (Sygn. SOK), 1945-1969

District Court in Kielce

RG-15.161M

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Descriptive Summary

Title: Sąd Okręgowy w Kielcach (Sygn. SOK)
(District Court in Kielce)

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Administrative Information

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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.

Related Materials

Główna Komisja Badania Zbrodni Hitlerowskich w Polsce przy Współudziale Okręgowej Komisji Badania Zbrodni Hitlerowskich w Kielcach. ed., Rejestr Miejsc i Faktów Zbrodni Popełnionych przez Okupanta Hitlerowskiego na Ziemiach Polskich w Latach 1939-1945 : Województwo Kieleckie. Warszawa: Główna Komisja Badania Zbrodni Hitlerowskich w Polsce, 1980.

Scope and Content of Collection

Contains selected records of criminal trials from the District Court in Kielce, Poland. These trials pertain to crimes committed against Jews and Poles by Germans and their collaborators during the German occupation. Most of investigation were discontinued. 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 surname and court case number.

Indexing Terms

Poland. Sąd Okręgowy w Kielcach--Trials, litigation, etc.
Poland. Polskie Siły Zbrojne. Armia Krajowa.
Poland. Polskie Siły Zbrojne. Bataliony Chłopskie--History.
Justice, Administration of--Poland--Kielce (Voivodeship)
War crime trials--Poland--Kielce.
World War, 1939-1945--Destruction and pillage--German--Poland.
World War, 1939-1945--Collaborationists--Poland--Registers.
War criminals--Poland--Kielce (Voivodeship)--Registers.
War victims--Poland--Kielce (Voivodeship)--Registers.

Prisoners of war-- Poland--Kielce (Voivodeship)
Poland--History--German occupation, 1941-1944.
Poland--Politics and government--1933-1945.
Kielce (Poland: Voivodeship)--History.
Reports.
Registers.
Name lists (various)--Poland--Kielce (Voivodeship)

CONTAINER LIST

| Reel | Description |
|------|--|
| 1 | <p><u>Adadyn Marian</u>: in 1943 acted to cause harm to Jewish citizens of Poland, 1945-1947, 53 cards, SOK 162</p> <p><u>Adadyn Wincenty</u>: in 1943, in Szydłowo, took part in the murder of a Jew and denounced 2 citizens of Jewish background, 1948, 201 cards, SOK 332</p> <p><u>Kuciak Jan, Bartnik Adam, Kotro Józef, Stefko Eugeniusz</u>: During the occupation, in Solec Zdrój, J. Kuciak killed a Jewish woman named Topielow and a Pole named Łukasik, in 1944, in Juskowo, participated the killing of 6 members of the underground organization; A. Bartnik, in 1942, persuaded J. Kuciak to denounce a Polish Jew named Topielow; J. Kotro captured and denounced Topielow; E. Stefko searched the farmyard in order to find Jews and, together with J. Kuciak murdered J. Łukasik, 1947-1950, 314 cards, SOK 121, 122</p> <p><u>Biskup Wacław</u>: In 1939, in Busko Zdrój, was a Polish citizen but claimed German nationality, in September 1939 denounced W. Klimpel as the one who participated in actions against Germans, during 1939-1945, in Pińczów and Busko Zdrój, persecuted Polish citizens of the Jewish background, in 1940, in Busko Zdrój, denounced S. Kurczyn to the German police as the one who was running illegal trade, during the occupation he illegally took over Jewish property, 1946-1949, 1951, 1953-1957, 354 cards, SOK 125</p> |
| 2 | <p><u>Biskup Wacław</u>: In 1939, in Busko Zdrój, was a Polish citizen but claimed German nationality, in September 1939 denounced W. Klimpel as the one who participated in actions against Germans, during 1939-1945, in Pińczów and Busko Zdrój, persecuted Polish citizens of the Jewish background, in 1940, in Busko Zdrój, denounced S. Kurczyn to the German police as the one who was running illegal trade, during the occupation he illegally took over Jewish property, 1946-1949, 1951, 1953-1957, 354 cards, SOK 126</p> <p><u>Bomba Stanisław</u>: In the summer of 1943, in the village of Wola Wiśniowa [?] he shot 2 Jews, 1948, 89 cards, SOK 214</p> |

