German Extermination Camps (Legends: E-L)
December 3rd, 1944.

Miss Fanny Regan
270 Riverside Drive
N.Y.C. #21

War Refugee Board.
Washington D.C.

Gentlemen:

I would appreciate your sending me a copy of the report on war transportation as per advertised in the N.Y. Post. of Dec. 2nd. If there is any expense please send this report C.O.D.

Thanking you in advance for your prompt answer. Sincerely yours,

Fanny Regan

Sent 1944 Clipping read.
On the Other Hand:
A Horror Story From Poland

By LOWELL MELLETT

The War Refugee Board, under the Secretary of War and the Treasury, has made public a report on the mass extermination by the Germans of Jews in the Vilna area and in prison camps in Lithuania and Aleichim, the internment point in Poland.

This report, which is in two parts, was made available to the press yesterday. It is estimated that the number of persons killed and buried in this area is 15,000,000. The report has been mimeographed and may be obtained by writing to the War Refugee Board in Washington.
Elgin, Texas, Box 495, Dec. 7, 1944.

Gentlemen:

I will appreciate it very much if you will mail me a copy of the following "OFFICIAL REPORT OF GERMAN MASS MURDER IN EXTERMINATION FACTORIES".

Thanking you in advance for your usual prompt attention to this request, I remain

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

[Name]

[Date]
November 26, 1944

Gentlemen:

I am interested in the report given out by you on the millions killed by the Germans. Could you kindly send me a copy of this for which I would be very grateful.

Thanking you in advance, I remain,

[Signature]

Millet Lubowitz
4519 10 Avenue
Brooklyn 19, New York
Have you a copy of the Review Report
langmaan

ROBERT E. LEISLER
230 CROUSE AVENUE
NEW ROCHELLE, N.Y.

Ref: Mrs. Refayer Roent
Add: Virginia Mansor
Marge Dressing, Bldg.

DEC 6
1944

100839
Dear Mr. Lorensen:

This will acknowledge your letter of November 28, 1944, requesting six copies of the report on German extermination centers at Auschwitz and Birkenau.

I regret to advise you that, because of our limited supply, we are able to send you only two copies of the report. We have, however, sent a copy to each of the persons mentioned in your letter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature] J. W. Fehle

J. W. Fehle
Executive Director

Mr. Charles F. Lorensen,
912 South 5th Street,
Apartment 4,
Springfield, Illinois.

Enclosures.

[Stamp: 12/8/44]
War Refugee Board
Washington D.C.

Gentlemen

Will you kindly forward to me copies of

booklet released Nov. 25 by your board describing

German atrocities etc. Thanking you in advance.

I remain

your very truly

Address

9125
Wax Refugee Board
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen

Will you kindly forward to me 6 copies of
booklet released Nov. 25 by your Board describing
German atrocities etc. Thanking you in advance.

I remain
your very truly,

Chas. S. Lorencen

Address
912 South 5th St. Apt. 4
Springfield, Ill.

P.S.

Also please forward one copy to each of the following:

General A. S. Lorencen, Blackstone Hotel Chicago Ill.
S. A. Schneider, 434 South Euclid Ave., Oak Park Ill.

Chas. S. Lorencen Sr., 1520 West Jackson Blvd, Chicago Ill.
Gentlemen: Kindly lend me a copy of the Report of the Committee of the Constitution. Respectfully yours, 18th November, [handwritten]
December 19, 1944

Gentlemen:

If you have any available, will you please furnish me with a copy of the Report on German Extermination Camps in Poland.

Yours very truly,

Herman Lobell
11 Park Place
New York 7, New York
December 11, 1944.

War Refugee Board,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

I would appreciate very much receiving a copy of the recent release by your office with respect to:

"Report on Nazi Mass Murder".

Very truly yours,

L. G. Lloyd

L. G. Lloyd,
c/o United States National Bank of Portland (Oregon)
Portland (8) Oregon.
Dear Mr. Litman:

Enclosed with this letter are the two copies of the report on the German extermination centers at Auschwitz and Birkenau which were inadvertently omitted from my letter of December 8, 1944.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) J. W. Pehle

J. W. Pehle
Executive Director

Mr. M. D. Litman,
Public Accountant,
1419 Jesup Avenue,
New York, New York.

Enclosures.
Dear Mr. Litman:

This will acknowledge your letter of November 27, 1944, in which you request us to send a copy of the two eye-witness accounts of the German concentration camps at Auschwitz and Birkenau to your nephew, Captain M. D. Litman, and that we send you 10 additional copies.

We have sent Capt. Litman the report as requested. However, I am sorry to inform you that because of our limited supply we are able to send you only 3 additional copies of the report.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

J. W. Fehle
Executive Director

Mr. M. D. Litman,
Public Accountant,
1419 Jesup Avenue,
New York, New York.

Enclosures.
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(Signed) J. W. Fehle

J. W. Fehle
Executive Director

Mr. M. D. Litman,
Public Accountant,
1419 Jessup Avenue,
New York, New York.

Enclosures.
November 27th, 1944.

War Refuge Board,
Room 214 Main Treasury,
Washington.

Friends:-

I wish to thank you for the report you mailed me upon my request and would appreciate it, if it does not conflict with Military Regulations, that if you would send a copy to:- (My nephew) Captain M. D. Litman
605 Esther Ave.,
Vancouver, Wash.

I would appreciate about ten copies, which I will give to the doubting Thomases with whom I come into contact.

For Victory,

[Signature]
Gentlemen:

Please mail me your report on

Leonard Abraham, in Poland, as per my request

in this morning's Times.

Let me know the cost and I will

mail check. Yours truly,

[Signature]

Sent 11/27/44
[Stamp]
November 28, 1944.

War Refugee Board
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Kindly send me a newly issued brochure
(22,000) words, regarding atrocities in Lublin.
Other literature of similar character will be
greatly appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

Member of Chicago Army and Navy Club.
THE NATIONAL HOME DEFENSE GUARD
OF ILLINOIS

Presents The

"WARS OF THE WORLD"

An Exhibit of
War Relics Dating from the Crimean War
to the Present Day With Over
12,000 EXHIBITS

at the

Army and Navy Club
600 South Michigan Avenue

SATURDAY AND SUNDAY
JULY 20th and 21st, 1940
BETWEEN THE HOURS OF 10:00 A.M. AND 10:00 P.M.
NATIONAL HOME DEFENSE GUARD

FIRST ILLINOIS REGIMENT

COLONEL CHAS. H. WILLIAMS, Commanding
LIEUTENANT COLONEL HAL. D. BARGELT, Executive Officer
CAPTAIN HAROLD MILLER, Regimental Adjutant
FIRST LIEUT. C. E. REED, Finance Officer
FIRST LIEUT. HARRY A. DELLINBACK, Plans & Training Officer
FIRST LIEUT. HUGH S. STEWART, Ass't Plans & Training Officer
FIRST LIEUT. E. ROSCOE JONES, Judge Advocate

HEADQUARTERS COMPANY

CAPTAIN HARRY E. WHITE
SECOND LIEUTENANT STANLEY GROSS

FIRST BATTALION

Company "A"
FIRST LIEUTENANT CLYDE D. FOSTER
SECOND LIEUTENANT ALEXANDER M. GRANT

Company "B"
FIRST LIEUTENANT DEWEY WINDLE
SECOND LIEUTENANT SIGMUND DZIADULEWICZ

Company "C"
CAPTAIN THOMAS F. WHITE, JR.
FIRST LIEUTENANT DENNIS M. ROE

This Unit of Citizens Organized and Trained for National Defense
By the Army and Navy Club of Chicago

Jacques M. Lissovoy, an American citizen since 1926, was a Colonel of the Russian Imperial General Staff.

