# Sąd Okręgowy w Białymstoku (SOB) (Sygn. GK 205), 1945-1969

## **District Court in Białystok (SOB)**

## RG-15.164M

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#### **Descriptive Summary**

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#### **Custodial History**

Existence and location of originals:

The original files and the copyright to them are held by the Institute of National Remembrance -Commission for the Prosecution of Crimes against the Polish Nation (Institute of National Remembrance), ul. Wotoska 7, Warsaw 02-675, Poland. Phone no. + 48 22 581 85 00.

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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.

### **Scope and Content of Collection**

Contains selected files of trials from the District Court in Białystok. 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 were based on the Decree of August 31, 1944 (s"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: <a href="https://ipn.gov.pl">https://ipn.gov.pl</a>

Arranged by the court cases (names of defendants and court file number).

## Indexing Terms

Poland. Sad Okregowy Białystok--Trials, litigation, etc. Bialystok Trials, Białystok, Poland, 1945-1950. Justice, Administration of--Poland-- Białystok. War crime trials--Poland--Białystok. World War, 1939-1945--Destruction and pillage--Poland--Białystok. World War, 1939-1945--Collaborationists--Poland--Białystok. World War, 1939-1945--Atrocities--Registers. War criminals--Poland--Białystok--Registers. War victims--Poland--Białystok--Registers. Prisoners of war--Soviet--Poland--Białystok. Poland--History--German occupation, 1939-1944. Poland-- Politics and government--1939-1945. Białystok (Poland)--History. Województwo Białystockie (Poland)--History--German occupation, 1941-1944. Trials. Reports.

# **CONTAINER LIST**

Reel

Description

1 <u>Zabrocki Aleksander:</u> In 1943, in Podrzeczany in the county of Bielsk Podlaski he handed over an escaped Soviet POW to the German police. At the same time, he participated in the seizure of a Jew near Sapowoin the county of Bielsk Podlaski. 1946-1961/cards 96. SOB 8

<u>Szymoniuk Bronisław:</u> In Białystok in 1941, told the German police that a Polish woman was sheltering a Jew. As a result, the Pole was beaten and robbed and the Jew was shot. 1945-1949/cards 137.SOB 23

<u>Dagiel alias Kawecki Piotr:</u> In Białystok, between 1941 and 1944, as the deputy manager of factory No. 27, beat and persecuted subordinate Polish workers. He also persecuted Jewish people; he captured and shot one Jew, captured and denounced another one to gendarmerie, and revealed the hiding place of five Jews to German authorities. 1945-1951/cards 335.SOB 27

<u>Słysz Wacław:</u> In the village of Wojnowice and Chrebtowce in the county of Sokółka in 1943, he denounced five Poles to the German authorities, accusing them keeping weapons illegally. He then took part in their arrest and hit one of them. He turned two Jews over to gendarmes in the village of Stałowacz in the county of Bielsk Podlaski). 1945-1947/cards 85.SOB 36

2 <u>Kempa Bernard:</u> In Goniądz, the County of Białystok in 1941, as the founder and member of the temporary Nazi militia, he took part in mass murders of Jews and arrests of Polish civilians. 1945-1956/cards 161.SOB 42

<u>Parfinowicz Antoni</u>: In Kleszczele, the County of Bielsk Podlaski in 1941 as a police man, arrested an beat 6 Jews; additionally, he made local civilians render various services for him. 1945-1948/cards 119. SOB 43

<u>Forencewicz Antoni</u>: In Jasionówka, the County of Białystok in 1941 took part in rounding up Jews and taking them to the place from which they were sent to death camps. 1945-1950/cards146. SOB 47

<u>Trybiłło Włodzimierz:</u> In spring 1944 he took part in the murder of a Polish woman and her child in the village of Trofimówka, the County of Sokółka, where he had been a police man since 1942. 1947-1958/cards 187. SOB 48

Kownacki Leon: In Jasionówka, the County of Białystok in 1941, as interim police

chief, he turned over approximately 40 people who were suspected communists to the Gestapo. He arrested Polish citizens and, in 1842, accused a Jew of anti-German activity, which resulted in the Jew being shot. 1945-1951/cards 185. SOB 50

<u>Białous Mieczysław:</u> In Białystok between 1941 and 1944 he rounded up Jews who were in hiding. 1945-1951/cards 96. SOB 107

<u>Romanowski Józef</u>: In Goniądz, the County of Białystok he persecuted Jews. 1946-1948/cards 70. SOB 115, 115a

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Zaborowski Kazimierz alias Ażuszylis alias Mieszkowski Antoni: In the district of Old Święciany in 1943, as an agent for German secret police, he shot a Pole who was wanted by the German authorities for belonging to the underground movement. He arrested a Polish woman and, went to Vilnius between 1943-1945, enlisted to SS and participated in the retaliation actions of SS in the area of Święcian, Nowo-Święcian and Łyntup, during which approximately 1,500 people were shot to death. 1946-1948/cards 95. SOB 118, 1988a

