

100 GOLD STREET
NEW YORK 7, N. Y.

May 19, 1944

Mr. Amon Carter
Fort Worth, Texas

Dear Mr. Carter,

Following our conversation at the Arthur Sulzberger's reception some five weeks ago or so, I presume that our sons, both at Oflag 64, may have gotten together. In any event, I wrote at the time to my son Capt. Richard M. Rossbach, P.O.W. 3081, to get in touch with your son.

I hope that you receive satisfactory news from your son fairly regularly, same as I do, though all of my boy's letter indicate his being chronically hungry. At first I had ascribed this to a particularly healthy appetite, inherited by him from his paternal ancestor, but a notice which was printed in last night's N.Y. World Telegram, as per enclosed copy, definitely indicates that all our boys (probably some 400 of them) at Oflag 64 are actually being undernourished, this notwithstanding the presumably regular distribution of the usual Red Cross Food Packages.

The enclosed report, as indicated, emanates from Larry Allen who, together with my son Richard, edited a little camp newspaper at Oflag 64 until his recent release. I understand that he is due to arrive here on the "Gripsholm" within a couple of weeks, at which time he will, no doubt, get in touch with me and also supply the authorities with further information about conditions at Oflag 64.

In the meantime, I feel that, on the strength of conditions as described in the enclosure, immediate steps should be taken in Washington to have an increased number of Red Cross Food Packages delivered at Oflag 64 or -what would amount to the same thing- a more frequent delivery of such packages within shorter intervals. Another method of relieving the food shortage at Oflag 64 might be the more frequent issuance, i.e. in shorter intervals, of labels by the Provost Marshall's Office, covering so-called "Next of Kin Packages" intended for Prisoners of War held at

Bekware 3-421J

938 N White Plains
Development
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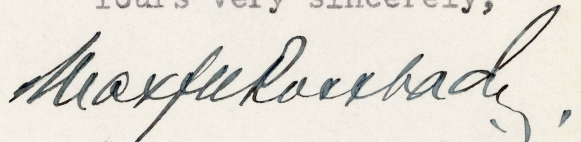
Oflag 64 which latter seems to be the most out of the way internment camp established by the Germans.

As a matter of fact, it is not even located in Germany proper but in what used to be known as the Polish Corridor. From what I know, it is ⁱⁿ a strictly agricultural district, but it would seem that the products of the soil may be sent away for the necessary support of the workers and populations in ~~the~~ *other* more important industrial districts. However, be that as it may, you and I certainly do not want our boys and their comrades to starve !

It was nice having met you and your very charming young daughter to whom kindly remember me.

With cordial greetings, I remain,

Yours very sincerely,



(Max J.H. Rossbach)

Enclosure
MR/eb

NEW YORK WORLD TELEGRAM, - THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1944

CAPTIVES OF NAZIS GET LITTLE FOOD

BARCELONA, Spain, May 18.

- Larry Allen, Associated Press correspondent, on his way home after his release from Germany, said today that the Oflag 64 Camp which houses American officers was "far and away the best camp in Germany."

He said however, that the senior American officer there, Col. Thomas Drake of Indianapolis, Inc., recently complained to the International Red Cross agent in Berlin over the scanty food provided by the Germans, and Dr. Rolland Marti, a representative of the organization, visited the camp, Mr. Allen said.

He declared this was the daily ration provided by the Germans:
Breakfast - One cup of hot water heated by the American themselves.
Lunch - Water and soup made of dehydrated vegetables and raw turnips.
Dinner - two boiled potatoes.
