

Mrs. Nika Fleissig
243 Soundview Ave.
White Plains, NY

To the German place
for reparation payments

I was born on May 27, 1920, in Rzeszow, Galicia (Poland) under the name of

B R O N I S L A W A F E L I C J A K O H N

At the time of the outbreak of the war on September 1, 1939, I lived with my parents BENJAMIN and AMALIA KOHN and my three years younger brother BERTHOLD in Cracow on Krupnicza Street.

My father owned a building fitting company which, after the German occupation, was confiscated by the city of Cracow, and our family was forced to move to Vilietchka (Wieliczka). In September of 1942 the Jewish settlement in Vilietchka (Wieliczka) was dissolved and by this action our family perished.

I escaped death by a lucky chance and lived for a while in Lemberg (Lvov). I was arrested by the Gestapo there for a while, but after some time I was released. I then travelled to Warsaw, where, with Aryan papers, I worked as a telephone operator and secretary. The Aryan papers were made out in the name of Maria Zylinska, born April 24, 1920.

I was working as a nurse in a Polish army hospital at the time of the revolt of the Polish general Bor, and when the revolt was over in the fall, I was brought, under the protection of the Red Cross, as a Polish prisoner of war to a prison camp in Oberlangen, Germany. The camp was liberated by a Canadian brigade on April 14, 1945.

I had my Polish passport made out to my real name in September 1945 in Brussels, Belgium.

I arrived to stay with relatives in America in February of 1946, and on April 5, 1946, I married my present husband, Alfred Fleissig, who was an American citizen.

The attached documents confirm the above facts, as far as it is possible.

Apart from the impossibility of making reparations for the loss of my parents and my brother, I also lost everything, and my nerves were so damaged during the years 1939-1944 that I am still suffering from it today. It was these nervous conditions that made it impossible for me to make an application for my reparation payments at an earlier date.

With friendly greetings,
Nika Fleissig

The above statement is the truth to my best knowledge and belief sworn to, on this day October 25, 1963

Joseph V. Kennedy
Notary Public, State of New York

ALICIA MAGALL COLLECTION - PHOTOGRAPHS

- Arch # 89-094/1 Left is Bela White, cousin of Nika.
Right is Ruth Licht, aunt of Nika
- Arch # 89-094/2 Nika Kohn Fleissig as a young girl
- Arch # 89-094/3 Alfred Fleissig as a young man.
- Arch # 89-094/4 Nika as a young girl.
- Arch # 89-094/5 Nika arriving in the United States.
- Arch # 89-094/6 Nika and friend in Crakow, Poland, 1938.
- Arch # 89-094/7 Nika as a young girl.
- Arch #89-094/8 Toldek Kohn age 14 with father in Crakow.
Father's name was Benno Kohn.
- Arch #89-094/9 Amalia Kohn - Alicia's grandmother.
- Arch #89-094/10 Beno Kohn, Alicia's grandfather.
- Arch #89-094/11 Nika in Crakow, 1938.
- Arch # 89-094/12 Nika at a bunker in Belgium, 1945.
- Arch # 89-094/13 Liberation 1945. Camp Oberlangen, Germany near Holland
on day of President Roosevelt's death.
- Arch # 89-094/14 Nika in Wieliczka, Poland, 1942.
- Arch # 89-094/15 Graduating class of 1945, Crakow, Poland.
- Arch # 89-094/16 Nika, age 22, with brother Toldek, age 19, 1941.
- Arch # 89-094/17 Nika in Belgium, 1945.
- Arch # 89-094/18 Ala Wachtel and Sofia Pozniak at Yad Vashem in Jerusalem,
December 5, 1979.
- Arch #89-094/19 Ala Wachtel and Sofia Pozniak at Yad Vashem in Jerusalem,
December 5, 1979.
- Arch #89-094/20 Alfred Fleissig, Nika's husband.
- Arch # 89-094/21 Sofia Pozniak, 1979.
- Arch #89-094/22 Viter's mother - Munda (Salomea Johannes Pickholz)
Presrow, Poland.
- Arch #89-094/23 &24 - 2 pages of Polish newspaper with an article about the death
of President Roosevelt.

RG-010207

WYANNIS, MASS. 11054

American Embassy, Warsaw
Federal Benefits Unit
c/o American Consulate General
APO, NY 09757

JUL 30 82

SSA BR...

07/21/82

RE: Birth certificate of NIKA FLEISSIG, PO Box 843,
Dear Sir (Madam): Wellfleet, Mass. 02667.

Reference is made to your recent letter. Only the paragraph circled below refers to your inquiry.

1. The requested document is enclosed.
2. The requested document has been received and will be forwarded as soon as a certified check for \$3.00 payable to the American Embassy, Warsaw, is sent to cover the fees of the Polish authorities.
3. The Embassy will request the document you wish as soon as we receive a certified check for \$3.00 payable to the American Embassy, Warsaw, to cover the fees of the Polish authorities.
4. A certified check for \$3.00 payable to the American Embassy, Warsaw, is needed. Your check or money order is returned with this letter.
5. The Embassy has been informed that the document you requested is not available. A certificate of unavailability is enclosed. Please send us a certified check for \$3.00 payable to the American Embassy.
6. A certificate of unavailability is enclosed.
7. The Embassy has written the appropriate Polish authorities, and you will be informed as soon as we have received a reply from them.
8. Because a search for the information you requested is often time-consuming, three months or more may be required before the Embassy receives a reply from the Polish authorities. You will be promptly informed as soon as a reply is received.
9. The Embassy cannot assist you unless you provide the following information: (a) full names of persons for whom documents are to be issued, including maiden name if married woman; (b) full names of parents, including maiden name of mother; (c) exact date and place of birth, marriage, or death (as appropriate). Identification of places should include the name of the locality (gmina), county (powiat), and province (województwo). If the latter are not known, names of nearby large cities must be given. Please provide us with the correct spelling of all names.

R4-01.02.08

URZĄD STANU CYWILNEGO
w Rzeszowie
Województwo rzeszowskie
Nr 234/15/82

Rzeszów, dnia 2 lipca 82 r.

