July 29, 1945

Dr. Irving Denver
Office of Strategic Services
Washington 53, D. C.

Dear Dr. Denver:

I am enclosing beneath a new Exhibit X in support of Chapters II (Separation) and VII (Forced Labor). It consists of Chapters 3 and 5 of a factual compilation by Moses Frager entitled "YVBA-CHETZER MEHULAM," (The Ghetto Campaign), 1944, published by "Mizrahi," Tel-Aviv, Palestine, February 1945. In the cooperation of the Joint Committee for the Assistance of Polish Jews, and the Hadassah Foundation, September, 1942.

Chapter 3 is called "Mass Expulsions and the Ghetto Order." It gives a full account of the first period of what we in our study call "internal deportations" of Polish Jews, i.e., banishment from city to city, from town to town, and from various localities to the ghetto reservation. It contains statistical data. This account applies to the period through the autumn of 1943.

Chapter 5 is entitled "Forced Labor, Mass-Fires in the Streets, and the Jewish Labor Battalions." This chapter presents an equally full account of the process of the compulsory and forced labor introduced in Poland by the Nazis. It offers a description of the mistreatment and torture to which the forced laborers were subjected, and of the nature of the strenuous work which they were forced to carry out. We consider this chapter of an even more documentary character than Chapter 3. Of course the facts reported in this chapter pertain also to the period through the autumn of 1944.

We want to add that this factual compilation—produced and highly praised by a man like Isaac Greenbaum, former leader of the Jewish Communities Club, in the Polish Saja and at present a member of the Executive of the Jewish Agency—states the sources substantiating the reports, which are as follows:

1. Decrees and orders of the German occupying authorities such as appeared in the "Ablaufmeldeblatt des Generaladministration fuer die besetzten polnischen Gebiete." The digest of German orders published with the authorization of the Nazi in Poland under the title "Reederei Oberkommando Ost Mitteleichs" (Warsaw, 1940). Prussia, "Organisationsarchiv." Berlin.
2. Statistical data are taken from the publications of the official statistical bureau of the Polish Republic, "Polska Statystyka," from the official annually statistical reports, "Rocznice Statystyczne," or from the English version of these reports, "Yearbook statistical Year-Book of Poland," Warsaw, 1936, p. 79.
3. The unique Jewish newspaper that was allowed to appear in Poland under the Nazis, the "Jewish Express Weekly," was published in Warsaw w "Polska Express." Warsaw.

As you will see, this exhibit can be considered a valuable reliable research tool based on first source material.

Sincerely yours,

[Signature]

[Name]