Bujakowski Czesław: In November 1942 in U[?] Dużych, denounced 2 Jews to the Germans, 1948-1953, 127 cards, SOK 298

Cybas Bogdan: In June 1944, in the County of Kielce denounced Jankiel Szachter, who was hiding from German authorities after escaping from the camp for Jews in Starachowice. In October 1944, forced Józefa Olszewska to pay 12,000 zlotys, saying it was for the National Arms Forces (NSZ), and threatening that he would denounce her as a Jew and a Soviet emissary if he did not hand over the money, 1945-1950, 388 cards, SOK 14, 15

Cymbalak Teodor: He shot 2 Polish citizens, he tormented Jews and Poles, and swindled various things out Polish citizens in Kielce between 1940 and 1941, 1947-1957, 214 cards, SOK 142

- 3 Dembiński Władysław: In 1940-1941, in Pińczów, as deputy chief warden he beat a prisoner named Wojciechowski and another unnamed Roma prisoner with a rubber stick, 1945-1948, 288 cards, SOK 76, 77

Sałtawa Jan, Dobaj [?] Jakub: During 1940-1944, Sałtawa denounced Poles to the German authorities saying they were hiding Jews and providing food to partisans. Dobja, in 1941 in Busko Zdrój, denounced people to the German authorities saying they were keeping weapons and grenades, 1947-1948, 163 cards, SOK 174

Gąsiorowski Stanisław: In 1942, in the town of Przełaj, the County of Jędrzejów. , denounced G. Sapiński to the German gendarmerie, as the producer of illicitly distilled liquor and the plenipotentiary of the Folk Army (Armia Ludowa) as well as B. Ślęzak and other suspects, during 1943-1944, in KL Auschwitz, as the storekeeper and barrack's chief beat and murdered prisoners, and forced them to give away their food, which he then ate himself, 1945-1948, 291 cards, SOK 70, 71

Wasal Andrzej, Wrona Lucyan, Gondek Tadeusz: In 1943, in Kurozwęki, the County of Busko, as a group they murdered a Jewish woman named Hela, 1945-1956, 1972, 379 cards, SOK 325 – part I

- 4 Wasal Andrzej, Wrona Lucyan, Gondek Tadeusz: In 1943, in Kurozwęki, the County of Busko, as a group they murdered a Jewish woman named Hela, 1945-1956, 1972, 379 cards, SOK 325 – part II

Jabłoński Satuniusza: During the German occupation, as a Blue Police officer, he took part in the murder of a boy, 1947-1948, 172 cards, SOK 158

Jaguś Józef: in 1943, in W [?] captured and denounced the Polish citizen of Jewish nationality to German authorities, that person was then shot, 1947-1957, 178 cards, SOK 146

Kaczor Kazimierz: During the occupation, in Nadwórzno, the Stanisławów province, denounced a Polish citizen of the Jewish nationality to the German authorities. In Słotwin, the province of Stanisławów, took part in the shooting deaths of 30 hostages

who were detained for killing a German. He also participated in the shooting of 12 Polish citizens in Słotwin, 1947-1949, k. 123, SOK 238

Klisia Jakub: He tried to catch and denounce 2 Jews to the German gendarmes, forced a Jewish woman to go to the German precinct, and took part in the robbery of 5 Jews, 1948-1949, 254 cards, SOK 335

- 5 Kondera Natalia: In January 1944, in Kielce, denounced two Polish citizens of the Jewish nationality to Gestapo; one of them, named Miodownik was then sent to KL Lublin, while another one, named H. Tajer was murdered on the spot, 1946-1947, 60 cards, SOK 65

Kopeć Maria: Between 1942 and 1943, in Suchedniów, accused two Poles to Germans of practicing illegal slaughter and storing Jewish garments, 1947-1948, 46 cards, SOK 223

Kozioł Franciszek: In August 1943, denounced a Jew to the German gendarmes who was then captured and shot; accused a Polish woman of hiding Jews in her place, 1948, 100 cards, SOK 204