ZAŚWIADCZENIE



Urząd Stanu Cywilnego zaświadcza, że akt*) urodzeń ----- małżeństw ----- zgonów -----
~~księgi~~
— w księdze stanu cywilnego *) za rok (lata) 1920 ----- Urzędu Stanu Cywilnego
w Rzeszowie -----
ot.*) Bronisławy Felicji Kohn -----

----- ~~nie posiada~~ ----- nie figuruje *)
Zaświadczenie niniejsze wydaje się na prośbę O Bronisławy Felicji Kohn -----
mie. sc. (p. sc. i)



Z up. Kierownika USC
Urzędu Stanu Cywilnego
Barbara Nocoń
Inspektor Miejski

skreślić, wg wzoru 81 lub 82 instrukcji z 1959 r. (str. 122)
— Zam. Nr 2011/PWH.ŁŻ
— 20.5.76 — 120.000 — piśm. sat. kl. 5 A1/71

RG-01.02.09

rewritten this July 9th, 1979

TEL. 617- 349-2845

Bronislawa Felicja Kohn
Krakow, Poland.

Nika Fleissig

P.O. BOX 843

WELLFLEET, MASS. 02667, U.S.A.

Cony of the letter send to Yad Vashem, Jerusalem Apr. 11 79.
Attention Mrs. Vera Frausnitz -Head of the Department for the Righteous

Dear Friends .

It has been many years since the fateful events of the year 1942.
It is important that a good deed be acknowledged.

The lady I am describing was for many years my piano teacher, who also became a close family friend. Zofja Pozniak agreed to keep our furs and valuables for us when the German edicts about Jewish property were announced. In 1942 when her husband Prof. Pozniak of the Jagiellon University had already been imprisoned, with other professors from Krakow, she was left alone with 3 little children and had meager means of support. In September 1942 all my family, Mother, Father and Brother and myself were driven at night from Wieliczka (near Krakow) to a transport train and ultimately gaschambers I was forgotten in the commotion late at night and the driver after unloading everyone brought me to outskirts of Krakow and let me go before carfew through Blonia. Went straight to Mrs. Z. Pozniak, Szwedzka 12/3, where she lives now, and stayed there one week while she arranged false papers for me. She and her children would have lost their life had anyone said a word to the authorities. After a week she gave me an address of friends in Lwow and this way saved my life.

She also saved it a second time when I was a prisoner of war after Warsaw Uprising -Altengrabov and later Oberkangen. She was sending me some nourishing foods although they had very little to eat themselves. Saved my teeth from scurvy so that I enjoy my own teeth till today. She is now an old and sick lady, full of wonderful spirit and joy of life, very religious Catholic. a friend for 40 years of the present Pope Wojtyla, is even invited to the Vatican this September. Was interviewed by many newspapers during the Pope's visit recently to Poland

There are so few people of any religion who would put their life in jeopardy, disregarding even the danger to the children that I think it would be proper to show some official acknowledgement for such a courageous deed.

Thank you for your trouble and God Bless you.

Bronislawa Felicja Kohn

now Nika Fleissig

Nika Fleissig

Appeared before me and proven by passports, on this date of July 9, 1979.

Malcolm ...
MY COMMISSION EXPIRES - AUGUST 13, 1980

TEL. 617- 349-2845

Nika Fleissig

P.O. BOX 843

WELLFLEET, MASS. 02667, U.S.A.

RG-01.02.10

July 9.1979

Consulate General of ISRAEL
Boylston Street
Boston, Mass.

Dear Consul General:

Following the request contained in a letter from
Yad Vashem, Jerusalem dated June 26 1979 in connection with
Zofia Pozniak(2799) I am enclosing legalised my testimony of
April 11.79.

Kindly affix your official seal and mail it to
Yad Vashem, Jerusalem attention Ms.Vera Prausnitz, Head of the Dept.
for the Righteous.

Thanking you, I am very truly yours

Nika Fleissig

RG-01.02.11

Oct.16.78.

Kochane Zosiu i Marysiu,

Widziałam dzisiaj na telewizji cud chyba-nowy Pope ,Kardynał Wojtyła. Mowila odrazu z Muszka Jaronska i ona splakana, tak byla wzruszona. Gratuluje Wam i cieszymy sie za Krakow,ktory zawsze byl naszym domem. Od 400 lat nikt z zagranicy nie byl wybrany na Papieza az do dzisiaj. Wyobrazam sobie co sie dzieje w Krakowie.

My obecnie czekamy na Alisie z dziecmi i Mezem,ktorzy pszyjezdza na 2 lata do Ameryki,Los Angeles.Spszdali auto i wszystko inne w Jerozolimje i te pieniadze im pomoga zaczac na nowo w Californji. Itzhak chce sie douczyc w swoim zawodzie"sound man in Television" a potem otwozyc studio specjalne w Israelu.

My mamy zamiar wziasc Alisie,Avital i Amir z nami do Mazatlan,Mexico nad Pacyfikiem na pare tygodni azeby dac czas Itzhakowi na znalezienie mieszkania.Potem mamy nadzieje kolo Kwietnia ich odwiedzie,zostac jakis miesiac tam w poblizu ich i cieszac sie wnukami.

Muszka byla caly miesiac w Rolsce ale siedzial caly czas w Busku, ma bowiem arthritis i moze to jej dobrze zrobi.

Willy jest dalej w Bosotnie,uczy "Urban Renewal etc."w Harward Univ. i studiuje jednoczesnie na Masters Urnan Planning,design and other necessary subjects.My go czesto widzimy i cieszymy sie ze chociaz on mieszka nie tak daleko.Zostal wybrany jeden z 7 firm na prezentacje planow na odbudowe spalonego teatru w Provincetown - co jest wielkim wyczynem dla takiego mlodego chlopca.On razem z kolega podali plan odbudowy ktory musial ppkazac duzo wyobrazni no i bedzie tutaj z nami caly tydzien a 19 Nov.wybiora "a winner".