His military career began before he was eighteen when he volunteered during the Boxer Rebellion. Exiled to Russia, he graduated with honor from the Odessa Military Academy. Then after participation in the Russian-Japanese War as a Second Lieutenant he entered the Imperial Nicholas' Academy in St. Petersburg which was devoted exclusively to training of officers in the new Russia. Just before the outbreak of the World War, Col. Lissovoy was actively engaged in all the major battles on the East Russian Front. Although wounded several times, he continued to participate actively in the Russian forces, being awarded with the Order of St. George Sword. His last command was that of Chief of Staff of the 26th Infantry division but from time to time he was called to serve as Chief of Staff of higher army units.

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Program of An Exhibition

“The World Aflame”

I. MEMEHTOS OF THE FAR PAST (Vestibule)
A. Crimean War 1853-1856
B. Franco-Prussian War 1870-1871
C. Anglo-Boer War 1899-1900
D. Russian-Japanese War 1904-1905
E. Balkanian Wars: (a) Greece vs. Bulgaria 1912
   (b) Greece vs. Turkey 1913

II. WORLD WAR of 1914-1918
Section 1. Russia vs. Germany (Main Hall)
Section 2. AMERICAN SPIRIT of 1918 (Main Hall)
Section 3. End of the War and Versailles Treaty
   Glory of Victors. Consequences:
   Political Hurly-Burly, Annexations,
   Starvation, Inflation, etc. (Range Hall)
Section 4. Civil War in Russia: Foreign Intervention, Starvation,
   Destruction of the Monetary System, etc. (Range Hall)
Section 5. Russian-Polish War 1920

III. PRESENT MARCH OF EVENTS
Section 6. Militant Soviet Russia To-day (Range Hall)
Section 7. Finland (Range Hall)
Section 8. POLAND Section 12. GERMANY
Section 9. ENGLAND (Main Section 13. ITALY
Section 10. BELGIUM (Hall) Section 14. FRANCE
Section 11. NORWAY Section 15. AMERICAN SPIRIT
   of 1940
Section 16. WAR MAPS (Drill Hall)

SUB-SECTIONS (Main Hall): (a) China, (b) Japan,
   (c) Denmark, (d) Turkey, (f) Baltic Countries,
   (f) Red Cross, (g) Anti-aggressors

IV. APPENDIX
1. Russian IMPERIAL Relics (Office)
2. Fighting Cossacks (Buffet)

All Items Are From the Private Collection of Jacques M. Lissovoy,
Colonel of General Staff of the Russian IMPERIAL Army

The Items of Exhibition Are Strictly Authentic

Collection
REPRESENTS UP-TO-DATE FIRST - HAND INFORMATION

Of further importance, this exhibition is not in any way propaganda, but rather
historically portrays contemporary march of events from all points of view.

It is only one chapter of Col. Lissovoy’s extensive collections. These include:
war and political posters, war photographs and postal cards, oil paintings,
water colors, black-and-white, photo-oil paintings, wood cuts, steel plates,
portraits, prints, reproductions, cartoons, sketches, books, booklets,
bulletins, leaflets, currencies, arms, banners, pins, medals, decorations,
various souvenirs, etc., etc.

Some items are 80 years old; others from 22 to 50
years old. Among them are menus and concert programs of the Emperor
Alejandro III of Russia, Egyptian Khedive and others; an enameled cup,
in memory of coronation of 1896, for possession of similar cups 2,000 Russian people paid
their life in Moscow in 1896. A unique poster “President Theodore Roosevelt Among the World Rulers,” famous water color
“Don Cossack Messenger,” etc.

Among the latest material are many from Stationery Office of
H. M. King of England, original photographs from the battlefields
of France, Belgium, Norway and Finland. The series of very interest
American posters of the latest issue also will be presented.

It is impossible to give complete description of the variety and
historical value of this collection, — everyone should see to ap-
preciate.
The National Home Defense Guard

The Army and Navy Club has always been a strong advocate of National Preparedness. At this time its Board and Members feel strong action should be taken.

All of the fighting equipment so far developed by science, the tank, airplane, mechanized equipment, automatic guns, etc., are only ten per cent of a fighting force. Ninety per cent is the man power to operate such equipment, but man power without morale is worse than no man power at all. Morale is only developed by training and experience, and obtaining a fixed idea that they will win and cannot lose.

With this in mind the officers are organizing a regiment of men between the ages of 35 and 45 years of age, men fit for any emergency that may arise, men whose morale is unquestioned. This regiment is known as the National Home Defense Guard, and is under the command of Lt. Col. C. H. Williams, Secretary of the Army and Navy Club.

Enlistment was opened Friday, June 21. Within one week over three hundred men had applied. Due to various reasons not more than a third of the men could be accepted. The officers are getting three rifle companies under way now. Drill is given one night a week for each company, and surprising results are being obtained, thanks to the co-operation of the Daily News, the Times and other newspapers. Men are coming in large numbers each day.

If you are patriotic and desirous of doing something for your country, then you should join the National Home Defense Guard. The necessary requirements are a medical examination, be finger-printed, and drill on the nights assigned. For information call Captain Harold Miller, Adjutant, at Webster 7167, any day, or call in person at 600 S. Michigan Avenue, Army & Navy Club.
The National
Home Defense Guard

The Army and Navy Club has always been a strong advocate of National Preparedness. At this time its
Board and Members feel strong action should be taken.

All of the fighting equipment so far developed by
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force. Ninety per cent is the man power to operate such
equipment, but man power without morale is worse than
no man power at all. Morale is only developed by train-
December 5, 1944

War Refugee Board
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

I would appreciate obtaining a copy of the 60 page report on the mass extermination by the Germans of Jewish men, women and children at Birkenau and Auschwitz, Poland, which has been referred to in a newspaper item by Lowell Mellett of recent date.

I am enclosing a stamped, self-addressed envelope for your convenience.

Thanking you for your kind courtesy, I am,

Very truly yours,

Harry H. Lipsig

[Handwritten note: sent 12/6/44]
Dec. 22, 1944

War Refugee Bureau,

Dear Sirs—

Will you please send me the 600-page report of the mass murders and crimes found in Germany.

Yours truly,

O. B. Winkell
Clark Hotel
Vancouver, Wash.
War Refugee Board
223 E. 167 St.
Riverside, N. Y.

Dec. 7, 1944

Dear Sir:

Would you kindly oblige me by sending me a copy of the report on German activities in Poland?

Thanking you in advance,

Yours very truly,

David Libethson
War Refugee Board

Please send me a copy of the report on German atrocities in Poland and oblige.

Yours very truly

Capt. A. Liberton
January 14, 1945

War Refugee Board
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs:

I thank you for your prompt reply. The material submitted is precisely that which I sought.

Respectfully,

J. Stephen Lewis

Rt. J. Stephen Lewis
Shelton B. Box 1004
Chamita Field, Illinois
January 6, 1945

War Refugee Board
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs:

I have been told of your publication entitled, "Document On The Death Of 1,765,000 Jews". Since I am deeply interested in the Refugee problem and all that concerns them in any way, I tried to find the above reference by looking through the State Department Bulletins for the year 1944. There seemed to be no evidence of its availability.

I should like to obtain a copy of this Document through your office, if possible. Or perhaps you will be able to refer me to a further source.

If it has a price, I will be glad to remit the proper amount to include mailing costs as well.

Would you help me?

Respectfully,

J. Stephen Lewis

Pfc. J. Stephen Lewis
Section B, Box 1004
Champaign Field
Illinois
Dear Refugee Board

Gentlemen:

Would you be so kind
as to send me a report - made
public last Sunday - of the
mass extermination of Jewish
men, women and children in
German prison camps in South-
western Poland.

I, personally, am in whole-
hearted favor of your efforts to
relieve a messy - to put it
mildly - situation.

The report - if sent to me -
will aid your virtuous efforts.

Thank you very kindly.

Sincerely

Paul K. Levy

925 East 14 Street
Brooklyn, New York
Mr. John W. Peake, Executive Director
The War Refugee Board.
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir:

Last November your report was published about German extermination camps. I have just learned that the "Nazi Ideologies" magazine on the same subject, would appreciate it very much if you could send me a copy of that report.