<u>Gonczaruk alias Hegier alias Rychert Wiera</u>: In Białystok in 1943 she signed the Volksliste; in the same year, in Warsaw, participated in the capture of a Jew. In Białystok in the years 1943-1944, as a clerk for Preisueberwaltungstelle, took part in the arrest of a Poles by accusing her of sabotaging occupation administration orders. She took part in the requisition and confiscation of property belonging to Polish civilians, 1 photo for ID documents. 1945-1949/cards 265. SOB 119

#### Furmanowicz Feliks, Furmanowicz Władysława;

Furmanowicz Feliks: In Białystok, in 1941, he signed the German Volksliste. Between 1941 and 1944, as the manager of the Gestapo Economic Department, he persecuted Polish and Jewish local workers as well as other prisoners

Furmanowicz Władysława: In Białystok, in 1941, he signed the German Volksliste). 1946-1955/cards 227. SOB 120

<u>Adamiuk Józef</u>: In Oleksin, the County of Bielsk Podlaski in 1942, participated in the capture of 10 Jews. 1947-1956/cards 165. SOB 130

<u>Chrzan Józef</u>: In the county of Białystok between 1943 and 1944, as an informer for the German authorities in Jasionówka, he took part in roundups of partisans and local Jews. 1947-1953/cards 305. SOB 134, part I

4 <u>Chrzan Józef:</u> In the county of Białystok between 1943 and 1944, as an informer for the German authorities in Jasionówka, he took part in roundups of partisans and local Jews. 1947-1953/cards 305. SOB 134, part II

<u>Kozłowski Zygmunt</u>: In Zabłudowo, the county of Białystok in 1942, as a police man, took part in the capture of a Jew, and in 1942-1944, contributed to the arrests of approximatly 100 people. 1946-1950/cards 165. SOB 135

Kondratowicz Józef: As a Kapo at Stutthof between 1943 and 1945, he beat and

persecuted fellow prisoners. 1947-1951/cards 169. SOB 141

<u>Bobrowski Stanisław</u>: In Choroszcz, the County of Białystok, in 1941, as the Mayor of Choroszcz he handed over 20 locals to the Gestapo. 1944-1954/cards 157. SOB 152

<u>Smyk Jan:</u> In the village of Dobrywoda, the County of Bielsk Podlaski between 1942 and 1944, signed the German Volksliste, and captured people wanted by German authorities. 1947-1957/cards 209. SOB 159

<u>Kamiński Jan:</u> In the village of Chojewo, the County of Bielsk Podlaski, participated in the capture of 3 Jews in 1942. 1946-1955/cards 211. SOB 168-part I

5 <u>Kamiński Jan:</u> In the village of Chojewo, the County of Bielsk Podlaski, participated in the capture of 3 Jews in 1942. 1946-1955/cards 211. SOB 168-part II

<u>Półtorak Kazimierz, Ryczkowski Jan, Kindeusz Jan:</u> In the village of Oleksin, the county of Bielsk Podlask, in 1942 they handed over 10 Jews to the police. 1947-1948/cards 129. SOB 171

<u>Szklaruk Włodzimierz:</u> In the village of Suchowola, the County of Bielsk Podlaski , participated in the round-ups of Jews during 1942 and 1943. 1946-1953/cards 197. SOB 190

Saroszek Józef: In Sokółka between 1941 and 1944, as police man and warden in a concentration camp, he persecuted the prisoners. In 1943, near Sokola and Sierbowice, participated in the murder on 2 Poles and in 1944, in Sokółka, he beat and arrested two Polish citizens. 1945-1955/cards 559. SOB 192

<u>Kulikowska Maria:</u> In 1944, in Białystok, handed two Jews over to the police. 1943-1955/cards 70. SOB 198

<u>Kargol Jan</u>: In 1942, on the territory of Gódek, the County of Białystok, as a police man, took part in the roundup of partisans and the murder of Jews. 1947-1950/cards 187. SOB 231. vol. 1

6 <u>Kargol Jan</u>: In 1942, on the territory of Gódek, the County of Białystok, as a police man, took part in the roundup of partisans and the murder of Jews. 1947-1950/cards 187. SOB 231. vols. 2-3

<u>Snopko Józef:</u> Accused of contributing to the arrest and shooting of a Jew in February 1943 in Białystok County; he was found not guilty. 1948/cards 58. SOB 244

Skiba Wincenty: In Drohiczyn on Bug, in the fall of 1942, in the county of Bielsk Podlaski, contributed to the capture and shooting of a Jew. 1947-1954/cards 164. SOB 254

<u>Macholl Waldemar Arthur August alias Macpolowski</u>: From Dec. 1939 to Aug. 06, 1941, as commissioner of the frontier police, he participated in the seizure of

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approximately 300 civilians in the County of Suwałki. From Aug. 10 to July 1944, as the director of the Gestapo Department IVA/3 in Białystok, he took part in the capture and shooting of several hundred people suspected of having links with the Underground Resistance. In 1944 he burned corpses in the area of Białystok, Augustów and Grodno and he shot 31 Jews. 1948-1956/cards 654. SOB 279, 280 part I.