Dosyc o nas - co uWas nowego,dobrego,jak zdrowie? Marysiu kiedy sie do nas wybierzesz? Napiszcie obszernie o wszystkim.

Nasze odwiedziny do Szwajcarji i Jugoslawji byly b.pszyjemne choc krotkie.Moja Ciocia i Wojciu Licht tssymaja sie swietnie w Zurychu. Przez pszypadek zajechalismy ze znajomymi ogladnac odbudowany zamek nad jeziorem Zurichskim i nagle widze Polskie Muzeum ktore zalozyli Polacy 100 lat temu.Pilsudski zabral wiele rzeczy spowrotem do Polski po odzyskaniu niepodleglosci a teraz znowu jest pelno ladnych kostiumow, nuty Shopena,jego reka w gipsie,dokumenty roznego rodzaju.

Zawsze ktos z polskiej kolonji zyjaczy w Szwajcarji jest tam aby gosci witac - no i tym razem mielismy b.mila pogawedke zjednym mlodym panem,jego zona i synkiem.

Zyczymy wszystkiego najlepszego do Swiat Bozego Narodzenia i Nowego Roku - nigdy nie wiadomo czy dojdzie list z Meksyka.

Co tyj wos Dziecko

YAD VASHEM

MEMORIAL AND HEROES
RECOGNITION AUTHORITY



יד ושם

מכון לזכרון
השואה

Jerusalem, June 26 1979

RG-01.02.12

Mrs. Nika Fleissig
P.O. Box 843
Wellfleet, Mass. 02667
U.S.A.

Dear Mrs. Fleissig,

Re: Zofia Pozniak (2799)

Since the Commission works in a legalistic framework, please have your testimony legalized. If you cannot go to Boston to the Israeli Consular authorities, you can have it legalized by a local Notary public and then send it by registered mail to Boston to the Consulate-General of Israel with the request that they affix their official seal and send it on to us.

If you will proceed with the formalities, we shall try and submit the file as soon as the Commission reconvenes in the autumn. In the meantime I am unable to send her "an official letter" as you ask.

Yours sincerely,

Vera Prausnitz

Vera Prausnitz
Head of the Department
for the Righteous

RG-01.02.13

Drodzy Koledzy, Sept. 22 1978

Ja wierze w cuda.

W 1942 roku, jesienia, wyszedl rozkaz aby sie stawic przed gmina Wieliczki o 3 popoludniu azeby nas wyslac do pracy. Musielismy poltora roku wezesniej opuscic Krakow i z pomoca P. Dudy z Bierzanowa osiedlismy sie we Wieliczce. Nikt nam nie dokuczal i jakos dnie biegly prawie ze normalnie, tak ze nikt nie uciekal, poprostu czekalo sie...

Pewnego dnia z koncem lata wyszedl rozkaz do gminy aby wybudowac i kompletnie wyposazyc szpital dla staruszkow, powyzej 65 lat. Oczywiscie wszyscy nad tym pracowali i ja bedac siostra milosierdzia na wypadek wojny pracowalam z wielkim poswieceniem aby umozliwic i ulatwic zycie starszym ludziom.

2 dni pozniej nagle zajechaly duze lory i Niemcy wyciagneli za nogi i rece wszystkich starcow z luzek, zudili ich na ciezarowki i odjechali bez slowa. Zimno mi jak o tym pisze, tyle lat unlynelo i nigdy o tym dniu nie myslalam swiadomie, moze trzeba pamietac.

Jak moze sie spodziewac ze nasi mlodzi to moza kiedyz zrozumie, ja to widzialam i nie wierze ze to jest mozliwe.

Wszystkich tych ludzi rostrzelano kolo lasu, napszod musieli wykopac duzy row, potem tam ich pochowali.

2 dni potem - nasza wedrowka zaczala sie, b. niewinnie na poczatku, czekalismy spokojnie na towarowki (co za wspanialy "business" to muszial byc wynajmowac te auta).

Wszyscy zostali naladowani w nocy dopiero na otwarte lory, ja stalam razem bratem Toldkiem, Mamusia i Ojcem w zedzie - nosilismy opaski s Mogen David. Nagle podszedl polski policjant, wzial mnie za reke i szedl prosto do pszodu auta gdzie tylko szofer siedzial, Polak. Posadzil mnie obok niego i znikna. Ja go nigdy wiecej nie widzialam i nie mam pojecia dlaczego mnie tam posadzil.

Jechalismy dobra godzine, jesli moze ugac pamieci, wszyscy zostali wyladowani do czekajacego pociagu a moj szofer ze mna, jedynym pasarzerem jechal az do 5 rano i zatrzymal sie przy Bloniach Krakowskich.

"Idz z Bogiem" byly jego slowa do mnie. Nie wolno bylo nikomu chodzic po ulicach do 7 rano - powoli, tak jak stalam zaczalam chodzic oczekujac strzalco minute.. nic i nikt sie nie ruszil na Bloniach.

Doszlam do jedynej osoby gdzie mielismy sie spotkac jesli sie wyfostaniemy jakos - Zosia Pozniak, moja byla nauczycielka fortepianu.

Pszycisnelam dzwonek, zaspana glowa Zosi i bez slowa, bez zdumienia otworzyla drzwi. Wyslala natychmiast se sluzaca swoje 3 dzieci na wies do Dzatkow, (maz jej byl w niewoli niemieckiej, ~~jakos~~ zabrano go razem z innymi Profesorami Univ. Jagiellonskiego.

Pamietam ze nic nie mowilam pszez caly tydzien, lezalam i patszalam w sufit. Pewnego dnia Zosia wreczyla mi papiery, moje nazwisko nowe - Krystyna Banach. Mlody czlowiek z Wieliczki, musial miec ten adres nagle sie ukazal, tez mial zalatwione papiery i Zosia kazala nam razem jechac do Lwowa (nigdy tam nie bylam).

Nie pamietam duzo ale nagle jestesmy we Lwowie w jakims mieszkaniu w piwnicy, Stefan do mnie mowi, czekaj tutaj az ja wroce, Zosia dala nam adres innego profesora we Lwowie ktory nam pomoze.