Very truly yours,

18 South Jackson St.
Belleville, Illinois

John S. Sertic
From the Desk of
DR. ISAAC LEVIATOS

Nov. 29, 1944

WAR REFUGEE BOARD
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Gentlemen,

Please send me a copy of your latest report by Auschwitz and Birkenau, the Nazi camps.

Very truly yours,

I. Leviatos

Date:
12/14/44
To whom it may concern:

Will you please send me a copy of the War Refugee Board Record. I'm a student in High School so we are studying Post War Problems.

Thank you

Mr. Joseph Litigia
505 E. 88 St
Brooklyn, NY

Sent 12/44
Please send me your 60 page booklet on your reports on the mass extermination by the Germans of Jewish men, women, and children.

Thank you,
Mr. Leonard Stern
601 west 115 street
New York 25, N.Y.
Superintendent of Documents
Government Printing Office
Washington, D. C.

December 8, 1944

Dear Sir:

I understand that a paper has recently been published concerning the German atrocities. Kindly let me know if this can be had and what the charge is.

Very truly yours,

E. G. Leonard

Ref: Mrs. Virginia Posen
64110 Treasury Bldg.
Washington, D.C.
Nov. 26, 1944

I should like to have a copy of your report on German atrocities at Treblinka & Oswiecin, Poland, described in today's paper. Thank you.

Lemansky
Brooklyn High School
832 Water Ave
Brooklyn, N.Y.
Dear Mr. Lek:

I have your letter of December 31, 1944, in which you request 50 copies of the report on German extermination centers in Auschwitz and Birkenau.

I regret to inform you that, because our supply is limited, we are able to send you only five copies of the report.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

J. W. Pehle
Executive Director

Mr. Frederik Lek,
24 East 64th Street,

Enclosures.
Executive Office of the President  
War Refugee Board  
Washington, D. C.  

Gentlemen:

Would you please send me fifty copies of your report about the German Extermination Camps, which I want to distribute among friends.

I would also like to have a list of other publications issued by your Board.

Thanking you, I am,  
Yours very truly  

Frederik Lek
December 5th 1944

Refugee Board,
Treasury Building,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

If available, we would like to receive a copy of the report issued by you, dated November, 1944.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]

[Handwritten note] Sent 12/5/44
2650 Central Avenue  
St. Petersburg, Florida  
December 12, 1944

War Refugees Board  
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:

Will you please send me a copy of your mimeographed report on the mass-murder of Jewish people at Auschwitz and Birkenau.

Thanking you, I am

Very truly yours

Richard Lehmann  
2650 Central Avenue  
St. Petersburg, Florida
JEWISH SOCIAL RESEARCH
$150,000 GREATER NEW YORK CAMPAIGN

On behalf of the
YIVO—THE INSTITUTE FOR JEWISH SOCIAL SCIENCES

Yiddish Scientific Institute, 535 West 123rd Street, New York 27, New York, ACademy 2-0631

December 4, 1944

Gentlemen:

I shall be deeply grateful if you will be kind enough to send me a copy of the sixty-page report the War Refugee Board prepared and mimeographed.

Thanking you for your courtesy, I am

Sincerely yours,

Sidney Leff
Chicago, 1.12.45

Treasurer Dept.
War Refugee Board
Washington D.C.

Please send me samples of
German Extermination Camps in
Poland at Auschwitz and Birkenau.

Sincerely,
C. P. Lazarski
4300 W. 26th St.
From newspaper reports I understand that the War Refugee Board has published a report on Nazi murders in the concentration camps of Birkenau and Oswiecim. Please send me the report and bill me for the amount.

Carl Landauer
1317 Arch St.
Berkeley 8, Calif.
Cleveland, Ohio.
Dec 4th 1944.

The War Refugee Board,

First, I would like very much if you would mail me Mr. Mitchell's checked report of foreign aid. The serious nature of the refugee problem needs support for such efforts.

Thanking you in advance,

Thomas W. Land
2832 E 75th St.
Cleveland, Ohio.

Sent 12/4/44
From: Albert Langerman
5/22-9th N.W.
Nashville, Tenn.

Sent: 12/14/28

FHA Form No. 8
DELIVER TO

MR.

ROOM

REMARKS
Report

M. M. M. checked information in the reports regarding the causes and results of injuries to a number of persons who were questioned by representatives of Jewish and non-Jewish organizations in Switzerland regarding the departure of such convoys from various European countries. The information he was able to check by his own experience. He was in Switzerland in August and September, and was able to witness the deportation of large convoys of foreign Jews from four different camps, obtaining considerable first-hand information concerning their numbers and the dates of their departures. The reports themselves seem completely convincing to any one who reads them. The issues of the M. M. are published in Chicago. A limited number of copies of the 53-page report have been mimeographed and may be obtained by writing to the War Relief Department in Washington.

Families of Casualties
Given Details in Letters

PARIS, Dec. 2—Letters of the 4-day

400884
Dear Sir,

May I have several copies of your publications "Human Interactions among" sent me.

Thank you very much.

Marinus Lamson
Box 576
University of Conn.
Stony Brook

S. R.
Dec. 2

Campbell Distribution Center
War Refugee Board
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs,

We have heard of your recent report on the European internment centers.

Would you kindly send me several copies for distribution on campus of your "Report on Internment Camps in Germany."

Thank you very much.

Yours truly,

[Signature]

[Date]
December 26, 1944.

Mr. J. W. Pohle, Executive Director
War Refugee Board
Washington 25, D.C.

Attention: Mr. Lawrence Lesser

Dear Mr. Pohle:

Thank you very much for sending us five copies of the report on Auschwitz and Birkenau. We appreciate your sending us even that many out of a small supply.

Sincerely yours,

Suzanne LaFollette
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Organization</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>W. C. BIRTHRIGHT</td>
<td>Transport Workers' Union, 3904 W. Broadway, Indianapolis, Ind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDWARD J. BROWN</td>
<td>Int'l Bro. of Electrical Workers of America, 1425 Fifteenth St., NW, Wash., D.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARVEY BROWN</td>
<td>American Federation of Labor, 1500 M Street, N.W., Washington, D.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MICHAEL CASMIR</td>
<td>Int'l Bro. of Teamsters, 355 West Eleventh St., New York City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILLIAM COLLINS</td>
<td>American Federation of Labor, 1440 Broadway, New York City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGE S. COUNTS</td>
<td>American Federation of Teachers, 325 West 110th Street, New York City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILLIAM DOHERITY</td>
<td>American Federation of Labor, 408 AFL Building, Washington, D.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAMES DUFFY</td>
<td>Int'l Bro. of Operative Potters, P.O. Box No. A, E. Liverpool, Ohio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VINCENT J. FERRIS</td>
<td>Allied Printing Trades Council, 63 Park Row, New York City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDWARD J. FLORE</td>
<td>Hotel &amp; Restaurant Employees, Int'l Union, 422 Subway Building, Buffalo, N.Y.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN P. FRAY</td>
<td>Metal Trades Department, American Federation of Labor, 400-403 AFL Building, Washington, D.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RICHARD J. GRAY</td>
<td>Int'l Union of Bricklayers, Masons &amp; Plasterers, 818-15th St., NW, Wash., D.C.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEORGE M. HARRISON</td>
<td>Brotherhood of Railway Clerks, Court &amp; Vine Streets, Cincinnati, Ohio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALEXANDER KAHN</td>
<td>Jewish Daily Forward, 175 East Broadway, New York City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. E. MILLERMAN</td>
<td>Int'l Bro. of Maintenance of Way Employees, 61 Avenue Avenue, Detroit, Mich.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILLIAM SHANNON</td>
<td>Amalgamated Asst. of Railway Employees of America, 260 Vencourt Highway, Detroit, Mich.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOSEPH MCDONALD</td>
<td>United Garment Workers of America, 48 Sport Place, New York City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I. MINOROFF</td>
<td>General Jewish Council, 245 Madison Avenue, New York City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THOMAS MURPHY</td>
<td>Central Trades &amp; Labor Council, 554 Atlantic Avenue, Brooklyn, N.Y.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>JAMES C. PERELLO</td>
<td>American Federation of Musicians, 570 Lincoln Avenue, New York City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JAMES C. QUINN</td>
<td>Central Trades &amp; Labor Council, 264 West 14th St., New York City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. B. ROBERTSON</td>
<td>Int'l Bro. of Locomotive Firemen &amp; Engineers, 313 Keith Building, Cleveland, Ohio</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DANIEL J. TOLL</td>
<td>Int'l Bro. of Teamsters, 222 East Michigan St., Indianapolis, Ind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EDWARD J. VOLZ</td>
<td>Int'l Bro. of Teamsters, 222 East Michigan St., Indianapolis, Ind.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HERMAN WINTER</td>
<td>Bakery &amp; Confectionary Workers, Int'l Union of America, 219 North Wilton Ave., Chicago, Ill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILLIAM WOLPERT</td>
<td>United Hardware Trades, 175 East Broadway, New York City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAX ZABATZKY</td>
<td>Hatiers, Cap &amp; Millinery Union, 245 Fifth Ave., New York City</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHARLES S. ZIMMERMAN</td>
<td>Int'l Ladies Garment Workers' Union, 218 West 40th St., New York City</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
DEC 20 1944

