Hampson & others (Gen McSheehy) 6
Spent most of day going through the details of arrival. Mr. Williams & I were sent to Mrs. Burke's place at 89 Sussex Gardens, where I had been before, and were given a smelly little double room with the promise of a better one.

We called on Dudley Ward & had a very useful chat about Poland. We shall try to get off for Poland with D. Goodman on Friday, Nov. 9. Found out that we shall be limited to 55 lbs each on the plane & shall have to send the excess by air express.

Met ~~Mr.~~ Commander Jackson on the stairs & talked about Poland.

Mr. R. Brown came for his papers brought from London.

Went to dinner & movie with Mr. Williams

Nov. 7, 1945. Wed. Took my leather suitcase, containing materials to be shipped to Poland (above allowed weight) to Western House & arranged for air expressage to the Mission in Warsaw. This was done in Mr. E. P. Williams name & he paid insurance on £100 value.

7 Took the package, which Mr. Dai of the Hdq. Secretariat gave me, to an ERO office at 11 A Portland Place, 5th floor.

Conversed with A.T. Epping & Goodman about the future. A.T. is acting for Miss Mary Gibbons, Deputy Director General, over Health, Welfare and Displaced persons, is away in the field. When she returns it will be apparent whether ~~NMG~~ A.T. has an ~~real~~ important position as Asst. Dep. Dir. General or not. If not he might be interested in returning to the Health Division, as Dir. of Health, if NMG were called to the U.S.A. as Dep. Dir. of Health there.

A.T. says Dr. Gould is doing important work in the Yugoslav Mission, but WHS had better discuss with Sinclair Loutit before calling to U.S.A.

Met Dr. Banks & discussed Yugoslav situation. He is pessimistic about it. Learned that there will be no second Epidemiologist sent for training to U.S.A., as govt did not approve. A.T. says that the 5 nurses in Yugoslavia are actively

at work & doing useful work. 8
Reported for AGO card.

Visited with Dr. Stuart. Mr. Deutschman left London for Germany about 12 days ago. He should return in about a week & stay in London another week with Dr. Stuart; and then return to U.S.A.

Dr. Goodman brought in & discussed a letter from Foreign Secretary Bevan asking whether the time had not come for UNRRA to act under its power to require reporting of other diseases than the five fundamental pestilences.

NMG will write to Dr. Gand asking that the cards & codes of the y.f. investig. be sent on to Sanza & his commission.

Had dinner with Dr. A.H. Topping (host) and Dr. G. Stuart at the Athenaeum Club. Met John Marshall there.

Nov. 8, 1945 - Thurs. Staff meeting of H. Div. in Dr. Goodman's office. Dr. Stuart reported on influenza vaccine. Apparently Parke Davis at St Marys hospital is making a mouse-lung influenza A vaccine & recommends accompanying it with a bacterial vaccine. The army A+B vaccine is not available, but possibly we can send some people for immunization by the army (U.S.?). Dr. Loutit talked on

9 the program in Yugoslavia. The tuberculosis survey by Dr. Gould has covered the country, as shown by a map of places visited. Dr. Stuart raised the question of vaccinating infants against y.f. Some unvaccinated ones have been held up and now policy in England (Wellcome Inst.) is to vaccinate all. No untoward reactions have resulted.

Dr. ~~Cong~~ Coigny explained that the investigation of relapsing fever in Algiers was purely French but that Dr. Gaud and Dr. H.T. Morgan had been invited, and urged by Brigadier Fraser of the Fr. Mission, to serve as observers. ~~and parle bref~~ (probably at UNRRA expense)

Dr. Banks has been assigned for the time being to the U.S. Zone of Germany to supervise German hospitals treating displaced persons. This function had suddenly been put on UNRRA by the military Yugoslav mission.

Dr. Loutit, acting O.M.O., spoke of the conflict ~~of the Ministry of Health~~ within the Mission and the attitude of the Chief against the services (health, etc).