Czekolam, czekolam, noc zapadla - nie ma Stefana. Poszlam pocichu na strych.

RG-01.02.14

IRGUN YOTZE CRACOV B'ISRAEL
Tel Aviv
P.O.B. 6126

Tel Aviv, October 1978.

This letter has to do with Jews who lived in Crakow, Poland up until World War II and survived the war. They emigrated to Israel.

with

In Israel they formed an organization to deal/and preserve the pre-war Jewish life in Cracow. They established a museum in Tel Aviv in memory of the Jewish inhabitants of Crakow.

They are now writing to all their landspeople they can contact in America to help them in this endeavor and to please send them whatever they think would be suitable for the museum.

They are also in need of funds, so anything the American contacts can donate to this worthy cause would be greatly appreciated.

The committee is also asking that the American landspeople should contact as many former Crakow inhabitants as they know, if possible.

Translated by Mr. Sol Rosenkrantz

RG-01.02.15

October 16, 1978

Dear Sosin and Marysiu,

Today on television I saw a miracle happen, a new pope has been selected from our home town of Crakow, Cardinal Wojtyla. I have to congratulate you because for the past 400 years nobody outside Italy has ever been selected.

At present we are expecting Alicia and her family (husband and children). They are coming to Los Angeles to stay for two years. They sold their car and their belongings so that they could start anew in Los Angeles.

Itzhak wants to learn more in his profession as a sound technician in television and eventually open his own studio in Israel. We intend to take Alicia, Avital and Amir with us to Mazatlan, Mexico (overlooking the Pacific) for several weeks.

Would like to know more about you, Marysiu. When will you come to visit, please write us in detail.

Our visit to Switzerland and Yugoslavia were very enjoyable. My Aunt and Uncle Licht look wonderful. In Zurich we encountered a Polish castle where a Polish museum is housed. We browsed through and enjoyed it very much. They have a permanent guide stationed since there is a steady influx of visitors.

We wish you all the best and an enjoyable Christmas and a happy New Year.

Translated by Mr. Sol Rosencrantz

Arch XSA-074.1.1

RG-01.02.17

Dr. Roßmeißl · K. Weidmann

Rechtsanwälte und Notare

E. Andreä

Rechtsanwalt

Notare Dr. Roßmeißl u. Weidmann, Rechtsanwälte · Andreä, Rechtsanwalt,
6200 Wiesbaden, Bahnhofstraße 16¹

Sprechstunden:
von 15.30-18.00 Uhr, außer Mittwoch u. Samstag

Herrn
Alfred Fleissig
243 Soundview Avenue
White Plains, New York

6200 WIESBADEN
Bahnhofstraße 16¹ (Ecke Rheinstraße)
Fernruf: 2 56 64 und 2 92 82
Datum: 28. Mai 1965 Me/Ro

Bei Rückantwort unbedingt angeben:

E 850/65

Sehr geehrter Herr Fleissig!

Wir danken Ihnen für Ihr Schreiben vom 19. 5. 1965 betreffend Antrag auf Wiedergutmachung für Ihre Gattin.

Leider sehen wir zur Zeit noch keine Möglichkeit, einen Anspruch für Ihre Gattin zu stellen. Wir erwarten in einigen Wochen das sogenannte Entschädigungsschlussgesetz und werden dann überprüfen, ob eine Antragstellung möglich sein wird. Zur Zeit sieht es allerdings nicht so aus, als ob die bereits im Jahre 1958 abgelaufene Frist noch einmal eröffnet werden würde.

Wir werden Ihnen zu gegebener Zeit weitere Nachricht zukommen lassen.

Hochachtungsvoll

Rechtsanwalt
Dr. Roßmeißl, K. Weidmann u. Andreä
durch:

Rechtsanwalt

RG-01.02.18

Dr. Rossmeissl - K. Weidmann
Lawyers and notary publics

E. Andrea
Lawyer

When replying you must use

E 850/65

Dear Mr. Fleissig,

We thank you for your letter of May 10, 1965 regarding application for reparation for your wife.

Unfortunately, we see at this time not yet any possibility to make an application for your wife. We expect the so called reparation-closing statutes to be discussed in a couple of weeks and will then try to find out if there is a possibility for an application request. At this time it doesn't look like the previous, in the year 1958, expired deadline can be opened up.

We will at that time let you know further news.

Sincerely yours,

17. September 1965
AF/Me-

Herren Rechtsanwaelte
Dr. Rossmeissl, K. Weidmann,
E. Andreae
Bahnhofstrasse 16
6200 Wiesbaden
West-Germany

RG-01.02.19

Betr.: Fall E 850/65

Sehr geehrte Herren!

In Ihrem Brief vom 28. Mai gaben Sie Ihrer Meinung Ausdruck, dass in einigen Wochen das EntschaeDIGungs-Schlussgesetz inkraft tritt und dass Sie dann pruefen werden, ob eine Antragstellung moeglich sein wird.

Fuer eine kurze Nachricht diesbezuglich waere ich Ihnen dankbar.

Hochachtungsvoll

Alfred Fleissig

Re: Case E 850/65

Gentelmen:

In your letter of May 28th you expressed your opinion that reparation - closing statutes will take effect in a couple of weeks, and that you will then, be able to find out if there is a possibility to apply for a request.

I would be very grateful to you for a short note regarding this.

Sincerely yours,

Alfred Fleissig

19. Mai 1965
 AF/Me-
A IR MAIL

Herren Rechtsanwälte
 Dr. Rossmeißl, K. Weidmann,
 E. Andreae
 Bahnhofstrasse 16
 6200 Wiesbaden
 West-Germany

Betr.: Nika Fleissig, Antrag auf Wiedergutmachung

Sehr geehrte Herren!