Dear Miss LaFollette:

This will acknowledge your letter of December 12, 1944, in which you request fifty copies of the report on German extermination centers at Auschwitz and Birkenau.

I regret to advise you that, because of our limited supply, we are able to send you only five copies.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) J. W. Pehle

J. W. Pehle
Executive Director

Miss Suzanne LaFollette,
Director War Relief Program and Community Activities,
10 East 40th Street,

Enclosures.
Suzanne LaFollette

December 12, 1944

Mr. J.W. Pehle, Executive Director
War Refugee Board
Washington 25, D.C.

Attention: Mr. Lawrence Lesser

If you have them on hand, and if the request is proper, we should deeply appreciate your sending us fifty (50) copies of the two eye-witness reports on German concentration camps at Auschwitz and Birkenau, a copy of which you sent us on November 27. We would like to have them for distribution to our regional directors.

Thanking you, I am

Sincerely yours,

Suzanne LaFollette

23076
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

W. C. BIRTHRIGHT
Hairdressers Barbers, Intl Union
2020 12th Street
Indianna, Ind.

EDWARD J. BROWN
Intl Bro. of Electrical Workers of America
1209 15th Street NW
Washington, D. C.

HARRY BROWN
American Federation of Labor
512 17th Street NW
Washington, D. C.

MICHAEL CASHAL
Intl Bro. of Teamsters
280 West 14th Street
New York City

WILLIAM COLLINS
American Federation of Labor
1410 Broadway
New York City

GEORGE S. COUNTS
American Federation of Teachers
515 West 158th Street
New York City

WILLIAM DOHERTY
American Federation of Labor
400 AFL Building
Washington, D. C.

JAMES P. FREY
Mate Traders Department
American Federation of Labor
400-403 AFL Building
Washington, D. C.

RICHARD J. GRAY
Intl Union of Bricklayers, Masons & Plasterers
815 15th Street NW
Washington, D. C.

GEORGE M. HARRISON
Brotherhood of Railway Clerks
Court & Viola Streets
Cincinnati, Ohio

ALEXANDER KAHN
Jewish Daily Forward
175 East Broadway
New York City

FELIX KNIGHT
Brotherhood of Railway Carmen of America
Carmen's Bldg., W. Lindwood Blvd.
Kansas City, Mo.

E. E. MILLERMAN
Bro. of Maintenance of Way Employees
61 Patton Avenue
Detroit, Mich.

WILLIAM NOHON
American Federation of Labor
400 AFL Building
Washington, D. C.

JOSEPH McCURDY
United German Workers of America
45 Arbor Place
New York City

L. MINNIE
General Jewish Council
295 Madison Avenue
New York City

THOMAS SUARES
General Trades & Labor Council
554 Atlantic Avenue
Brooklyn, N. Y.

JOHN P. FREY
Mate Traders Department
American Federation of Labor
400-403 AFL Building
Washington, D. C.

JAMES C. FERRELL
American Federation of Musicians
570 Lexington Avenue
New York City

JAMES C. QUINN
Central Trains & Labor Council
244 West 44th Street
New York City

D. B. ROBERTSON
Bro. of Locomotive Firemen
311 Keefe Building
Cleveland, Ohio

DANIEL J. ROTH
Intl Bro. of Teamsters
272 East Michigan Street
Milwaukee, Wis.

EDWARD J. VOLZ
Intl Firemen's Employees Union
of North America
292 Madison Avenue
New York City

HERMAN WINTER
Bakery & Confectionary Workers
6th Union of America
2719 North Wilson Avenue
Chicago, Ill.

WILLIAM WOLPERT
United Harbors Traders
175 East Broadway
New York City

MAX ZARITSKY
Hatters' Cap & Millinery Union
245 Fifth Avenue
New York City

CHARLES S. ZIMMERMANN
Intl Ladies Garment Workers' Union
218 West 40th Street
New York City
November 28, 1944

Dear Mrs. Davis:

Please send me a copy of the complete report on German extermination camps which was released by the War Refugee Board this past week and thank you.

Myrtle Ellen LaBa"
Dear Mr. Kunstenaar:

I have your communication of March 5, 1945, requesting two copies of the report on German extermination centers at Auschwitz and Birkenau.

I regret that we are unable to furnish you with the copies you request as our supply is exhausted.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) Florence Hodel

Florence Hodel
Assistant Executive Director

Mr. T. Kunstenaar,
3905 - 5th Street North,
Arlington, Virginia.
March 5, 1905

Gentlemen:

[Handwritten text]

[Signature]

J. KUNSTENAAR

3906 8th Street N.W.

Washington, D.C.
Gentlemen:

I would be very much obliged if you could send me a copy of your 60-page report on the extermination of the Jews by the Germans, which has just been published. Please let me know if there is any charge which I shall be glad to remit you. Thanks in advance.

Yours truly,

Jacques Kustoniar
Chicago, Jan. 8th 45

Treasury Dept.
War Refugee Bureau
Washington D.C.

Will you kindly send me:

''The Human Illumination Camps in Poland at Auschwitz and Birkenau.''

Sincerely,

Rev. F.A. Kulinski
13145 S. Hornton
Chicago, Ill.
Chicago, 1/12/45.

Dear Army Dept.,

War Refugee Board
Washington, D.C.

Please send me propaganda German concentration camps in Poland at Auschwitz and Birkentrup.

Yours truly,
Mr. F. Rostock
5250 Hutchinson
Chicago, Ill.
December 8, 1944

Will you please forward to me at this office two (2) copies of the report on the Polish Lublin atrocities.

Thanking you in advance, I remain

Very truly yours,

Leo Krzycki
Vice-President

Yours very truly,

Ed. G. Kruse.
Chicago, 1-18-45

F. Fleming Sept.
Washington D.C.

Please send me pamphlet on:
"German Extermination Camps in
Poland at Auschwitz and Birkenau"

Yours truly,
John Staszynski
8332 Exchange Ave.
Chicago, Ill.

Sent 1/27/45
Feb. 1944
838 E. Timbsh
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sirs:

Please send me a report on "German Extermination Camps in Poland."

[Signature]

Sincerely,

[Signature]

Lt. G. M. [Handwritten]
Mr. Karl Kranig
European Unit
Bureau of Foreign
and Domestic Commerce
Depts. Commerce
(3 copies)

(said he didn't receive all the copy sent on
Feb. 18.)