Dr. Vine has been temporarily loaned to a British mission in

Germany (the "Mackenzie Mission") studying the health situation on the continent. As soon as they are through he will go to Greece as C.M.O. to succeed Dr. Cowell.

To illustrate the attitude of Mr. Sergeikic and the Yugoslav govt toward the services, Dr. Loutit told of his attempt to get an invitation for Dr. Mitslejohn to investigate nutrition in Yugoslavia. The result was the appointment of a Yugoslav to organize and carry out a nutrition survey. The functional sections are now Child Health, Tuberculosis, General Epidemiology, Nursing and Hospitals. ~~[illegible]~~ Maj. Edwards is in charge of tuberculosis, but a survey has been "brilliantly" carried out by Gould.

Miss Haines is concerned over the appointment of three Yugoslav nurses being sent to England on fellowship. They were turned down in the Health Division as not qualified, but Mr. Jackson overruled. ~~[illegible]~~

Had lunch with Mr. Conrad van Hyning at the "White House." He is now over "Displaced Persons" for ERO.

Nov. 9, 1945. Fri. * See p. 12 & 13 Phoned Dr. Leach re Dr. Borcic's check. He said that Mrs. Carroll Gunn had drawn a check

to the order of Dr. B. and sent it to Dr. John B. Grant to be held for him.

Col. Martin, M.D., had a visit with WAS and took the latter to luncheon at the Conservative Club on St James St. He is interested in medical research and has been in West Africa. He has been granted a fellowship by the M.S. of the R.F. effective in March 1946. Now he is ~~[illegible]~~ acting for Dr. Meiklejohn on nutrition. He is trying to complete a plan for dropping food behind the Pindus Mts. of Greece from airplanes.

At 3 p.m. ~~Dr~~ Mr. Williams, Mr. Adair, and WAS had an interview with Lt. Gen. Gale, the D.D.'s personal representative in ERO.

Left £7 with Mrs. Hampstead for safe-keeping + Mr. Williams left £4.

Nov. 10, 1945 Sat At 5:15 am UNRRA station wagon called for us (Mr. Williams + me) + then picked up Dr. Goodman in Chelsea. We drove out to the Black Bushe airport to be told that the plane for

Warsaw would leave at 9 a.m. & that we could have a ~~coffee~~ cup of coffee & some biscuits. At nine it appeared that there was trouble with the plane. We finally pushed off at 11 a.m. The flight was very cold and the windows were frosted flew at 9500 feet. No blankets. Were lucky to have ~~seats~~ leaning seats instead of bucket seats. Arrived in Berlin at the Gatow air field, ~~where we b~~ at 5:30 Berlin time & 3:30 London time. It was rainy, dark, & cold. Were given ~~rooms~~ supper at the mess and rooms.

Read an article in the Brit. Med. Jour. on the new antimalarial, "paludrine".

Nov. 11, 1945 Sunday. Left at 9 a.m. for Warsaw. ~~There was little to see~~ Clouds prevented our seeing much, but we crossed Berlin and saw something of the ruins.

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* Insert in p. 10. Called at Dr. O'Brien's office and arranged through his secty to dine with him. Went out to the London School of Hygiene to talk with Dr. C. N. Leach of the I.H.D. He has not heard from Dr. Bauer for a long time and wants WAS to "get him out", CNL says

13. that his family, wife & son will join him in London in about a fortnight, but later the R F offices will move to Paris where Mrs Le Tort is now.

In the evening W.A.S. had dinner with Dr. Pat O'Brien, and afterward they were joined by Mr John Marshall and a Dutch "sub-minister?" of Education, Mr. Rennich.