In der Annahme, dass in Kürze die Gesetzesvorlage fuer die Geschädigten, die bis 1956 keinen Anspruch gestellt haben, angenommen wird, sende ich Ihnen folgende Dokumente ein:

1. Nika Fleissig's Affidavit in Duplikat vom 25. Oktober 1963
2. Affidavit von Max Steig, in Duplikat, vom 12. Oktober 1963.
3. Affidavit von Piroska Sternbach, in Duplikat, vom 10. Okt. 1963
4. Affidavit vom Jewish Community Center, White Plains, vom 16.10.63
5. Bescheinigung der Firma Handwerk u. Kunst, Warschau, fuer Maria Zylinska, vom 1. Juni 1943.
6. Fotostat von zwei Dokumenten:
 - a) Bescheinigung des Polnischen Roten Kreuzes vom 1. Oktober 1944 fuer Maria Zylinska, als Krankenschwester und
 - b) Bescheinigung des Frauensoldaten-Gefangenenlagers in Oberlangen, Deutschland, vom 14. Mai 1945.
7. Bescheinigung des Polnischen Konsulates in Bruessel, dass Maria Zylinska in Wirklichkeit Bronislawa Felicia Kohn ist, vom 26. September 1945.
8. Fotostat vom Dokument No, 67897 "Allied Expeditionary Force Permit" fuer Reise nach Deutschland unter dem Namen Bronislawa Felicia Kohn und Maria Zylinska.
9. Fotostat
 - a) einer Arbeitserlaubnis fuer Maria Zylinska, von Bruessel vom 4. September 1945, und
 - b) einer Bescheinigung des "Headquaters European Theater of Operations United States Army" dass Bronislawa Kohn Zivilangestellte ist.

10. Fotostat des Briefes von Dr. med. Nathaniel H. Schwartz/
Dr. med. Burton D. Robinson, Portchester, N.Y. vom 21. April 1952,
welcher besagt, dass Nika Fleissig emotionelle Stoerungen hat,
die es notwendig machen, psychiatrische Behandlungen durchzu-
fuehren, und
Brief vom 30. Maerz 1964 von Dr. med. Nathaniel H. Schwartz,
Portchester, in welchem bestaetigt wird, dass Nika Fleissig
seit 1952 in Behandlung war und dass sie zum grossen Teil Er-
lebnisse waehrend des Krieges zurueckdraengte und darueber nicht
sprechen wollte, was die Ursache dazu war, dass sie erst im Jahre
1963 einen Antrag auf Wiedergutmachung stellte, welchen ich
Ihnen im Original beilege.

Vielleicht sehen Sie die Moeglichkeit, dass man den Antrag schon
jetzt stellt, da ja gesundheitliche Gruende vorliegen, warum dies
nicht frueher getan wurde.

Natuerlich hat meine Frau noch andere Dokumente, wie den polnischen
Pass und das amerikanische Staatspapier.

Ich waere Ihnen sehr dankbar, wenn Sie sich dieses Falles annehmen
wuerden.

Hochachtungsvoll

Alfred Fleissig

12 Anlagen

RG-01.02.24

NATHANIEL H. SCHWARTZ, M. D.
BURTON D. ROBINSON, M. D.
250 KING STREET
PORT CHESTER, N. Y.

APRIL 21ST, 1952

MRS. ALFRED FLEISSIG
243 SOUNDVIEW AVENUE
WHITE PLAINS, N. Y.

DEAR MRS. FLEISSIG:

AS WE DISCUSSED AT THE TIME OF YOUR VISIT TO THIS OFFICE ON APRIL 10TH, 1952, IT IS OUR OPINION THAT YOU HAVE NO DISORDER OF THE THYROID GLAND, AND THAT THIS ORGAN IS FUNCTIONING NORMALLY. YOUR SYMPTOMS ORIGINATE IN THE EMOTIONAL SPHERE AND IT IS NECESSARY THAT THEY BE TREATED ON THAT BASIS.

YOUR HEART, LUNGS, KIDNEYS, BLOOD, GASTROINTESTINAL AND CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEMS ARE ALL FUNCTIONING WELL, AND THE MANY LABORATORY STUDIES, ELECTROCARDIOGRAM AND CHEST X-RAY YIELDED NORMAL RESULTS.

AGAIN, LET ME IMPRESS UPON YOU THE NECESSITY OF SEEKING THERAPY THAT WILL HELP RESOLVE YOUR EMOTIONAL PROBLEMS. ONCE THIS IS ACCOMPLISHED, I AM CONFIDENT THAT YOU WILL FEEL MUCH BETTER.

VERY TRULY YOURS,

Nathaniel H. Schwartz

NATHANIEL H. SCHWARTZ, M. D.

BDR/JS

Max Steig
 205 W.89th Street
 New York 24, N.Y.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This will confirm, that I have known Mrs. Alfred Fleissig at 243, Soundview Ave., White Plains, N.Y., as Miss Bronia Felicja Kohn in Krakow, Poland, for many years. She lived with her parents, Benjamin Kohn and her mother, Amalja Kohn, at Ulica Krupnicza No. for many years prior to World War II.

Mr. Benjamin Kohn was the owner of an important Hardware- and Steelproducts-Store on Ulica Szewska No. 5 .

He catered especially to the building trade, with the supply of hardware for new buildings. In addition retail in the store itself took place. I knew the Kohn-family for more than 20 (twenty) years before World War II and can confirm, that they were people of good character and means and had an excellent standing in the Community of Krakow.

Signature:

Max Steig
 Max Steig
 205 W-89th N.Y. 24, N.Y.
 formerly known as
 Max Steigbügel
 Krakow, Poland
 Szewska 3.

Signature of Notary Public:

Date,
 Place.

RG-01.02.27

Mrs. Piroska Sternbach
35/53 82 Jackson Heights
Long Island N.Y.
Tel/ HE 6-3565

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

This will confirm that during the year 1941 and 1942
I have seen Bronia Felicja Kohn with her father Benjamin
Kohn, her mother Amalja Kohn and her brother Berthold in
the City of Wlcliczka, near Krakow.
I saw them almost daily, since we lived in the same house
until the day, when all Jews were removed from Wlcliczka.
I saw her again in the United States as Mrs. Alfred Fleissig,
after I came to the United States in the year 1947 to be
reunited with my son.
The above statement is true to my knowledge and believe.

