

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY
INFORMATION REPORT

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COUNTRY	Poland	REPORT	
SUBJECT	Mokotow Prison in Warsaw	DATE DISTR.	26 November 1954
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1. The Mokotow prison is located on the corner of Rakowiecka and Mokotowska Streets in the Mokotow district in Warsaw. Political prisoners are kept during the investigation of their cases or after completion of the investigation if the evidence obtained is not sufficient for a trial. The majority of its inmates are professional men and army officers, who have been charged with being members of such illegal organizations as the AK or WIN, and many of them have been in prison for five or six years without having received a court sentence.
2. Of the seven buildings which comprise the prison, only the largest and principal building and the kitchen-laundry building antedate World War II. The remaining five, all of which were built after World War II, are generally five-story buildings (see attached sketch).
 - a. One of the new buildings, named Pavilion 10, quarters prisoners who are still in the early stages of investigation and who have not been in prison for more than one or two years.
 - b. Adjacent to Pavilion 10 is the building used exclusively for interrogations. It is connected with Pavilion 10 and the hospital by a subterranean passage.
 - c. One section of the old building, called Pavilion 8, quarters prisoners who have been held for five to six years. The offices of the prison staff are also located in the same building as Pavilion 8.
3. The prison area is enclosed by a five-meter high brick wall, on top of which is a three-meter high fence of barbed wire. The only entrance to the prison is from Rakowiecka Street. Guards from the Internal Security Corps, armed with automatic rifles, are posted on watchtowers in the four corners of the prison site.
4. It is not known how many prisoners are held or can be held at the prison, but in

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December 1952 there were eight inmates in a 2-by-4-meter cell. Two prisoners have to share one straw mattress. The discipline is very strict, and prisoners are completely isolated from the outside world. Inmates of each cell are allowed a daily walk of 15 minutes in the inner courtyard of the prison.

5. Food rations are inadequate. Each prisoner receives one-half kilogram of bread per day. Breakfast and supper consist of one-half liter of unsugared coffee, and dinner consists of one liter of soup. When a prisoner is being interrogated, he receives only one-half kilogram of bread and one liter of coffee per day.
6. During the investigation of their cases, the prisoners spend most of their time at interrogations, and it is quite common for an interrogation to last five or six days without a break. Certain prisoners who refused to confess to the charges were beaten up, and others had to stand at attention during five or six days of interrogation. If a prisoner faints, he is revived by having strong jets of water sprayed over his face. There are generally three to four interrogators, and they are relieved every eight hours.
7. Other prisons known include the following:
 - a. The basement of the central police headquarters at 12 Karowa Street contains a prison which is used principally for interrogations. Each of its 30 cells is 1 by 1.5 meters and has no window. The only air inlet is a slot in the door.
 - b. Department II of the Gesiowka prison at 24 Anielewicz (formerly Gesia Street) has 40 cells, which are reserved for use by the central police headquarters.
 - c. The prison labor camp at 26 Anielewicz Street is reserved for prisoners who have been convicted. In early 1954 there were 5,000 prisoners in this camp. Prisoners are put to work making concrete slabs, pipes, and tubes. Although the work is done without any heavy mechanical equipment, norms are 50 percent higher than those for ordinary workers. Prisoners live in wooden huts, each of which quarters approximately 100 to 150 men.