After a little over 4 hrs, flying mostly over cloud or in fog, we found ourselves landing in Berlin again, at Gadow aerodrome, at about 2:30 p.m. We had gone within 15 miles of Warsaw, when a message came that there was heavy snow there & we should return to Berlin. After a good lunch we went into town at 3 p.m. on the army lorry, and, after about 15 miles of travel were landed on what had been one of the main streets. Walked to the Hotel Savoy to arrange for our dinner but found that you could not ~~sta~~ have a meal

unless you stayed over night
had a room. Nevertheless we were
given tea sandwiches. The man in charge, a Belgian, had been held up of probably twice. Met
Dr. Vine in the ~~lobby~~ sitting room.
He is with the Mission studying health
conditions, on loan from UNRRA.
Met also a D. (Col?) Pirie who knew
DWA Davis well + had worked with
him on typhus. WAD had advised WAS to
try + get him to join UNRRA for typhus
work. Dr. P., however was not interested
in going to China, especially for
typhus work. Moreover he did not expect
to get out of the army till June.
Mr. Caplin of UNRRA succeeded in getting
a small car and driver from the
British army. We drove in semi-darkness
through light rain + saw some of
the sights. Passed through the Hiengdilan section. The new Russian memorial
to the war dead had been opened on
that day. ~~and~~ A huge bronze soldier
stood on top guarded below by two
live soldiers with machine guns.
Drove past the ruins of the Chancellory
and the Propaganda Ministry and
saw whole streets of ruined
buildings. Then drove out to the Country

 Club near the airdrome. Had a good dinner, well served, for 6 marks each. Walked to the airdrome (about a mile)

Nov. 12, 1945 Monday. Again the weather was reported as bad & flights were postponed & then cancelled. Intermittent rain. Very little heat & we wore our overcoats in the house. In the afternoon we crowded into a small lovry, standing or sitting and drove to the Bristol Mess where we met Dr. Krauss of the UNRRA Displaced Persons Center in Berlin. He had brought his car. First he took us (VUG, WAS, Mr. Williams, Mr. Caplan of ~~the~~ UNRRA) on a sight seeing drive. Viewed the ruins of the ~~Cha~~ Reich Chancellory, the Opera, the Palace, the Propaganda Ministry, ~~Sports Palast~~ etc, etc. Saw small crowds of people in the Tiergarten woods & elsewhere in the so-called black markets, bartering. Cigarettes are a common medium of exchange. At various places there were bulletin boards or exchanges where people put up notices of what they had & what they would trade for.

Nearly all the people carried bags or parcels and heavy carts were being pushed by groups of men. Usually the load was wood. Sometimes women were doing the same.

The high spot of the tour was a visit to the interior of the Chancellory. A German in Police(?) uniform showed us through. Saw the huge "Mosaic Hall", the ~~[illegible]~~ the great room in which Hitler had his table and the ~~ruins~~ wreckage of the table itself. From the windows we could see the alleged structures above the air-raid shelters. Saw the reception hall and various long corridors. All pictures had been stripped from the walls, allegedly by the "Russians." There was much polished stone in the walls. The rooms were very spacious and must have been elegant. We passed in one of the great corridors, one Russian soldier with extremely Mongolian features, carrying bundles, who yelled at us, presumably thinking we were Germans, but it was not clear what he wanted

While driving through the streets we passed a troop of marching soldiers without guns and were impressed with the great variety of types, some extremely mongolian, others of the more usual Russian types.

Drove to the ~~Displ~~ G-5 Displaced Persons Center (?) and called first on the UNRRA Director, Mr. C. V. Taylor. The UNRRA team, + the Station had been there since July 21, 1945. Dr. Krauss came at the beginning, and had been joined a few weeks previously by Dr. Santa Marina, a Cuban. There were three nurses in the team, Miss Butler (an Australian), Miss Brechin (Scotch), and Miss Baeyens (a Belgian). Saw the first two. There was also one D.P. nurse and one Finnish doctor who had almost qualified. Eight Russian girls worked for the group and were paid by the Burgermeister.

The center's hospital contains an average of 10 persons, ~~per day~~ and the clinic receives about 20 visits per day. About 165 transients are

examined and tested daily. Diphtheria is prevalent, antitoxin is given to adults because they have been exposed and both antitoxin & toxoid to children. There is a "permanent" group of about 100 persons, most of whom claiming to be Americans. The others move through in from 1 to 3 days. Some cases have to be hospitalized in the several rooms available. Seven cases go to German civilian hospitals. The people are coming mostly from the Russian Zone. The people at the center get 3500 calories per day.