Signature:

Piroska Sternbach

Mrs. Piroska Sternbach

Signature of Notary Public:

Date, Place:

*SUBIN BEFORE ME
THIS 10TH DAY OF OCT. 1963
James C. McDonald
JACKSON HEIGHTS, N.Y.*

JAMES C. McDONALD
NOTARY PUBLIC, State of New York
No. 50-75 8500
Qualified in Nassau County
Term expires March 30, 1964



4, BOULEVARD RASPAIL (7^e)
TÉLÉPHONE: BABYLONE 10-82
TÉLÉGR. CAYROTELAC-PARIS
SOCIÉTÉ ANONYME AU CAPITAL
DE 243.800 NF
R.C. SEINE 55 B 14327

RG-01.02.29

24.11.964

Moi Drodzy !

Mocno żałujemy że nie mogliśmy być obecni na BAR-MITZWIE Waszego syna, napiszcie jak ta Symcha tam wypadła? no i oczywiście dziecięta poslijcie, przynajmniej częściowo będziemy korzystali "visuele" z tej uroczystości.

Moi Drodzy a teraz do rzeczy przyziemnych; w sprawie odszkodowania NIKI, ponieważ od kilku miesięcy się znowu "popsuło" w Niemczech, jest nam potrzebne zaświadczenie lekarskie, które stwierdza, że stan psychiczny NIKI powojnie był taki, ŻE NIE POZWALAŁ NA ŻADNE WSPOMNIENIE W JEJ OBECNOŚCI, o Niemcach lub w ogóle o przejściach wojennych, idlatego nie była w stanie złożyć nigdy dotychczas żadnego EIDESTÄTTLICHE ERKLÄRUNG takie zaświadczenie nam jest potrzebny do Wiedereinsetzung jej sprawy.

Za sprawę Mme Elington JUNE (SCHREIBER) dziękujemy przesłaliśmy dane od razu do Paryża i ona ~~pr~~ otrzyma bezpośrednio korespondencje ~~z~~ z biura z Paryża, ona ma wszystkie szanse otrzymać odszkodowanie zdrowotne i Rente, ponieważ ona niepotrzebuje WIEDEREINSETZUNG, ponieważ była w Rosji.

O ile możecie wyczarować specjalnie tych którzy przeżyli wojnę w Rosji, to teraz te sprawy mają możliwość załatwienia.

Oddaje Wam pozdrowienie od Cioci i Wujcia, spotkałam ich w Davosie, zanim przyjechałam do Montany byłam 5-dni w Davosie i spotkałam ich w hotelu gdzie ja i oni mieszkali. Niestety ciocia przeziębila się i pod koniec swego pobytu ładowała w szpitalu, ale po to aby zrobić sobie check-up (ortograficznie ile byków w check-up).

Z Montany przesyłam Nice specjalnie pozdrowienia od patrycjuszy z Rzeszowa czy z kad oni pochodzą, -od TRINKOW. Pogoda jest c.d.d. niema śniegu bardzo dużo pyłu i gdyby nie to, że jednak gorki mają swój +, specjalnie dla nas no i to że zapłaciłam już za miesiąc z góry za nasze studio, to byłam chętnie wróciła już do Nicei.

Dzieci kochane na dzisiaj kończę i całuje Was wszystkich mocno, oczekujemy dziecięta z Barmitzwy Williego

RG-01.02.30

Mrs.

, geborene K o h n ,

Herrn Rechtsanwalt
Dr. Marian F r a u e n g l a s s
Hohenzollernring 99-101
K ö l n , Western Germany

7. Mai 1962

Mit Luftpost

Sehr geehrter Herr Doktor Frauenglass,

Ihre Adresse verdanke ich meiner Tante, Frau Munda PICKHOLZ, wohnhaft in Lausanne, 14 Floriment, und deren Tochter (meine Cousine) ANITA GOLDBERG, geb. Johannes, gleiche Adresse, die mir erzählten, dass Sie persönlich die Angelegenheit der Wiedergutmachung in ganz besonders netter und erfolgreicher Weise durchgeführt haben.

Da ich persönlich bis jetzt in der Sache der Wiedergutmachung nichts unternommen habe, gestatte ich mir die Anfrage, ob Sie die Angelegenheit meines Falles uebernehmen wuerden.

Ich gebe Ihnen nachstehend in Kuerze einige Daten an, die ich natuerlich gern vervollstaendigen werde, wenn Sie mir Ihren Fragebogen einschicken werden :

Geboren: 27.Mai 1920 in Rzeszow, Galizien (Polen).
als : BRONISLAWA FELICJA K O H N .

Zur Zeit des Kriegsausbruches am 1.9.1939 war ich mit meinen Eltern BENJAMIN und AMALIA KOHN und meinem um 3 Jahre juengeren Bruder BERTHOLD in Krakau.

Mein Vater war Besitzer eines Baubeschlaege-Geschaeftes, welches nach Besatzung der Stadt Krakau konfisziert wurde, und meine Familie wurde gezwungen, nach Wieliczka zu uebersiedeln. *deutsch*

Im September 1942 wurde die juedische Siedlung in Wieliczka aufgeloeset und bei dieser Aktion ist meine Familie umgekommen. *(mit Klammern)*

Ich bin durch einen glueeklichen Zufall, auf arischen Papieren, nach Warschau entkommen, wo ich als Telefonistin und Sekretaerin taetig war. *▲*

Zur Zeit des Aufstandes des General BOR in 1944 wurde ich Krankenschwester in einem polnischen Armee-Hospital, und als der Aufstand im Herbst 1944 zu Ende war, wurde ich, unter Schutz des ROTEN KREUZES, als polnische Kriegsgefangene in ein Gefangenenlager nach OBERLANGEN, Deutschland, gebracht. Das Lager wurde am 14.April 1945 von einer kanadischen Brigade befreit.

Ich habe nachher beim polnischen Konsulat in Bruessel, Belgien, meine regulaeren Papiere, auf meinen richtigen Namen, bekommen und bin im Februar 1946 zu Verwandten nach Amerika gekommen, habe im selben Jahr geheiratet und bin jetzt amerikanischer Buerger.

