

ank Muska  
lcomek, Md.

24. listopadu, 1941

Czechoslovak Relief  
4047-49 West 26th Street  
Chicago, Illinois

K rukou p. Julius Heger

Vazeny pane Heger:

Potvrzuji prijem Vaseho dopisu z 18 t.m. a jsem rad ze jste se rozhodli pouzit mych sluzeb ktere jsem jiz drive na ruznych stranach nabizel a ktere zustaly bez povsimnuti. Jest skoda toho casu co se tak ztratil.

Ohledne obuti Csl. vojaku na Rusi 3 - 5000 muzu.  
Kevrhnu Batovym tovarnam v Brit. Indii, na Jave a Singaporu aby si tuto vec vzali na sebe a obuli tuto Csl. armadu tak jak nejlepe budou moci, a rad bych, aby tak ucinili zdarma - aby Vam ty penize zustaly pro opatreni jinych nezbytnosti pro ne (teple pradlo, ponozky, saly, atd., atd.). Ovsem nemohu Vam toto jeste potvrditi. Doufam ze u Csl. vedoucich onech podniku najdu dobre porozumeni - nevim ale jak se k tomu budou stavet tamejsi uredni custodiani. Byla by výhoda kdyby mohly dodati obuv uvedene mista ponevadz ony mista jsou nejblize Rusku.

Kdo mi sdeli veskere podrobnosti a kdo se stara o tuto vec v Rusku? Jakmile budu vedet podrobnosti a osobnosti ktere maji specielne na starosti ihned budu ve veci pracovati.

Ohledne evakuace zbyvajicich Csl. vojaku z Francie a Sev. Afriky. Kolik, kde jich je, a kam se maji dopravit? Kdyz uvazime jeste ty Csl. uprchliky jdoucich do tisicu jak uvadite, jedna se o velky evakuacni podnik - a v ohledu financnim velmi nakladny. I kdybych mohl sprostredkovat prispevek s nasi strany jeden milion franku bude to jen mala castka tech penez ktere budou zapotrebi. Myslim, ze zde bude nutno informovati Csl. americkou verejnost o pravem stavu veci - vypocitat jaký obnos jest zapotrebi - bude to nekolik set tisic dolaru - a apelovat stale a stale o prispevky. Nemel by to byti problem tyto penize zde v U.S. rychle dati dohromady - Csl. lide zde mohou kazdy prispet 5-10-20 dolaru i vice pro tento ucel - jen kdyby chteli. Snad takovy apel by meli podepsati Jan Masaryk, dr. Papaneck, dr. Hurban, Vojta Benes, a mozna jeste nekdo. Racte uvaziti tuto zalezitost. Na to se bude muset jiti jinymi prostredky jako dosavad. Druha zavazna okolnost je ta kam ty lidi dopravit - ale to jiz je veci Csl. a jinych uradu.

V prve rade, jak pisete, jedna se o ty vojaky co tam jeste zustali. Budu v tom smeru co nejucinneji pracovat. Na koho mam nechat tam vyplatit penize s nasi strany? Bude mozno abyste mi sprostredkovali bezpecne doruceni prislusnych dopisu (do neokupovane Francie a Sev. Afriky)? V lete jsem na vyzvu American Friends of Czechoslovakia zadal naseho zastupce v Marseille aby vyplacel mesicne 10,000 fr. na Csl. skolu - nedostal jsem zadnou odpoved, ani na urgenci. Mozna ze dopisy vubec nebyly doruceny.

Tesim se ze ve spolecne a uprimne praci dopracujeme se brzy podstatnych vysledku.

S krajkanskym pozdravem

Vas

FM/R

Frank Muska  
Belcamp, Md.

November 24, 1941

Czechoslovak Relief  
4047-49 West 26th Street  
Chicago, Illinois

To the hands of Mr. Julius Heger

Dear Mr. Heger:

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 18th and am glad that you decided to use my services which I already offered earlier to various parties and which remained unnoticed. It is a pity that this time was lost in this way.

Regarding footwear for the Czechoslovak Army in Russia 3 - 5,000 men. I will suggest to the Bata factories in British India, Java and Singapore to take care of this matter and to provide footwear for this Czechoslovak Army as well as they can and I would like them to do so free of charge - so that you keep the money for obtaining other essentials for them (warm underwear, socks, shawls, etc, etc.). However, I cannot confirm this as yet. I hope that I will find good understanding with the Czechoslovak managers of these enterprises, but I do not know what position will be taken by the local official custodians. It would be an advantage if the mentioned places could deliver the footwear because those places are nearest to Russia.

Who will tell me all the details and who takes care of this matter in Russia? As soon as I know any details and the persons who are in charge, I will immediately work on this matter.

Regarding the evacuation of the remaining Czechoslovak soldiers from France and North Africa. How many, where are they, and where should they be taken to? When we take into consideration also these Czechoslovak refugees of whom there are thousands, as you say, this is a big evacuation enterprise - and very costly with regard to finances. Even if I could negotiate a contribution of one million Francs from our side it would only be a small part of the money which will be needed. I think that here it will be necessary to inform the Czechoslovakian-American public about the real state of things - to calculate what amount is needed - it will be several hundred thousand dollars - and to appeal for contributions all the time. It should not be a problem to collect this money quickly here in the U.S. - The Czechoslovak people here can each contribute 5, 10, 20 dollars or more for this purpose - if only they want to. Perhaps such an appeal should be signed by Jan Masaryk, Dr. Papanek, Dr. Hurban, Vojta Benes and perhaps somebody else. Please consider this matter. We will have to tackle this with other

means that at present. The second important circumstance is where to transport these people - but this is already a concern of the Czechoslovak and other authorities.

As you write, the primary concern is those soldiers who remained there. I will work in this respect very effectively. To whom should the money from our side be paid there? Will it be possible for you to negotiate for me a safe delivery of the appertaining letters (into the unoccupied France and North Africa)? In the summer, at the request of the american Friends of Czechoslovakia, I asked our representative in Marseille to pay 10,000 France monthly to the Czechoslovak school - I did not get any reply, not even after a reminder.

Perhaps the letters were not delivered at all.

I hope that we will soon achieve substantial results by joint and honest work.

With the wishes of a compatriot,

Yours

FM/R