Hans
3/18/45.
Mr. Karl Koranyi
European Unit
Dept. 7 Your DSN
Comm.
Dept. 9 Comm.
Mr. Karl Koranyi  
Room 306.0  
European Unit  
Bureau of Foreign  
Domestic Commerce  
Dept. of Commerce  

Jan.  
1938  
May 1938
War Refugee Board
U.S. Govt.
Washington, D.C
The War Refugee Board,
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:

Referring to the report just issued by you, as described in the Nov. 26th issue of the St. Louis Post-Dispatch, regarding the torture and murder of millions of prisoners in German extermination camps:

We have a small organization here consisting of Americans of Czechoslovak birth or extraction, and are therefore vitally interested in said report. As head of said organization may I ask you to send us a copy of this report. We shall greatly appreciate it.

Commanding and thanking you for your fine work in bringing the immeasurable Nazi crimes against humanity directly to the attention of the American people, I am

Cordially,

Josef Kornony.

Enc.
WHY I AM A CZECHOSLOVAK SOLDIER

A letter received in America from a Czechoslovak soldier serving with the Czechoslovak Army in Great Britain.

(Translated from the Czech by Josef Koněný)

"My dear ones:

Your last letter pleased me very much, and yet I found therein words and questions over which I pondered very long. But, most of all, I was surprised by the questions: 'Why am I really a Czechoslovak soldier?' 'Why did I join the army; why did I leave my occupation, as you say; why did I sacrifice my security, my comfort, and go into a foreign country--into the unknown--to become again a soldier?' I felt a little depressed in reading these questions, and it seemed to me as though you must live in a world in which people with their do not learn anything from current developments, or do not sense the danger which is overwhelming the whole world, or are those Oasis who stick their heads into the sand, believing that they are safe. I discussed these questions with my friends. For several evenings we walked around the camp talking—over—whether—I can answer you as well as we answered each other with our own words, because what is written is written and has not the power of the word that is spoken.

At that time, the 15th of March, 1939, when the Germans forcibly entered Prague, the Nazi tanks thundered in the streets, and above the city a terrible blizzard raged. I stood with my friends on the Nerudni Avenue. That snow, rain, and wind which whipped our faces were not bad, but that which was about us is impossible to describe. Women ran into the course of the marching line, and in their bitterness spat on the German invaders, reviled them, and clenched their fists. Men stood on the edge of the sidewalks, and behind them the Czech policemen implored in a sorrowful voice that they do nothing which might cause the Germans to avenge themselves brutally. It seemed as though any moment the men might jump into the street and attack the Germans even though unarmed.

People angrily shouted to the Germans, raising their hands in threatening gestures. In front of the "Adria" theatre, a young man jumped on a moving tank in order to pull down a German soldier. Another German soldier discharged his revolver, and the young man fell to the pavement. The tank stopped. The crowd pushed into the line of march. At that moment the wind
and snow were at their worst in the streets, and twilight descended on the city. The people stopped the entire moving line. Women went to the aid of the fallen man, and the others, though without arms, formed a barricade of their bodies against the thundering tanks. The street seethed with people. The soldiers realized that as our whole existence was threatened, the free man voluntarily and freely joins with his friends and fellow workers so that the well-being of the society in which he lives and which he created may become greater and greater; the free man believes that which he wishes to believe, cause he works for those who govern him, who decide what is to be done with what passed in the minds of the Czechoslovak people, who, since the 15th day of March, were singing 'Kde Domov Mý' (the Czech national anthem), and weeping at the same time. Woe to anyone who dared with even a word to resent what they all saw—this rapacity, this vileness, this baseness which the Germans were committing.  

In all the suburbs, in all the streets, in all the squares, in all the houses were crowds of people. This no picture can paint, and no words can describe what passed in the minds of the Czechoslovak people, who, since the preceding fall, encountered defeat after defeat, not one of which was deserved by them. I do not know whether you realize what it means to be a free man. According to what is said of the United States you ought to know it. Human liberty is something more than what I have imagined. Liberty was the soul of Czechoslovakia. We knew it, and lived it, and yet we only fully grasped its beauty and greatness on March 15, 1939. Liberty is frequently discussed. On that day Liberty meant for us our whole existence. The free man does that which he believes, not that which he is ordered to believe; he may think only that which he is ordered to think; he may read only that which he is ordered to read; he may act in the same manner, and even worse. And I certainly know that in the countries which they are yet to overrun they will be guilty of more bestiality, violence, and worse, than they have heretofore.  

From the 15th day of March, 1939, we were virtually disarmed. If I say that we were filled with sorrow, I am stating the case mildly. It was something different. It was sorrow and anger, hatred and resistance, all in one sentiment, which could express itself neither in tears nor in complaints, and which found expression in that stubborn silence and in those glances of contempt with which the Czechs are capable because of their experiences.  

I was in Prague with my friends and it seemed to me as though I were in a cage. The Republic had become a colossal concentration camp. The Gestapo began its work. The old Spanish Inquisition, compared with the Gestapo, was an innocent play. The Germans enveloped the whole country in an atmosphere of horror. Soon we noticed how the Gestapo works. Taken by itself it is an organization of the most ignorant people, with the most distressing tendencies to torture, fraud, and persecute their victims. They know nothing but what they are told, and are incapable of knowing anything except that which is whispered to them; but woe to him who gets into their clutches. Every silence, every crime, serves the Gestapo as a means to destroy, torture, murder, and rob. The members of the Gestapo are the sons of the earth, who are not permitted even in German society.  

One's whole life was shackled; hundreds of people were shot; thousands were dragged into concentration camps. Many of my friends, the Potzech palace, which was the center of German 'Rultur', That is the principal torture chamber of the Gestapo.  

We no longer went to the cafes because the啉king members of the Gestapo followed everywhere. We walked with our friends through the streets or outside of the city, and asked ourselves: 'What now?'

At first the following question presented itself to us: 'On which side of the barricade shall we range to that question for us was plain—on that side where the Czechslovaks were. For us, therefore, this was no problem. It was impossible that a Czechoslovak could put himself there where stood the Germans or Nazis; even he who was the humblest, or who considered himself the most offended and lowest, could not do it. Our entire past, our whole concept of life, work and thinking, placed us there where stood the Germans. Therefore, there was no question; it was conviction. I cannot understand and never will be able to grasp the fact that there might be such who speak the Czech or Slovak language and who could be capable of doing something detrimental to the Czechoslovak cause. They are neither Czechs nor Slovaks who for one reason or another accept the Nazis or their order. They are traitors, who know not what they are doing, and who will repent.  

More difficult was the problem: 'To flee beyond the frontier, or to remain at home?'

To remain at home did not mean to accept even outwardly the Nazi lie. It did not mean to remain silent in the face of what they were doing, but was not that! Nobody in Czechoslovakia accepted that; and within himself he is
Prague and in Czechoslovakia. From the first day it was dictated by the Nazi order. They acted and they threatened—like gangsters. They tried to hang a republic of Czechoslovakia, saying that it was occupied, etc. Not one word was possible that a Czechoslovak could put himself in the picture. The Germans enveloped the whole country in on we noticed how the Gestapo works. Taken by surprise, the Czechoslovaks were. For us, therefore, this was new. But the Gestapo was a means to despoil hundreds of people were shot; thousands became passive ones in the armed camps. Many of my friends were thrown into the Gestapo in Prague: It was the center of German 'Kultur'. That is the Gestapo in Prague.

To the cafes because the slinking members of the Gestapo were there. We walked with our friends through the streets and asked ourselves: 'What now?'

You live somewhere in America. In the papers you read about the terrible war in Europe. Every day at breakfast time you get the papers which describe to you the horrors committed by the Nazis. You hear God that Europe is so far away, that between you and Europe there is an ocean, that such things cannot happen to you there.

