

February 24, 1944.

Miss Nancy K. Peters,
CareLadies' Home Journal,
Independence Square Philadelphia,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Dear Miss Peters:

Your letter of February 21, received,
making inquiry about Amon Junior's whereabouts, address,
etc.

In reply, permit me to advise that Amon Junior was reported missing in Action as of February 14th, 1943 and a prisoner of war a couple of months later. He was taken a prisoner at the time of the battle at Fald Pass at which time he was on an observation post in the Lessouda Hills and the Battery to which he was assigned was surrounded by Germans. According to information we have received from time to time, Amon hide behind the German lines for nine days, said he walked through their lines and 55 miles behind their lines and was within sight of his own troops at Kasserine Pass when 30 Arabs attacked him and a Private Truett. They were knocked unconscious, stripped of all their clothes and belongings - money, watch, camera, pistol, etc., and turned over to the Germans. Amon wrote that he had nothing but cactus to eat for ten days. Soon after he was interned he was ill for four or five weeks with Jaundice. All in all he lost about forty pounds weight as they only have two meals a day. On one occasion he wrote they had been given oatmeal (Fourth of July) for breakfast and that it was the first time they had either had oatmeal or breakfast. Recently he wrote that he had just finished a dinner of potatoes and sour kraut and he was "swell" and the first time they had been given such a good meal.

I am sure it is a tight fight and very difficult to be confined as these boys are but the tone of Amon Junior's letters indicate that they are making the best of the situation and are in good spirits. As new prisoners are brought in from later battles they are brought up to date on the happenings and seem to be very well informed.

Naturally, letters from home and friends

mean more to these boys who are prisoners of war than anything and I am sure he would enjoy hearing from you. The most difficult feature is that he is permitted to write only two letters and three post cards a month, most of which he writes to his mother, who lives in New York, his sister who is in college, to me and other members of the family. We in turn give all the information possible to his friends.

Enclosed you will find an envelope as a sample of the way his mail should go. When you have written your letter place it in an envelope addressed as this one and seal it. Then place that sealed letter in a plain envelope and mark it "Postmaster- Prisoner of War mail". Do not seal or stamp this outside envelope. Or if you find it convenient just hand the letter to a Postal Clerk so that it will not have a cancellation mark on it which is disallowed by the German Government.

I appreciated your writing and with best wishes, I remain

Sincerely,

AGC:KD