

Długoborski, Waclaw RG-50.488.0126, born in Warsaw 1926, interview date Oct. 12, 1999, int. length 83 min.

Localities: Warsaw, Pawiak, Auschwitz, Garwolin, Teresienstadt, B2F, Hungary, Warsaw ghetto, Dzielna str., Treblinka, Gypsy camp

Names: Frank Karasiewicz Notorious kapo of a barrack with Greek Jews, **“Bloody” Edek** Waclaw’s block leader who was a French Jew. **Epstein** A Jewish doctor who worked in the hospital barrack B2F, **Dr. Fastnacht** A Jewish doctor in B2F, after the war lived in Walbrzych, **Dr. Sztern** a Jewish doctor in B2F, originally from Vienna. **Schubert** a functional director of the Auschwitz hospital, **Zenknerer (sp?)** Chief doctor of the hospital in Auschwitz, **Mengele** Notorious doctor in charge of selections in Auschwitz, **Miller** An SS guard in Pawiak prison, **Czortek (sp?)** a boxer in Auschwitz, **Borowski** a goalie on the Auschwitz soccer team, **Czarnobrody** A Jewish owner of a philatelist store in the Warsaw ghetto, **Marwinski** a business that organized auctions of valuable postage stamps, **Czerwinskiego** a name of a factory on the grounds of the Warsaw ghetto, **Bor- Komorowski** a leader of the Warsaw uprising in 1944

Długoborski, Waclaw eyewitnessed

“Schwartz parade” A method of identifying Jewish men in the Pawiak prison. Ukrainian guards forced Jewish men to drop their pants to inspect their genitalia

Heard shootings in the Warsaw ghetto during the uprising. His prison cell was very close to the wall of the ghetto.

He saw Hungarian Jews walking to the gas chambers

He saw about 200 prisoners (“musulmans”) who were selected to be gassed. They had to wait for their death 3 days because of the gassing priorities were given to arriving transports. The “musulmans” (prisoners who were very sick and unable to work) knew their fate. The Jews from transport did not know their fate.

He witnessed the selections on the ramp from a distance of about 300 yards.

He witnesses a staged boxing fight of a boxer named Czortek with a Greek Jew.

He witnessed staged soccer games which were held near the ramp. He claims it was done to pacify the anxieties of Jews arriving in the transports. There was a Gypsy team of players.

He draws a sketch of the wall of the ghetto near the Dzielna Street

He describes the street scenes he saw while going inside the Warsaw ghetto on business

Summary provided by Sam Ponczak.