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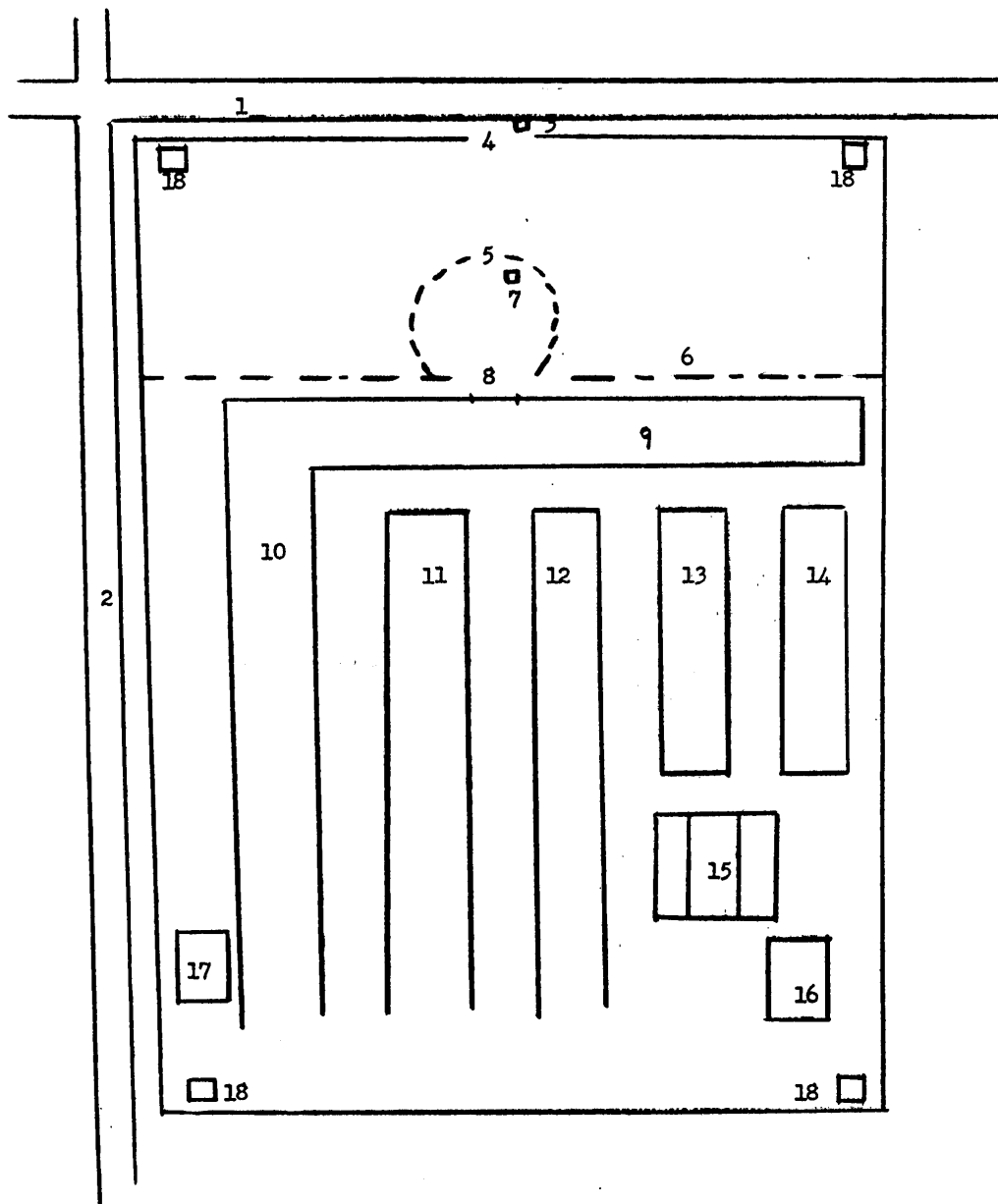
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Sketch of Mokotow Prison

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Legend to Sketch of Mokotow Prison.

1. Rakowiecka Street
2. Mokotowska Street
3. Sentry at main entrance
4. Outer entrance (iron gate) to prison compound
5. Entrance to prison building area
6. Wire fence
7. Guard
8. Entrance to main building of prison
9. Main building (pre-war)
10. Main building (pre-war)
11. Post-war building
12. Pavilion 10 (post-war)
13. Interrogation building (post-war)
14. Post-war building
15. Fenced exercise ground for prisoners
16. Hospital (post-war)
17. Kitchen and laundry
18. Watchtowers

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