All the displ go from Berlin to Heselingen near Hanover, a British Army Displaced Persons Camp.

The staff in Berlin seems competent, efficient, assistant, crew, busy, and reasonably contented.

Visited the large dining room, cafeteria system. The kitchens were clean. Cooking by electricity, with a stove for emergency use.

Dr. Krauss took us way out to the flying field & had dinner with us.

Nov. 13, 1945. Tues Morning! Fair chilly.

19 A couple of kerosene stoves helped out a little in the huge + high living rooms. After lunch a group of us passengers took a walk for a couple of hours. Went past the Y.M.C.A. Officers Club at Natan, where we had had dinner on Sunday (The "Country Club"). Walked down to the large river Hafel (or. Oifel?) and followed its shore. Returned to the officers Club + had afternoon tea. Walked a while longer in the pine woods. Saw farmers plowing with horses + passed fields of young grain.

Nov. 14, 1945. Wednesday. Cloudy + raining. Took off for Warsaw at 9 a.m. Arrived at about 10/1.45 at Warsaw Airport. Were met by Dr. Holle + taken to Hotel Polonia, Room 554. Shared by Dr. Goodman + me. Mr. Teesdale issued us some zlotys at the rate of 900 per day. (Recd 900 × 2½ to midnight Friday). Met Mr. Hayes of Agriculture and temporarily in charge of Supply and rehabilitation, and Mr. Brown of Finance and Administration (Dep. Chief of Mission). Mr. Teesdale's office is Room 103 of the Polonia, and Dr. Holle's room + office is #508. Dr. Litwin is Minister of Health and he expects to go to the U.S.A. + U.K. Found

travel grant early (March) in 1946
$5 U.S. = about 1000 złotys, Pol.
The mail address at Warsaw is D. W. 9. Sawyer, UNRRA, c/o U.S. Embassy, Warsaw, Poland; Hq. Office, Military Government, Germany, APO 472, % Postmaster, New York.

Talk with Dr. Ludwik Rajchman at the Polonia Hotel, in the evening. To expect to leave by plane for U.S.A. via Paris in the morning (actually was delayed one day more). Mentioned that the number of Polish physicians had been reduced to 5 or 6 000. Stressed again the need for lectures & mentioned proposal of Unitarians of U.S.A. to supply lecturers in physiology, medicine, and surgery. L.R. spoke of the desirability of a malaria expert & of instruction on DDT, the solution of the typhus situation. He criticises Dr. Holle for not doing something about it. An interesting development is that Dr. Janicki at Lodz Institut of Hygiene has completed a malaria survey & we should see the maps he is preparing. Very important to overcome prejudice against the vaccine & explain it & help organize a real campaign. There exists a Section of Epidemic Control which is a special commissariat with full powers. The Ministry of H., according to L.R. can only ask local officials to do things. The

two are now integrated. He mentioned Dr. Przesmycki ~~who~~ is ~~the~~ Gen'l Director of all Institutes. A good administrator. Could org. a special campaign against typhus. Should begin at the central institute and then expand to the others, ~~to~~ overcoming prejudice against Cox vac. etc. The Germans used a poor substitute for Cox vac. & brought it into disrepute. Demonstrations of technic of manuf. & of DDT would be valuable.

Introduced WAS to Dr. Ludwik ~~Hirszfeld~~ Hirszfeld, Dean of the Medical Faculty in Breslau.

Sollins has asked for a monthly supply program. L.R. has no objections if original program carries through with only additions & modifications. Rajchman says he will have an assistant in Washington to deal with supplies. (Woman) Dr. Kolodziejska is Senior Assistant & Deputy Director of Curie Radium Institute. She is now ~~assistant~~ investigating the whole UNRRA program and will call on WAS. (See p. 36) A most promising young doctor is Dr. Grzegorzewski. ~~is~~ (See p. 32)

There are 6 or 7 main centers: Warsaw, Lodz, Lublin, Cracow, Breslau, Posnan, ~~Gd~~ Gdansk.