Kozioł Józef and others: In 1943, in Bogucice and Morzęcin [?], participated in the murder of a Jew, 1947-1950, 22 cards, SOK 171

Kozłowski Henryk: Between 1941 and 1944, in Kielce province, killed one railway worker, two other Poles, shot and injured 2 members of the underground organization, denounced the members of the underground organization to Gestapo, he told the Gestapo about anyone who had a negative attitude toward the Germans, and took parcels of food away from civilians, 1945-1948, 374 cards, SOK 212

- 6 Kozłowski Henryk: Between 1941 and 1944, in Kielce province, killed one railway worker, two other Poles, shot and injured 2 members of the underground organization, denounced the members of the underground organization to Gestapo, he told the Gestapo about anyone who had a negative attitude toward the Germans, and took parcels of food away from civilians, 1945-1948, 211 cards, SOK 213

Krasucki Maciej: In 1943, in Sansygnowo, the County of Pińczów, as Blue Police Officer, participated in the murder of 6 Jews, 1947, 34 cards, SOK 124

Kuhn Bronisław: During the Nazi occupation, between 1943-1944, during investigations he beat and kicked the members of the Armia Krajowa (Świecha and Wojciechowski). He also killed civilians, 68 cards, SOK 123

Kuhn Reinhold: During the occupation, as a German police officer in Busko Zdrój, he took part in the assassinations of M. Jastrzębiec, Franciszek Ligwiński and other people of the Polish and Jewish origin by shooting them at an execution. He also shot T. Zawra, who was hiding from forced labor; Zawra suffered permanent disability in his left hand and left leg. Kuhn also beat Poles and Jews for no apparent reason, 1945-1948, 217 cards, SOK 61

Łaganowski Ignacy: During the occupation, in 1943, as commander of the precinct in S [?], the County of Pińczów, he participated in the apprehension and murder of an unknown number of Jews, 1947-1948, 1955-1958, 181 cards, SOK 98

Macieszkiewicz Mieczysław: In 1942, in Pińczów, participated in the killing of a Polish citizen of Jewish descent, 1947, 70 cards, SOK 148

Matuszewski Jan: In 1947, in Nowy Korczyn, he beat and cursed a Jew because of his Jewish nationality, 1949, 86 cards, SOK 338

7 Orłowski Leon: Between 1940 and 1944, in C. [?] as a police officer, he killed 16 Polish citizens, tormented civilians by beating them and setting dogs on them and having them sent to concentration camps, 1947-1948, 96 cards, SOK 185

Osiński Zenon: Between 1940- 1944, on the territory of the County of Busko, participated in the murder of members of "BCh" (Bataliony Chłopskie, Polish Peasants' Battalions), arrested 13 Polish partisans who were then either shot or sent to the concentration camp, he beat and persecuted Poles, participated in catching Poles to send them to Germany as forced labor, and he searched for and confiscated 100 parcels of food, 1945-1951, 433 cards, SOK 290, 291

Pitrzyk Jan: In November 1939, in Uciskowo, he accused two Poles to the German gendarmes of selling a bull to Jews and leaving a hand-mill for flour for them, 1947-1948, 46 cards, SOK 227

Pluta Jan: During the German occupation he signed the Volksliste, he was a member of S.A., accused Polish citizens to the Ostkomendantur of attempting to kill him, denounced a Pole for hiring a Jew, shot a Jewish woman and her child, denounced 15 Jewish women, shot a Soviet prisoner of war who escaped from captivity, participated in the killing of 4 Jews, selected Poles to work as forced labor in Germany, beat and treated Poles poorly, searched their houses and confiscated their belongings and goods, 1945-1952, 388 cards, SOK 274

8 Pluta Jan: During the German occupation he signed the Volksliste, he was a member of S.A., accused Polish citizens to the Ostkomendantur of attempting to kill him, denounced a Pole for hiring a Jew, shot a Jewish woman and her child, denounced 15 Jewish women, shot a Soviet prisoner of war who escaped from captivity, participated in the killing of 4 Jews, selected Poles to work as forced labor in Germany, beat and treated Poles poorly, searched their houses and confiscated their belongings and goods, 1945-1952, 388 cards, SOK 275

