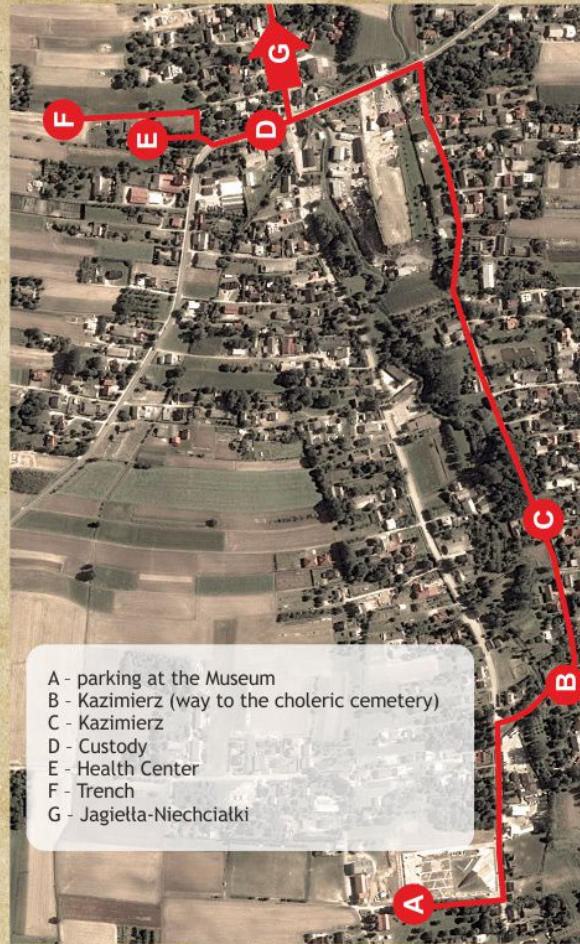


„WAR CEMETERY OF VICTIMS OF HITLERISM IN JAGIELŁA- NIECHCIAŁKI”

Jagiella-Niechciałki is a burial site for about 5000 victims of the Second World War, including the Jewish victims from Łańcut, Przeworsk and Jarosław. It is also a resting place for Jews executed in Markowa, in the locations called „The Pit” and „Byniówka” (former estate of Benjamin Müller, died probably in 1942), as well as for those hidden by the Ulma family and shot together with them: Saul Goldman from Łańcut and his four sons, Lea Didner, Golda Grünfeld and the daughter of one of them. A grave and a monument in memory of Jews killed by Poles after the end of the German occupation in Kańczuga is also located at the cemetery.



MAP



- A - parking at the Museum
- B - Kazimierz (way to the choleric cemetery)
- C - Kazimierz
- D - Custody
- E - Health Center
- F - Trench
- G - Jagiella-Niechciałki



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MARKOWA

Holocaust Memory Trail



THE ULMA FAMILY MUSEUM
OF POLES SAVING JEWS
IN WORLD WAR II

„KAZIMIERZ”

Before the outbreak of the war Markowa was inhabited by about 120 Jewish people. Kazimierz, the district of Markowa village, had the largest population of them. One of the Jewish families residing in the Kazimierz district was that of Benjamin „Bynia” Müller who owned farmland in this area. In the middle of 1942 the Germans murdered 12 people on „Byniówka”, Müller’s estate. There are other cases of executions in the road leading through the district (about 10 people were killed that way). Some Jews from Kazimierz were trying to hide in the fields between Markowa, Sietesz and the Lipnik forest. Most of them were caught and killed.



Corvée by the village road. Kazimierz ca. 1935

„CUSTODY”

The basement of a residential building used before the war as a temporary custody. During the German Nazi occupation the detention site of Jews captured as a result of round-ups organised by the occupant in Markowa and surrounding area. In late 1942 at least 17 Jews were imprisoned here for the night. Inhabitants of Markowa captured and guarded them by order of the occupant. In the next morning Jews were taken to the place of execution, so-called „The Pit” and shot by German gendarmes. Inscriptions engraved by the captured Jews during the night before the execution have been preserved on the walls of the custody. It is one of the most important and most meaningful memorial sites connected with the Holocaust of Jewish population in Markowa.



Custody

„THE PIT”



A view from The Pit on the Ulma's house

Located on the hill on the eastern outskirts of Markowa. Before the war this location, commonly known as the „Boneyard”, was a place where bodies of fallen domestic animals were buried. During the war, especially in 1942, the Germans chose it as a place of execution and burial of the captured Jews from Markowa and the surrounding area. At the end of 1942 more than 30 people of Jewish origin were shot here. The Pit was visible from the Ulma family’s house; probably the sounds of gunshots were also heard by them. Despite of such a threat Wiktorja and Józef Ulma decided to give shelter to Jewish families, risking their own life. They paid the highest price, murdered together by the German gendarmerie on 24 March 1944.