Macholl Waldemar Arthur August alias Macpolowski: From Dec. 1939 to Aug. 06, 1941, as commissioner of the frontier police, he participated in the seizure of approximately 300 civilians in the County of Suwałki. From Aug. 10 to July 1944, as the director of the Gestapo Department IVA/3 in Białystok, he took part in the capture and shooting of several hundred people suspected of having links with the Underground Resistance. In 1944 he burned corpses in the area of Białystok, Augustów and Grodno and he shot 31 Jews. 1948-1956/cards 654. SOB 279, 280 part II

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<u>Sierocki Filip</u>: In Siemiatycze in 1942, he captured 4 Jews and handed them over to the gendarme. 1947-1965/cards 212. SOB 293

<u>Tur Paweł:</u> Accused of capturing Jews and handing them over to the gendarmes in the village of Potoki, the County of Bielsk Podlaski in October 1943. 1947-1948/cards 106. SOB 299

<u>Richnau Franz</u>: Participated in mass executions of Jews in Kowno and Mińsk from the summer of 1941 until the end of that year. Additionally took part in actions against partisans in the area around Mińsk, Boprysowo and Witebsk during 1942-1943. 1948-1949/cards 221. SOB 311

<u>Rybak Michał, Zuber Stefan:</u> In 1942, in the County of Bielsk Podlaski, he contributed to the shooting of two Jewish partisans by the German gendarmerie; he was found not guilty. 1948-1949/cards 73. SOB 314

<u>Rogowski Władysław:</u> From the summer of 1944 till the end of May 1945, as the prisoner foreman's assistant and later, as a foreman, persecuted his fellow prisoners in KL Landeshut-Kamienna Góra, a branch of KL Gross-Rosen. 1948-1949/cards 197. SOB 320, part I

8 <u>Rogowski Władysław:</u> From the summer of 1944 till the end of May 1945, as the prisoner foreman's assistant and later, as a foreman, persecuted his fellow prisoners in KL Landeshut-Kamienna Góra, a branch of KL Gross-Rosen. 1948-1949/cards 197. SOB 320, part II

> <u>Jurczuk Antoni</u>: In Nov. 1942, in the Drohiczyn commune, the County of Bielsk Podlaski, he contributed to the seizure and shooting of 8 Jews hiding from Germans. 1947-1949/cards 153. SOB 329

<u>Kondraciuk Stanisław:</u> Accused of contributing to the arrest of 3 Jews in Grodzisk, the County of Bielsk Podlaski during 1942-1943, found not guilty. 1948-1952/cards 83.

SOB 331

<u>Pietzykowski Anastazy:</u> Accused of beating and torturing of his fellow prisoners in KL Mauthausen between 1942 and 1944. 1948-1948/cards 111. SOB 332

<u>Kownacki Adolf</u>: Between 1941 and 1944, arrested two men of Jewish nationality in Wasilków, the County of Białystok. 1948-1953/cards 100. SOB 337

<u>Kozłowski Jan:</u> Between 1941 and 1944, participated in the shooting of several dozens civilians and in the round-ups for partisans, as the chief officer of Hilfspolizei in Michałowo, the county of Białystok. 1941-1944, 1949-1950/cards 119. SOB 341

<u>Zabłocki Bronisław:</u> Accused of contributing to the arresting and shooting of a Jew in the village of Plebanowo, the County of Sokółka during 1941-1944). 1948-1951/cards 104. SOB 381

<u>Wołyniec Adolf</u>: Accused of beating a Polish Jew in Kuźnica, the County of Sokółka, in 1941/1942, found not guilty. 1949/cards 172. SOB 389

9 <u>Trochimowicz Bronisław:</u> Accused of stealing leather garments and shoes from the Jewish civilian from the village of Suchowola, the County of Sokółka in 1941, when the Germans attacked Poland. 1949-1951/cards 108. SOB 395

<u>Święcicki Aleksander:</u> Accused of apprehending Jews who were in hiding near Mostek, the County of Białystok in fall 1943; found not guilty. 1950-1951/cards 110. SOB 411

<u>Fionik Władysław and others:</u> Accused capturing two Jews from the village of Romanówka and turning them over to the German gendarmerie precinct in Siemiatycze, the County of Bielsk Podlaski in 1943; found not guilty. 1949-1950/cards 206. SOB 416

<u>Kulesza Walenty:</u> As secretary to Amtskommissar in Jeziory, the County of Grodno, hit a Polish civilian for entering the ghetto in 1943; found not guilty. 1950/cards 87. SOB 422

<u>Zeler Edward:</u> In 1941, captured two fugitive Jews from Knyszyn, the County of Białystok, and handed them over to the Germans; found not guilty. 1948-1953/cards 150. SOB 425

<u>Kiertowicz Henryk:</u> In 1943, contributed to the arrest of a Jew who was hiding from German authorities in Taranowice, the County of Białystok. 1954-1956 (released thanks to the amnesty of 1956). Cards 132. SOB 437