In the year 1939, when Czechoslovakia was thrown to the wolves as a victim, many people in distant lands rubbed their hands and said: 'Thank God, now we shall have peace; the bad Czechoslovak got his应有的; Hitler got the spoils of war; the Britons got the Eastern countries, and, of course, does not want any Czechs. Now there will be peace, and now we shall be able to enjoy our week-ends. We shall have work; it will go well with us.' Nobody heard what the Czechoslovakia was saying, what they were crying into the world. Everybody brushed the Gestapo aside with a motion of the hand, because he believed it did not concern him. And thus it happened that Hitler invaded Poland. Now there were two—Czechoslovakia and Poland. The neutrals were indifferent, and Hitler occupied Norway, Denmark, Belgium, Luxembourg, and the war went ahead at a pace. Now the world began to see what it meant to be neutral.

Besides the Czechs and the Poles, the Norwegians, Danes, and Belgians warned the world. Then came the battle of France. The Germans extended themselves, and now everybody was full of hope that the more the Germans spread out, the less power they would have to protect themselves and would become weak. But France was conquered, and to the number of nations overrun by the Nazis there were added the Frenchmen, Hitler struck at England and was repulsed. For the first time he encountered armed resistance. For that reason he turned on the Balkans, and it took him considerable time before he possessed himself of the Balkan countries; but he got them because neither the West nor the East could assist them. Before he decided to attack England he attacked Russia. He expected to conquer Russia within four weeks and
And so, because I do not choose to be a German vassal, because home to me is more than a mere word, because liberty is for me the very air without which I cannot live, because I do not wish that the fruits of my labor should not only my people but all the people of the whole world might be rid of this humiliation into which they are being driven by Naziism, because I am a healthy, strong man—I became a Czechoslovak soldier! It is for this that I am a soldier, fighting in the army for all that is nearest to my heart! So also are all the Czechoslovak soldiers!

I hope that I have written you everything which I desired to tell you. Perhaps you have now comprehended that in this struggle the personal affairs of the individual, generally, are not taken into consideration. If we believe in that we may sooner join against the Germans, who were guilty of the First World War, and now precipitated the Second World War. Ask me further, if you wish, and I will answer all your questions.

Accept from me my sincere greetings and the greetings of all my comrades. We think of you, and do not wish that you should go through such days as Europe is experiencing. I do not know which philosopher it was who said that we must anticipate events before they happen. It rests with you to forestall the evil tide; but not like ostriches, but like German domination, to be their slave, and to work for them.

And so, because I do not choose to be a German vassal, because home to me is more than a mere word, because liberty is for me the very air without which I cannot live, because I do not wish that the fruits of my labor should not only my people but all the people of the whole world might be rid of this humiliation into which they are being driven by Naziism, because I am a healthy, strong man—I became a Czechoslovak soldier! It is for this that I am a soldier, fighting in the army for all that is nearest to my heart! So also are all the Czechoslovak soldiers!

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Dear Sir:  
May I please ask you to send me a mimeographed report of the happenings at the camps of Biskuwa and Auschwitz. As I am lecturing on these subjects I would appreciate it. Thank you.  
Hilda Koch
War Refugee Board
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:

I would appreciate very much if you will send me a copy of your report on 176,500 Jews killed with gas at German camps.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Herbert J. Knopp
FOR REQUEST FOR ATROCITY REPORT SENT TO ALFRED A. KNOPF, SENT AT REQUEST OF CONGRESSMAN GAMBLE, SEE:

GERMAN EXTERRINATION CAMPS

KNOPF
Do 7th Washington Pl.

Dec 3, 1940

To the Refugee Board
Washington, DC

Dear Sir,

Would you please send me a copy of the report regarding the mass extermination of Jewish men, women, and children by Germans from camps. Thanking you.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

Alex Knoff.
Gentlemen,

Will you please send me a copy of these reports.

This Cleveland News clipping is of Saturday News 1/9/44.

Thank you.

Fred Knippenburg
From the Other Side: War Refugee Board Cares New Nazi Atrocity Story

By Lowell Mellett

The War Refugee Board, composed of the secretaries of state, war and treasury, and the relief directors, made public last Sunday a report on the mass extermination by the Germans of Jewish men, women, and children in prison camps at Birkenau and Auschwitz in southwestern Poland. As compared with the 1,600,000 persons declared by the Russian government to have been killed in three years at Lublin, this report estimates the number murdered at Birkenau between April, 1943, and April, 1944, at 1,700,000.

The horror of this story is so great that we must instantly recall. We do not want to be the one thing happens. We do not want to speak out. We do not want to be in time.

The report concerning the numbers of men and women admitted to the two camps can be stated as follows: The figures concerning the numbers of men and women admitted to the two camps are not accurate. The figures concerning the numbers of men and women admitted to the two camps are not accurate. The figures concerning the numbers of men and women admitted to the two camps are not accurate. The figures concerning the numbers of men and women admitted to the two camps are not accurate.

For the authenticity of his report, Mr. McClelland interviewed the refugees from Birkenau and Auschwitz. The first-hand information contained in the report may be made available to the War Refugee Board.

The purpose of the report is to give the American people a picture of the conditions in the various camps. The purpose of the report is to give the American people a picture of the conditions in the various camps. The purpose of the report is to give the American people a picture of the conditions in the various camps.

WHILE IT IS OF COURSE impossible to verify the accuracy of the figures given, and to match these with the official reports of the various governments, it is evident that the figures are so chillingly low that they must be given a minimum of two million.
November 27, 1944

War refugee Board,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

I read an account in yesterday's New York Herald Tribune of the report which your Board has made public.

Would you be kind enough to send me a copy of this report as soon as convenient?

Thank you for your courtesy.

Very truly yours,

[signature]

"Recording the Spoken Word"
SEE: Request from Leon Pankiewicz

(Mr) KLEZMIEK, JOS.
Dec. 2/14/44

Dear Mr. Peter,

I have a copy of the 60-page report concerning the mass extermination of the Jews in Europe.

Yours very truly,

Max J. Kleinberg
Attorney at Law
285 Madison Avenue
New York 17, N.Y.
Nov. 26th, 1944

To the
War Refugee Board
Washington / D.C.

Gentlemen;

I would appreciate very much if you kindly would send me one copy of the report on the German extermination camps at Auschwitz and Birkenau in Poland.
Will you please charge the cost C.O.D. or send me the note that I can pay by a check.

Thanking you in advance,

very truly yours

Sophie Klein
4916 MacArthur Bldg.
Washington 7, D.C. 2-4-45

Gentlemen:
I should appreciate your sending me the
report of the Board dealing with "Detonation Camps."

Thank you
Yours truly

[Signature]

Samuel M. Klein
MAY 16 1945

Dear Mr. Klein:

This will acknowledge your recent communication requesting a copy of the report on German extermination centers at Auschwitz and Birkenau.

I regret to advise you that we are unable to comply with your request as our supply of these reports is exhausted.

Very truly yours,
(Signed) Florence Hodel

Florence Hodel
Assistant Executive Director

Mr. Morris Klein,
526 W. 187th Street,
New York 33, New York.
Gentlemen:

Kindly send me your report on the "German Aftermath in the Camps, Auschwitz and Bergen-Belsen". If this is a change, I will be glad to fund the required amount.

Yours truly,

Morris Klein

Morris Klein
526 W. 187 St.
N.Y.C. (33)
LYK

Mr. Refugee Board,
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:

Will you please send me 60-page report covering the mass ex-termination by the Germans of Jewish men, women and children. Thank you.

Very truly yours,

1506 West 10 St.
Wilmington, Delaware
Mrs. Lillian Rossel
November 28th
-1944

War Refugee Board
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

If available, would ask that you forward me a copy of the 28,000-word report recently released on German treatment of civilians and prisoners in Poland and other Eastern countries.