Ich habe eine Anzahl Dokumente, mit denen ich die obigen Tatsachen beweisen kann, und bitte Sie, mir mitzuteilen, welche Schritte ich nunmehr unternehmen soll.

Fuer Ihre Muehewaltung danke ich Ihnen im voraus und verbleibe hochachtungsvoll

nee Kohn
7 May 1962
Via Air Mail

RG-01.02.31

Mr. Lawyer
Dr. Marian Frauenglass
Hohenzollernring 90-101
Cologne/West Germany

Dear Doctor Frauenglass,

For your address I have to thank my aunt, Mrs. Munda Pickholz, who lives in Lausanne, 14 Florimont, and her daughter (my cousin) Anita Goldberg, nee Johannes, at the same address, who told me that you personally dealt with the issue of reparation payments in an especially nice and successful way.

As I personally, until now, have not taken any action in the case of reparation payments I hereby take the liberty of asking if you would undertake to act on my case.

I am hereby giving you in short a few details which I ofcourse will be glad to complete in full when you mail me your questionnaire:

Born: 27 May 1920 in Reisha (Rzeszow), Salicia (Poland)
As: Bronislawa Felicja Kohn

At the time when the war broke out on September 1, 1939 I lived with my parents Benjamin and Amalia Kohn and my three years younger brother Berthold in Cracow.

My father was the owner of a building fittings company which after the occupation was confiscated by the city of Cracow, and my family was forced to move to (Wieliczka) Vilietchka.

In September 1942 the Jewish settlement in Vilietchka (Wieliczka) was dissolved and by this action our family perished.

By a lucky chance, I made it to Warsaw with Aryan papers and there I worked as a telephone operator and a secretary.

At the time of the revolt of General Bor in 1944 I became a nurse in a Polish army hospital, and when the revolt was over in the fall I was brought under the protection of the Red Cross as a Polish prisoner of war to a prison camp in Oberlangen, Germany. The camp was freed by a Canadian brigade on April 14, 1945.

Afterwards I received my regular papers made out in my real name from the Polish Consulate in Brussels and arrived to relatives in America in February of 1946, was married the same year and am now an American citizen.

I have a number of documents which will prove the above and ask you to let me know what steps I should take now.

I thank you in advance for your trouble and remain

Very truly yours,

GHENT
159, BLD. DU GAZOMÈTRE
TELEPH. 597.54 - 585.29
TEL. ADDR.: LYKESBEL

Lykes Bros. (Belgium) SOC. AN.

FORMERLY SOC. AN. BELGE DELTA



REG COMM. ANTWERP: 1413

ANTWERP
39, LONGUE RUE NEUVE
TELEPH.: 292,14 - 230,47
TEL. ADDR.: LYKESBEL
COMPTE CHÈQUES: 5828

RG-01.02.37

DP/JV.

Antwerp, December 31st. 1945.

To the American Consulate General,
Antwerp.

DUPLICATE

Dear Sirs,

Subject: Passage to the United States.

We hereby confirm having booked for a passage to the United States on board of a W.S.A. vessel, name still unknown, provided all consular formalities have been fulfilled

Miss Bronislawa KOHN.

We expect to be able to embark this Lady in the period of the validity of her visa.

This office will take care of informing your Services of the name of the vessel on which passenger embarks and the sailing date.

Yours very truly,
op. LYKES BROS. (Belgium) SOC. ANON.
Passenger Agents for the U.S.
War Shipping Administration.

A.P. DE DEUTER,
Traffic Department.

File No. 811.11
MB/mjs

RG-010239(1)

AMERICAN CONSULATE GENERAL
ANTWERP, BELGIUM

December 26, 1945

Miss Felicia Kohn,
16, rue de Cinq Coins,
Berchem, Antwerp.

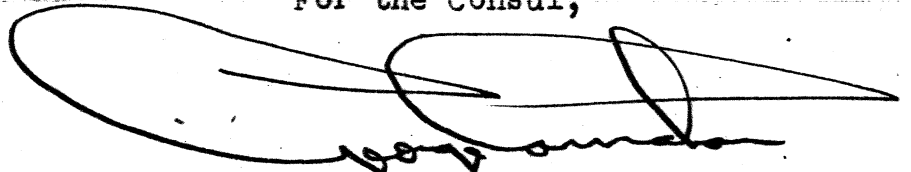
Madam,

The Consulate General is pleased to inform you that it has received the allotment of one non-preference number for your use during the current month.

Considering the short period during which this number may be used, it is of paramount importance that you call during the current week having in your possession two birth certificates, a valid travel document or passport, and three passport photographs, 6 cm. x.6 cm. taken with a white background on thin paper, front-view and without a hat.

Very truly yours,

For the Consul,

A large, stylized handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read 'George Carnahan', written over a horizontal line.

George Carnahan
American Vice Consul

KONSULAT
RZECZYPOSPOLITEJ POLSKIEJ
w BRUKSELI
CONSULAT
DE LA RÉPUBLIQUE DE POLOGNE
à BRUXELLES

Nr. 5869/45.

BRUKSELA, dnia
BRUXELLES, le
13, rue de Florence
Tel. : 37.40.92 - 37.41.88

RG-01.02.42

C E R T I F I C A T .

Le Consulat de Pologne à Bruxelles certifie par la présente que ce jour, s'est présentée à ce Consulat, Melle Bronisława-Felicia KOHN, de nationalité polonaise, née le 27 Mai 1920, à Rzeszów, fille de Benjamin KOHN et de Amalia BIERMANN, épouse KOHN, qui a déclaré que, pendant l'occupation allemande, elle a porté le faux nom de ŻYLINSKA Maria, pour se soustraire aux persécutions allemandes.