There is a governor over each province & an MOH under him from administrative point of view & otherwise under the

Dr. P. is Dir. Inst. of Hyg. normally in Warsaw but temporarily in Lodz.

Minister of Health who pays him. Also in every district there is a medical health officer. Warsaw Institute is the only one which is teaching. There are many schools for nurses, one school being organized in every Province ~~[illegible]~~ of H. & UNRRA on staff of UNRRA. Nov. 15 Dr. Stadtmüller, liaison bet Minister Thurs. Hospitals. There were about 700 before the war with about 70,000 beds. Now about 50,000 beds in bad condition. Many hospitals were destroyed or looted. About 70% destroyed. Penicillin is coming in slowly. Some penicillin is produced in Lodz State Institute by Russian methods.

Minister of Health is Dr. F. Litwin, and Vice Minister is Dr. G. Morzycki. There is a general section (Finance & Personnel), one on Public Health Administration (health organization on the territories), Division of Treatment (Hospitals, Spas, etc), Div. of Prevention (Dr. Rudzinski), Div. of Drugs & Pharmacists (Deals with UNRRA med. supplies & in charge of storehouses). The Pub. H. Council is advisory to the Ministry & Dr. Kacprzak is ~~President or~~ Chairman. There is also a Commissariat for Infectious Diseases under the Minister. A Provincial M.O.H. in each Prov.

Population of Poland was 35 million; now it is 23 million, reduced by losses & changes in the area of Poland. Infectious diseases have

 increased.
Infectious Diseases are ~~reporting~~ reported.
Dr. Tubiasz will give figures to Dr. Hoehn & will prepare a statement for the Epid. Info. Bulletin. The figures for Poland are not quite accurate as yet. Dr. Bauer has promised to Dr. Litwin a travel grant and another to Dr. Przesmicki & they will will go to USA next year. Dr. Hirszfeld is also going in January.

The new ministry consists mostly of practitioners & politicians & are not experienced in public health. Health centers are being organized. There were 800 before the war & now 400 in present Poland. Emphasis is being given to the need for 1500.

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* Insert in p. 22,

L.R. Mentioned that the Gonococcus in Warsaw Pol was sulfa-resistant. He emphasized the need for books & periodicals. Dr. Konopka is librarian to ministry of health. LR says a percentage of the total UNRRA sum to be allocated to rehabilitation ~~will~~ of all kinds of institutes. As for lecture subjects he recommends VD, Child H. & Pediatrics, T.B., Nutrition, Physiology, Epidemiol., and infectious diseases. If Unitarians

participate as Vol. Agency they should submit names for approval.

Talked with Tubiasz, Holle, & Dr. Goodman. The Swedes have sent in three 400-bed hospitals already, ~~together with~~

Brigadier Drury. Discussion of Polish exiled doctors in London. He thinks their recruitment as consultants of Polish government doesn't make sense.

Dr. Litwin, Minister of Health. Seen by NMG, Holle, Tubiasz, & WAS. Pleasant reception. Approved informally the introduction of health consultants and staff. A letter is to be sent by him. He is going to U.S.A. about March.

Mr. Kolaczkowski. In charge of transport of Ministry of Health. Discussed the shortage of trucks for the distribution of Med. Supplies. Have about 3000 tons of med. supplies to distribute. Have 15 trucks in Ministry of 3 tons capacity.

XX Insert from p. 29

Nov. 16, Fri. Visited points of interest in Warsaw. Went to the "Saint Spirit" Hospital, or rather its ruins. It was a large municipal hospital before the war, but

25 is now completely ruined. At one place a sign on the wall indicates that there were still bodies under the rubble. Drove through several streets to view the complete destruction of the buildings by systematic demolition and burning. The acme of destruction was in the ghetto, where there were practically no standing skeletons of walls, just piles of bricks & rubble.