Yours truly,

E. F. King
808 State Bldg.
Los Angeles (12) Calif.
Cleveland, Ohio
Dec 3, 1944.

War Refugee Board,
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:
I just finished reading an article in the Cleveland News, dated Dec. 2, 1944, by Sowell Mellett in regard to German atrocities. He stated that a copy of report could be obtained by writing you. Would you please send me one and oblige yours very truly,

K. R. Kern

Address: 2038 Cornell Road,
Cleveland, Ohio, Zone 6.
December 4, 1944.

War Refugee Board
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

I would greatly appreciate your sending me a copy of the 60 page report on the extermination of men, women and children in Europe of which I understand there a number of copies available.

If there is any charge please advise and I shall make remittance.

Please send it to me at my home address, 3900
Greystone Avenue, New York 53, N. Y.

Mary truly yours,

[Signature]

Jerome Kern
Dec 11 - 1944

Oregon City, Oreg

Dear sir:

In reading an article by T. J. E. Bedell I was greatly interested in it because it dealt with the many
murder factories.
Would you please send me one of your
60 page reports.

Sincerely,

Francis X. Kunt
301, 11th Street
Oregon City, Oregon
Would you kindly mail me a copy of your 60 page report if Nazi Mass Murders?

Mrs. F. Kennedy
1823 Summit Ave
Cleveland, Ohio

7-4-44
Drain, Oregon
Greeting - Dec. 12-44

Please send me the 60 range report on the mean number of
dry vineyards, in this area.

Mrs. Edna Kenney
Drain, Oregon

Box 186

(See Drain Public Library.)

[Signature]
12/21/44
Please send the Hurche/Barlow report to the following 'interested persons' without mentioning my request:

1. Dr. Ernst Jocks, German Dept., University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA
2. Dr. William K. Thomas, Sociology Dept., Harvard, Boston, MA
3. Dr. Karl Scholz, Economics Dept., University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, PA
4. Mr. Ludwig Michel, Philips, Geneva, Switzerland
5. Mr. Karl Engchardt, 1020 Duncan Avenue, Yeadon, PA
6. Mr. Anton Watrous, 700 94th St., New York City, NY

Thank you, H.W. Kemper, Ph.D.
I would appreciate if you would send me your complete press release on the German extermination against Jews etc. See New York Times, Nov. 26, 1944.
Thanks for cooperation.
R.M.W. Kemper
Dear Mr. Kelbert:

I am enclosing a copy of the report on the German extermination centers at Auschwitz and Birkenau, as requested in your letter of January 2, 1945.

The Board has no objection to your having copies made of this report.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) J. W. Pehle
J. W. Pehle
Executive Director

Mr. Leo Kelbert,
Kelbert Watch Company,
608 Fifth Avenue,

Enclosure.
January 2, 1945

Executive Office of the President
War Refugee Board
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:

Kindly send me one or two copies of the survey made on the German Extermination Camp at Auschwitz and Birkenau. Also, please let me know if I can have several hundred copies made to send to friends, and what the cost would be.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Leo Kelbert
Dec. 5th, 1944

Mr. John W. Pehle
War Refugee Board
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Pehle:

A recent newspaper item mentioned a report issued by your office on the Nazi extermination camps as described by two Slovakian Jews and a Polish officer.

If possible, I should like to secure a copy of this report.

Thanking you for the courtesy shown, I am

Sincerely yours

Dr. Benjamin Kauth
REQUEST FOR ATROCITY REPORT SENT TO DR. BENJAMIN KAUTFCH,
AT REQUEST OF CONGRESSMAN CELLER, SEE:

GERMAN EXTERMINATION CAMPS
7420 Creton Ave.,
New York, Dec. 6, 1944

Gentlemen:

I shall appreciate it extremely if
you will kindly send me a copy of
the recent report regarding the treatment
of the Jews by the Germans in Poland.

Thank you.

Sincerely yours,

Sigismund Kaufman
In Re: November 27, 1944.

Ref. thru Dpt. of State

Secretary of State,

Department of State,

Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:—

May I please be favored with a copy of the Report of the War Refugee Board — just released for publication — relating to the atrocities committed upon prisoners and refugees in German "extermination camps." In anticipation of this request receiving the favorable consideration of your Office, please accept my thanks.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

SAMUEL J. KAUFMAN
November 27, 1944.

War Refugee Board,
 o/o Department of War,
 Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Please be kind enough to have sent to me, one copy of
the Report of your Board, just released for publication, relating
to the cruelty and murder in German concentration camps, of Jewish
and Polish prisoners and refugees.

Thanking you for your kindness, I am,

Very truly yours,

SAMUEL J. KAUFMAN
December 4, 1944.

Executive Office of the President,
WAR REFUGEE BOARD,
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Please be kind enough to have sent to me, two (2) copies of the Report issued by the War Refugee Board, pertaining to GERMAN EXTERMINATION CAMPS and in anticipation of this request receiving your valued attention and favorable consideration, accept my thanks.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Address of Writer

SAMUEL J. KAUFMAN

Samuel J. Kaufman,
Room 401, Essex County Court House,
Essex Circuit Court, Newark, N. J.
November 27, 1944.

Secretary of the Treasury,
Washington, D. C.

Honorable Sir:—

May I please be favored with a copy of the Report of the War Refugee Board — of which the Secretary of the Treasury is a member — dealing with the atrocities committed in German "extermination camps" upon Jewish, Polish and other refugees, which said Report was publicized in the local press within the past few days. I am sincerely appreciative of your kindness in the matter.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

SAMUEL J. KAUFMAN
2691 Reservoir Ave.,
New York, Dec. 2, 1944

War Refugee Board,
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:

Kindly send me a copy of the Report of your Board, which recently has made public.

Very truly yours,

H. F. Kaufman
I would greatly appreciate two copies of the 25,000 word report of the German Extermination Camps by4 unknown author.

It seems to me that you have printed another report on this matter, if so, I should appreciate a copy. Thank you for your kind attention.

Sincerely,

[Handwritten Address]

[Handwritten Postmark]
War Refugee Board
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen—

I would very much appreciate if I could secure two copies of the 25,000 word report on German atrocities released Monday Nov. 26. Thank you—

Sincerely yours

Ira Kaufman
Nov. 30, 1944

War Refugee Board
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:

Please let me have a copy of the report on the crimes committed by the Germans in Poland. Should you not distribute the report please forward my request or inform me whom I have to address for such a copy.

I thank you in advance.

Very truly yours,

[Signature]

Eric C. Kaufman
802 West 19th Street
New York 33, N.Y.
December 1, 1944

Refugee Board
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

An article regarding an official report by your Board of German atrocities, appearing in the daily papers on November 35th, has been called to our attention. We are very much interested in seeing the report and would appreciate receiving a copy if one is available for distribution. If there is any charge, we shall be glad to remit promptly.

Yours very truly,

[Signature]
Abraham Kaufman

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Charlotte Bentley
John H. Denton
Sue Flanagan

Natalie H. Davies
William J. Jaffe
A. J. Kiste

George M. Peabody
Edward C. W. Richards

Bayard Rustin

In absentia: Roland Brookes, Bayard Rustin

Affiliated with

War Resisters International

Abbe Road, Enfield, Middlesex, England

War Resisters League

Room 1608

Five Beekman Street

New York 7, N. Y.

Beekman 3-0483
635 Taplar Street
Spartanburg, South Carolina
Dec 4, 1944

Gentlemen:

Please send me a copy of your defeat on Planner Exterminating Company Ltd.

Attn:

Thank you

your truly,

Sergeant Mel Kalish
Fred B. Kaim
148 W 73 St
New York, N.Y.

Dec 4, 1944.

WAR REFUGEE BOARD
WASHINGTON D.C.

Gentlemen,

would you be kind enough to send me your report concerning the camps at

BIRKENAU AND AUSCHWITZ.

Thanking you in advance, I remain

very truly Yours

Fred B. Kaim

Fred B. Kaim

Sent 12/44
Mr. Bernard K. Shapiro
Room 1081
Temp. 7th Bldg.
 Legal Counsel
FC A

Dr. Philip Joseph
205 Tadghill Rd.
Westmount, P.Q.