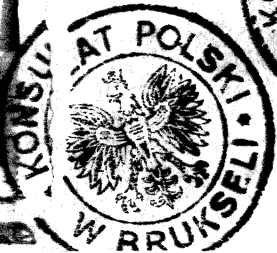
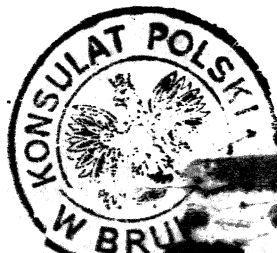
Elle a présenté le témoin Georges DINEUR, domicilié à Berchem-Anvers, 16 rue des Cinq Bains, qui connaît sa famille et a affirmé ses dires.

Le présent certificat est délivré à la demande de l'intéressée, pour être présenté au Consulat des Etats-Unis, en vue de faire les démarches pour obtenir le visa d'entrée.

Bruxelles, le 26 Septembre 1945.

Pour LE CONSUL DE POLOGNE,

Z. Kulesza
Z. KULESZA
Vice-Consul.



RG-01.22.46

HEADQUARTERS
EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
UNITED STATES ARMY

This is to identify :

BRONISLAWA KOHN (BELGIUM)
(Name)

whose signature and photograph appear hereon, as a civilian employee serving United States Armed Forces and not subject to the military law of the U. S.

Bronislaw Kohn
(Signature)

Validating officer

James W. Conwell
(Name)

1ST Lt
(Rank)

INF
(Branch)

Birthdate **27 May 1920**
Height **5 Ft 6 In**
Weight **126**
Color Hair **Brown**
Color Eyes **Brown**
Duty Station **Clark AB MD**
Date Issued

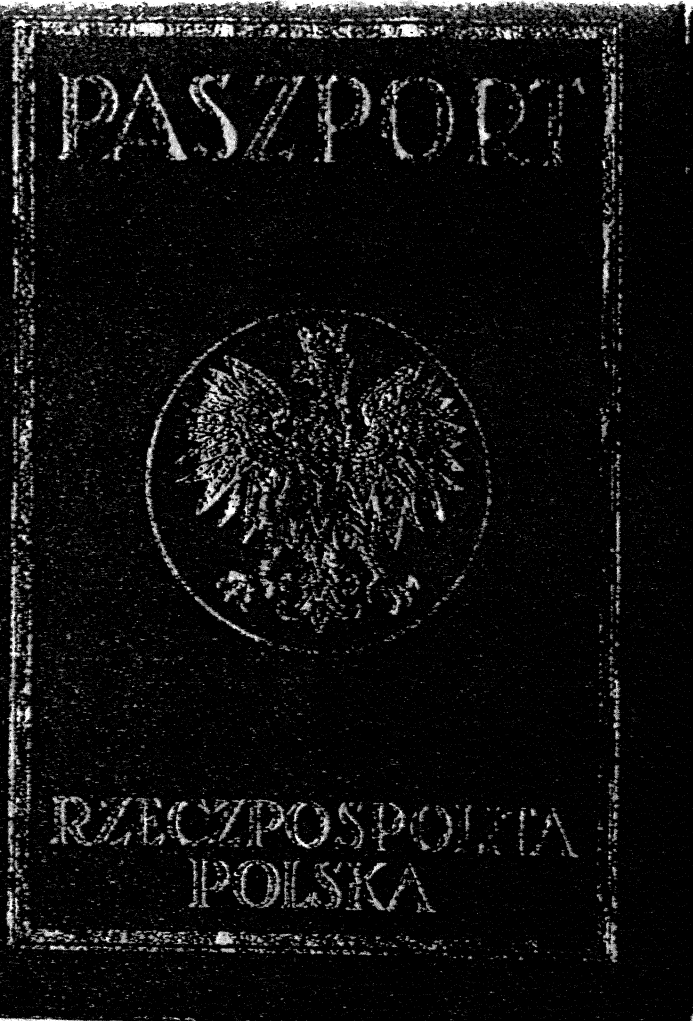


Identification Card No.

NOV 1943
31524

CIVILIAN EMPLOYEE
SERVING
UNITED STATES ARMED FORCES
IN THE
EUROPEAN THEATER OF OPERATIONS
NOT subject to military law
of the
United States of America

Loss of this card will be reported to the office from which obtained, without delay, by the person named hereon, with the circumstances of loss.
This card must be surrendered to the office from which obtained when the purpose for which it was issued ceases to exist.
This card will be voided if altered in any manner.



SER.III.NE 39546

Nr 5869/2000/II/45



RG-01.0251

RZECZPOSPOLITA POLSKA
M. S. W.
RÉPUBLIQUE POLONAISE
M. I.

PASZPORT-PASSEPORT

Obywatel polski } KOHN
Citoyen polonais }
BRONISŁAWA - FELICJA

zamieszkały w } BELGII - BELGIQUE
domicilié à }

w towarzystwie żony }
accompagné de sa femme } ~~_____~~

et de ~~_____~~ dzieci
enfants

Passport ten zawiera 40 stron
Le passeport contient 40 pages

2

Przypis - Signalements

Żona - Femme

Rok urodzenia Date de naissance	<u>27. V. 1920</u>
Miejsce urodzenia Lieu de naissance	<u>RZESZÓW</u>
Stan Etat civil	<u>żona - célibataire</u>
Zawód Profession	<u>bez - sans</u>
Wzrost Taille	<u>średni - moyenne</u>
Twarz Visage	<u>owalna - ovale</u>
Włosy Cheveux	<u>czarna - noirs</u>
Oczy Yeux	<u>brzoza - bruns</u>
Znaki szczególne Signes particuliers	

Dzieci - Enfants

Imię Nom	Wiek Age	Płeć Sexe
_____	_____	_____
_____	_____	_____

3

Fotografie - Photographies



Podpis posiadacza
Signature du porteur

RG-01.02.56

Translation of a Red Cross certificate

POLISH RED CROSS WARSAW

CERTIFICATE

I hereby confirm that

ZYLINSKA, MARIA

born 20.4.1920 lives in Warsaw permanently
at Suideckich 12, at the time Wspdlua 29
is a permanent employee of the Red Cross
as a sister.

I ask the military and civil service of the
above to be of help.

This certificate is valid until
31 December 1944.

The above has received armbands.

Commission of the Polish Red Cross Headquarters
in the Warsaw District

Signature