Called on Dr. Grzybowski, Professor of Dermatology at his Clinic (Hospital). Of the Univ. of Warsaw Went through his laboratories, consulting rooms and wards. He carried much equipment away & concealed it until after the occupation was over. He gave the impression of being a very competent and energetic, but nervous, individual.

In the evening Dr. Goodman, Dr. Holle, and WAS had Dr. Kacprzak to dinner at the Polonia Hotel. He is director of the State Institute of Hygiene at Lodz and Pres. of the Advisory Council on Public Health.

He talked of his experiences and risks during the occupation, and the rising anti-semitism.

Met Mr. & Mrs. Shaw Jones. The former is photographer & the latter writer. Met also Mr. Larry Allen, representative of the Associated Press in Poland.

Nov. 17, 1945. ~~Fr~~ Saturday.

A car was put at our disposal by Mr. Teesdale of UNRRA. Dr. Goodman, Dr. Tubiasz and WAS drove about 15 miles westward to the town of Sochaczew (population about 20,000) to inspect conditions. On the way we saw an UNRRA tractor actually pulling a plow. There were two others of the bright red machines on the road. Found the doctor who is in charge of the Infectious disease hospital & he took us to see it. There were typhoid cases in the wards but no typhus. One nurse or attendant took care of them. They lay on straw ~~ticks~~ mattresses ~~of the~~ which could be burned and were covered with worn-out ragged blankets & wore their own clothing.

27 No definite request had been put in for UNRRA supplies. This hospital illustrated the low status of infectious disease hospitals.

Went next to the health center with the District Physician. This seemed to be an effective institution. Some UNRRA drugs were on hand. In the office were modern typewriters. There are clinics for VD, TB, trachoma (130 cases) maternal & child welfare. The District sanitary inspector is also a sort of manager for the Unit. There is a small diagnostic laboratory. The principal activity of the sanit. inspector and his team of 6 persons is food inspection in the district. Saw the rather primitive hot air sterilizer on wheels which is used to disinfect clothes when typhus is present. There is no DDT on hand.

Visited also the general hospital. It was crowded, but had mattresses, sheets, potted plants, and apperently plenty of equipment. Nothing is needed from UNRRA. The food is limited. There is meat only about once a week, and no milk for adults.

~~So Dr. Tubas~~
Returned in time to see a brigade of Polish soldiers who had been serving with the French Army return to Warsaw and parade past the hotel. They were decorated with flowers.

Nov. 18, 1945. Sunday. ~~S~~ During the night there was first music from a dance given by the hotel and finally, between 4 and 5 a.m., a great noise in the court yard and two gun shots and also loud talk and the pleading of someone presumably being arrested and taken away.

Saw Dr. Goodman off on the plane for Berlin & London.

x Insert in p. 22 (second insertion)
A telegram was rec'd as follows: "Praha, Nov. 13, etc." ~~On the occasion~~ Dr. Sawyer, Medical Director, Hotel Polonia, Warsaw. On the occasion of your stay in Europe may I invite you sincerely to visit Czechoslovakia and give us the benefit of your

29 advice and criticism and accept our thanks for the work which is being done by the UNRRA in this country - Dr. Prochazka Minister of Health Praha."

xx Insert in p. 24.
The following telegram number 360 was received from London dated 13 Nov.:
"360 Following repeats No. 6/92 from Washington Personal for Sawyer from Bryan Letters received from Powers and Abrams to you strongly urging you visit China soon | In view picture presented these letters and delays Borcic's travel to Washington we consider wise to send him direct to China via Rome immediately We exploring possibility travel arrangements in cables to Rome and Belgrade. If Borcic does not visit Washington en route your visit China to Orient him appears indicated."
Brig. Drury says "Dr. Kajcinian has suggested that Dr. Alan Gregg might usefully

advise on names of lecturers for Poland. To be sent by UNRRA or the Unitarians."