Płonka Antoni: In 1943, in Szydłów, took part in the capture of 5 Jews, 1948-1949, 96 cards, SOK 331

Rabajczyk Józef: Between 1942 and 1944, in the County of Jędrzejów, denounced a Jew to the police, the Jew was then shot, 1945-1948, 119 cards, SOK 172

Raczyński Stanisław: In 1942-1944, in Kielce, he beat Jews in the ghetto and took food parcels away from Polish citizens at the railroad stations), 1949-1950, 112 cards, SOK 350

Robak Stefan: In the summer 1943 he took part in the murder of a Pole and the capture of 6 Jews, 1948-1950, 91 cards, SOK 319

Rogowski Jan: In 1941, in Sichowo Duże, denounced to the Gestapo a Pole saying he had 15 guns with ammunition, and that he was a partisan and a Jewish lawyer, 1946-1949, 253 cards. SOK 322, 323

9 Rumpl Mateusz: On November 17, 1943, as a Schupo Wachmeister, shot P. Eliaz and Z. Kuliński, acting on the instigation of F. Strączek. Together with other people he shot E. Dąbrowski and J. Rycerz, participated in the hanging of 10 Poles in late 1942 and shot and killed many Poles, 1946-1949, 58 cards, SOK 105

Sołtysik Wawrzyniec: In 1944, participated in the murder of 3 Jews, 1947-1948, 163 cards, SOK 218

Spiechowicz Stanisław: In 1943 participated in the capture of a Jew who was shot as a result, 1948-1950, 112 cards, SOK 248

Starościak Jan: In 1943 and 1944, in Kielce, took food from Polish citizens and threatened to denounce them as Jews to the German authorities, 1949-1950, 78 cards, SOK 367

Szcześniak Władysław: During the occupation in Samsonowo, he was a Blue Police Officer, he murdered Jews, took food away from civilians, and took part in German organized man-hunts for Jews, 1947-1949, 239 cards, SOK 245

Śleżak Franciszek: In 1939-1940 in Kręzały he took away food from Jews, 1948-1953, 127 cards, SOK 306

10 Turliński Kazimierz: Between 1939 and 1943, as a Blue Police Officer in Małogoszcz, the County of Jędrzejów, mobbed W. Bocheński's wife while he was in detention, captured S. Niechciał together with the German police, beat an unknown male for allegedly sabotaging German orders, took meat and other food from Poles, denounced to the German police Poles who were hiding against forced labor, denounced a Jew, who was then shot as a result. In 1939-1940 he accused Waclawa, Jan, and Franciszka Włodarczyków of resisting the German government and trafficking. He shot Franciszka with the intent to kill, 1945-1949, 1951, 1953, 184 cards, SOK 113

Wojtczak Zygmunt: Between 1941 and 1943 in Bobrowniki he denounced 3 Poles to the German Police. The Poles were shot as a result, 1947-1949, 363 cards, SOK 219, 220

Woźniak Stefan: During the occupation, as the administrator of the village of

Suchowola he denounced 7 Jews to the Blue Police, saying they sabotaged the orders of the German authorities and of himself. He insulted Poles during assembly meetings in Suchowola, forced Mr. J. Koźmiński to submit his due levy, 1946-1947, 130 cards, SOK 40

Wójcik Henryk, Wójcik Natalia: In 1942 or 1943, in Skalbmierz, they denounced a Jewish woman who was in hiding, 1948-1949, cards: 137-149, 142cards, SOK 266

Wróblewska Antonina: Between 1939 and 1941, in Strawczyn, informed the gendarmerie about a Jew who was illegally making shoes; she also denounced 2 Poles to the Blue Police for hiding partisans, 1948, 77 cards, SOK 246

Wypych Stefan: In 1943, in Kielce, as a Polish citizen he took the German nationality; in May 1943, in the town of Sorbiszowo/Sorbisowo, participated in the murder of 60 people, 1947-1948, 69 cards, SOK 180

11 Zawadzki Jan: In the village of Sowczyce, the County of Stopnice, in November 1943, took part in the killing of 9 Jews who were hiding from the German authorities, 1945-1948, 1954, 93 cards, SOK 20