Signed
April 1943
War Refugee Board
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sirs:

I would be very grateful if you
would send me two copies of your
reports on German atrocities, and oblige

Very truly yours,

Otto T. Johnson

Proctor, Vermont
Nov. 25, 1944

80 North St.
Mr. Albert Abrahamson  
1530 15th Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C.

Dear Jim:

The report on the Auschwitz and Birkenau Extermination Camps, which you sent me last week, gave me the "willies", even though I had read sections of similar material in various places during recent months.

I am sending it around to a couple of the members of the Board for their information.

Cordially yours,

George W. Rabinoff  
Associate Executive Director
Dear Mr. Rotenberg:

This will acknowledge your letter of February 21, 1945, in which you request a copy of the report on the German extermination centers at Auschwitz and Birkenau.

I regret to advise you that we are unable to furnish you with the copy you request as our supply is exhausted.

Very truly yours,

[Signatures]

Florence Hodel
Assistant Executive Director

Mr. Sal Rotenberg,
Philadelphia Council,
Jewish Peoples Fraternal Order
of the I.W.O.,
80 Fifth Avenue,
New York 11, New York.
War Refugee Board,
Washington D.C.

Gentlemen:

Will you be kind enough to send us a copy of the report on Nazi atrocities?

Thank you.

Fraternally yours,

Sol Rotenberg

February 21, 1945
Dear Sirs:

I have your letter of December 9, 1941, requesting ten copies of the report on German extermination centers at Auschwitz and Birkenau.

I regret to inform you that, because our supply is limited, we are able to send you only three copies of the report.

Very truly yours,

J. W. Fehle
Executive Director

Jewish Labor Committee,
Office of the Treasurer,
460 Main Street,
Winnipeg, Manitoba,
Canada.

Enclosures.
War Refugee Board,
WASHINGTON, D.C.

Dear Sirs:

The writer recently had the opportunity of
perusing the Report issued by you on the Nazi atrocities
in the Polish Ghettos, and would like to have same for his
own use as well as for distribution among the various
Organizations participating in our work.

Will you be good enough to send us about ten
copies thereof, but if you cannot spare them, send us as many
as you can, and we will run off copies thereof ourselves.

Yours truly,

JEWISH LABOR COMMITTEE

JAC/P
Gentlemen:

In the November 26th issue of the "New York Times", Mr. John H. Crider wrote a column about a report, which your board made public, concerning the Nazi atrocities committed at Birkenau and Oswiecim (Auschwitz) in southwestern Poland.

Would it be at all possible for your board to send us a copy of the full report? We are extremely interested in the details of the report that were not printed in Mr. Crider's article and we feel that its contents would be of tremendous value to us in the furtherance of our relief agency.

Thank you.

Very respectfully yours,

Aaron Kurtz

Press Representative

sk/of

1066869
Mrs. Harry Perwez
6251 Corinath Road
Toldeo 12 Ohio

Her Reference Board. December 4, 1949

Enclosed:

Please send me one of the sixty page report on the mimeographed copies on Events of Nazi Mass Murders as reported in Waffen-SS files, Book. Thank you...

mr. Henry Perwez

Sent 11/4/49
Chicago, 1/12/45

Treasury Dept.
War Refugee Board
Washington D.C.

Please send me pamphlets on German extermination camps in Poland at Auschwitz and Birkenau.

Yours truly,

J. Jankoski,
WDS Paulding
Chicago, Ill.

[Handwritten note:]

[Signature]

[Date: 1/12/45]
Chicago, 1/12/45

Treasury Dept.
New Refugee Board
Washington D.C.

Please send me pamphlet on "German Extermination Camps in Poland at Auschwitz and Birkenau".

Sincerely yours,
F. Janis
522 Arar Place
Chicago, Ill.

Sent: 1/16/45
Chicago, 1. 18. 45.

Secretary

War Refugee Board

Washington, D.C.

Please send me a pamphlet on

"German Internment Camps in Poland at Auschwitz and Birkenau."

James Trudy

Michael Janicki

8404 Bailey Ave.
JAMES JEROME HILL REFERENCE LIBRARY
ST. PAUL, MINN.

Gentlemen: November 28, 1944

I should like to secure for public use as reference material the publication listed below. Your kindness in the matter will be appreciated.

Your recent report on German extermination camps.

Yours truly,

HELEN K. STARR, Librarian.
According to our Army newspaper, W.R.B. released a report on Nov 26 dealing with mass killing methods used in two German concentration camps.

If the report is available to the public, could you arrange for sending a copy to me.

Jacques, Sidney B. (Int)
Dear Mr. Jacobson:

I am enclosing with this letter a copy of the report on German extermination centers at Auschwitz and Birkenau, as requested in your letter of January 2, 1945.

The Board has no objection to the reprinting of this report.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) J. W. Pehle

J. W. Pehle
Executive Director

Mr. S. Jacobson,
152 Ochterloney Street,
Dartmouth, Nova Scotia,
Canada.

Enclosure.
152 Scheltenweg Street
Bartmouth, Nova Scotia
Canada.

Dear Refugee Board,

Jan. 14

Washington 26

Dear Sirs,

I would appreciate receiving a copy of your recent report revealing activities in Nazi extermination camps.

If permission has already not been granted for copies, it would be appreciated if permission were granted to reprint this report.

Thanking you in advance and hoping to hear from you.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]
War Refugee Board,
Room 2414
Treasury Dept.

Please send me copy of report
on atrocities of Germans, 10-4 enclosed.

Harry I. Jacobs
744 Broad St.
Newark, N. J.
ARMY SERVICE FORCES
NEW YORK PORT OF EMBARKATION
STATEN ISLAND TERMINAL
STAPLETON, STATEN ISLAND 4, NEW YORK

December 9, 1944

Legal Assistance Office

Dear Mr. Refugee Board,

Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

Please send me at your earliest convenience your report dated November 19, 1944 on German Extermination Camps - Auschwitz and Birkenau.

Thank you very kindly for your cooperation.

Very truly yours,

Pvt. Julius Itzkowitz,
Legal Assistance Office.
V copies of report to:
Federal Labor Office
730 15th Street NW
Washington, D.C.

Sent 1/14/45
November 28, 1944

Mr. Refugio Serru
Washington, D.C.

Gentlemen:

In the New York Times of Sunday, November 26th, there is an article by Mr. John H. Gilder regarding the publication of statements concerning the organized atrocities in southeastern Poland. If it is possible to obtain three copies of the report issued by you, we would appreciate your mailing them to the undersigned, together with a bill for your cost involved. A check will be sent you promptly.

Thanking you in advance, we remain,

Yours very truly,

INTERCHEMICAL CORPORATION

C. A. Richards

Director, Export Division

Exporting products of the International Printing Ink Division, the In-Tag Division and the United Color & Pigment Company Division of Interchemical Corporation; and of Ault & Wilborg Corporation, Ault & Wilborg Carbon & Ribbon Co., Inc., Ault & Wilborg Corporation, and R.B.H. Dispersions, Inc., subsidiaries of Interchemical Corporation.
According to our records we have failed to receive

German extermination
Campe, Auschwitz
and Birkennau.

Will you be kind enough to send this to us on our current exchange account?

We wish to keep our file of your publications as nearly complete and up-to-date as possible, and shall appreciate your assistance.

INDIANA STATE LIBRARY
SERIAL SECTION
Jean Moyer
NDIA SUPPLY MISSIO:
MEMORANDUM

TO War Refugee Committee
Executive Office of the President
Washington 25, D.C.

FROM George D. Meadows
Librarian
255 F Street N.W.
Washington 4, D.C.

In your reply please quote:

Nov. 27th, 1944

Current Report

May I please receive, for the information files of this Mission, two copies of the current Report of your Committee as announced in recent press notices.

GDM/pl

G. Meadows