(Nov. 18, cont'd)

Dr. Goodman gave me the following figures: Supplies (all types) shipped to Europe up to Sept 30.

Tons 2,012,389

Cost 504,1 million dollars.

DPs Germany (U.S. & Fr. Zones only) at 2 Nov. '45.

790,245 - United Nations

of which. 719,257 were Poles.

Doctors & nurses in Europe = 1157, including DPs and Vol. Agencies.

Of these, France 281, USA 158, Belgium 156, UK 92. 29 Nationalities.

Nov. 19, 1945, Monday. Mrs. Shaw prepares a press statement on my arrival.

Sent another cable re the missing suit-case from London. Worked on lecture No. 2.

Nov. 20, 1945, Tuesday. At 10 a.m. Dr. Holt and I went to the Ministry of Health

in the building of the ~~Institute~~ School of Hygiene. At about 10:15 I gave a lecture on "The Epidemiology and Control of Yellow Fever and Influenza," the first in a series of three. Dr. Frantisek Litvin, Minister of Health, presided and Dr. Stanislaw Tubiasz translated section by section. There were about 50 physicians present in the conference room, including Prof Dr. ~~Kg~~ Kacprzak, Dean of the School of Hygiene (pronounced like "Cotzpchak"). He is also ~~President of~~ Chairman of the National Public Health Council.

Dr. Litvin in introducing me expressed gratitude for the assistance UNRRA was giving.

After the lecture the ~~Director~~ Dean of the Central Institute of Hygiene at Lodz (Dr. Rozamycki) took me through the ~~Institutes~~ branch laboratories. The buildings put up with Rockefeller Foundation funds consisted of two connected structures, — the School of Hygiene, now housing the Ministry of Health and the diminished School, and the Institute of Hygiene. There was practically no destruction of these buildings, but

a great deal of wear and tear and destruction & removal of equipment. The laboratories, except the chemical ones, were very bare and obviously were just getting started again. Went through the rooms of the School of Hygiene with the Dean, Dr. Kacprzak, a very dynamic English-speaking person.

The Institute of Hygiene (Lemkowski at Lodz) is the Central one, and has 11 branches.

A letter was brought to me by one of the doctors from Prof. Dr. Z. Szymanowski, Prorector of the medical School (Faculty?) of Lodz. The date was Nov. 18. He invited me to visit that city and present before the Medical Association the "results of my work on yellow fever, Malaria and desinsection." Accepted orally for the evening of Dec. 4. Did write also.

Met Dr. E. Gregorzewski, Dean of the Medical School of Danzig (Gdansk). Invited him to dinner and broke the news that I should have to give up my plan to visit Gdansk.

Talked with the Propaganda chief of the Ministry of Health, Dr. Sagielski. He wishes to be with me again after my tours of Poland.

Dr. Edward Grzegorzewski, Prof. of Hygiene at the University of Gdansk was ~~our~~ dinner guest of Dr. Holle + WAS. He is opening the medical school there with a beginning class of 200 first year students. I explained my inability to go to ~~Dan~~ Gdansk. E.G. is a former fellow at Johns Hopkins.

Wednesday, Nov. 21, 1945. At 9:30 a.m. Mr. + Mrs. Shaw-Jones with Dr. Holle + WAS drove to the ~~chemical~~ warehouse for medical supplies in a former chemical establishment in the suburbs. Mr. Shaw-Jones took many photographs of supplies in the warehouse or being loaded, with H.H. or WAS included.

Called on Mr. Hejret, Minister of Czekoslovakia, ~~who~~ at his office in Room 202 Polonia Hotel. He had a message from the Minister of Health ~~of~~ at Prague to the effect that Dr. Vesely, Department Chief in Ministry + former fellow of Rockefeller Foundation, would be available right away for a position with UNRRA. He is expert in organizing public service. He speaks English well. Mr. Hejret is leaving for Prague in a couple of days + will