Abrahamson, Ernest

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New York City,
8 East 54th Street,
c/o Mr. Lucien L. Goldschmidt,
May 4, 1939

Mrs. F. Zlabovsky,
1016 Oliver Street,
El Paso, Texas.

Dear Mrs. Zlabovsky:

Fritz Neumann, Assistant Professor of German at Evansville College, Evansville, Ind., a friend and fellow-teacher of mine from Florence, Italy, has told me that when he was going to immigrate last fall the Immigrants Protective League in Chicago recommended him to a lady in El Paso who helped him in a most marvellous way in arranging his non quota immigration. Since he unfortunately had forgotten the name of this lady, I took a chance to inquire at the New York Coordinating Committee - and I was told there that it only could be you. So I venture to apply to you - I'll give you my main data and I would greatly appreciate it if you would let me know your opinion about the immigration possibilities from Mexico in my case.

I was born in Berlin, I am 33 years old of age. My German passport was delivered on July 15, 1935 and expires on July 15, 1940. My last residence was in France, in Châlons-sur-Marne where I have been a lecturer in German at the Ecole Normale d'Instituteurs (State Teachers College). I came to this country on a visitor's visa delivered by the American Consulate General at Paris and was admitted on January 19, 1939 for five months, viz. till June 19.

I took my Ph. D. in 1935 at the German University of Prague. In the years 1936 and 1937 I taught Classics, French and History of Art at the International College "Landschulheim Florenz", Florence, Italy. For the school years 1937-1938 and 1938-1939 I was appointed to the mentioned position in Châlons-sur-Marne. My appointment there expires with the end of this school year; I have got a leave of absence so that I could come over here.

Now I have been appointed to be an instructor in the Latin and Romance Languages Department at Howard University, Washington, D.C., for the school year 1939-1940 at a salary of $1,800.--. The University is ready to state in a personal letter that "usually first appointments always are made for only one year; but that in case of mutual satisfaction
There are some weak points in my case. The opinions about their relevancy are most different; some people consider the case as pretty good, other ones are most sceptical. It probably will depend upon the individual consul's interpretation of the immigration law.

The weak points are:

1) **Length of contract:** It seems that some consuls will not consider a teaching contract valid for a non quota visa unless it is made for two years. The question is whether the statement which Howard University is ready to make about the possibility of renewing the contract after the first year will be sufficient.

2) **Professor's title:** It seems that some consuls require an appointment as a "professor" - that the applicant be at least an "assistant professor." I have been appointed as an "instructor." As the appointment has been made by the Board of Trustees and the Board does not meet before October or November, the University is not in a position to change the title. The University is ready to state that I am a "member of the faculty".

3) **Professor's title in former position:** I have been told that the applicant should have had the title as a "professor" in his former position too. At the Teachers College in Châlons-sur-Marne I have been a "lecturer." (Foreign teachers cannot become "professors" in French schools.) I was "professore" at the same time director of music at the school in Florence. But as my certificate there was drawn up for special reasons more under the point of view of my musical work than of my scientific teaching, I am afraid it will not be so good for the consul. Since the school was closed under the Italian Anti-Semitic law and I do not know where the administrative officers have gone, I do not see how to get an other one. (There also is some doubt about the standing of that school as a "college").

4) **Requirement of at least two years teaching experience preceding the application:** I was appointed for two years in Châlons-sur-Marne. But I have taken a leave of absence for the second and third term of the second year. I have got certificates from the president stating 1) the two years appointment, II) the leave of absence.
These are the "weak points". I know of people whose cases were worse and who nevertheless came in. I know of people who (1) also had only a one year contract, who (3) never had been "professors" before, who (4) had not taught during the last two years preceding the application. I do not know of people who (2) immigrated on an appointment as an "instructor".

On the other side, it might be advantageous that Howard University, the best Negro University, is a university of a very good standing and endowed by the Federal Government.

I have been registered at the Coordinating Committee here in New York. Since I came back from Washington, I was there several times and talked over the case with different experts. One of these days I shall hear whether or not they believe it will work like that and what eventually should be done to make a success as certain as possible. They told me that they generally send people to Cuba for the application. I informed them that I was going to write to you in order to inquire about the possibilities of immigrating from Mexico and because, after Dr. Neumann's experience, I am most anxious to hear your personal suggestions.

Thanking you very much in advance,
sincerely yours,

Ernest L. Abrahamson
May 10, 1939

Dr. Ernest L. Abrahamson,
8 East 54th Street,
% Mr. Lucien L. Goldschmidt,
New York City, N.Y.

Dear Dr. Abrahamson:

This will acknowledge receipt of your letter of May 4th, and wish to advise that the weak points to which you called my attention are not of serious consequence.

In a case such as yours, the personal approach to the American Consul is of major importance, and if you have ample resources in addition to your position with the Howard University accompanied by documentary evidence, you should have no difficulty in securing a non-quota visa at this Port of Entry.

I am planning on leaving for New York the latter part of this month, and will be away for a month or six weeks. If you would like to discuss your case with me, will be pleased to have you call me after June 5th, at the home of my daughter and son-in-law, Dr. & Mrs. H. I. Kantor, 174 West 76th Street, New York City. In-the-mean-time, I would suggest that you make application for an extension of your stay in the United States.

Yours very truly,

Mrs. Frank Zilakovsky,
Field Executive,
1016 Olive St., El Paso.
Dear Mrs. Zlabovsky:

Let me thank you very much for your kind letter of May 10. I knew it would bring me good news!

I am going to make the extension application one of these days. And I'll think over the problem of the ample resources and try to find a solution.

I shall be very glad to see you here; I'll call you after June 5th at the address of Dr. Kantor.

With many thanks

very sincerely yours,

Ernest L. Abrahamson
CONSLMEX.

HAMBURGO.

6930.- Gobernación autoriza internación Josef Stiefel Henrieta S Stiefel y Anna Shutz nacionalidad alemana calidad inmigrantes termino seis meses carácter rentistas debiendo comprobar previamente traeran consigo cantidad mil ochocientos pesos por lo menos sus gastos personales durante temporalidad autorizada inteligencia comprobaránle no existir ningún inconveniente su readmisión país origen. Otorgaran garantía repatriación $750.00. cada uno advertidos prohibición ejercicio actividades lucrativas remuneradas conformidad artículos 65, 75 y 84 Ley Población tablas diferenciales llenando requisitos circular IV-7-9 dos enero último.

RELACIONES.

Tramítense.
Mrw. F. Zlabovsky,  
c/o Dr. H. I. Kantor,  
174 West 76th Street,  
New York City.

Dear Mrs. Zlabovsky:

Since I came to see you, ten days ago, I have been going on preparing my immigration. However, I have not yet received Prof. Shereshefsky's affidavit - he writes me that it requires a certain time to obtain all the necessary testimonials - and there is still one other point about which I should like to ask you some additional information.

But, besides that, new problems have arisen, regarding my fiancée's coming into this country. It seems that we better were married before my re-entry. And it seems that, with her Czechoslovakian passport, it will be quite difficult for her to get into Mexico.

In case she could not obtain the Mexican visa it was my idea to go to France in order to marry there. But just today I have learned that my French return visa which expires on June 30th cannot be renewed abroad. Therefore, if I had to go to France, I had to leave here within three days, because the last ship which arrives before June 30th is sailing on Wednesday. So I must make up my mind quickly; and, as the alternative depends on several questions, I need some more informations, and I should like not to make any definite decision without asking your suggestions.

Here is the alternative:

1) Either I am going now (as soon as everything is prepared with me) to El Paso in order to reenter from Ciudad Juarez. In this case the problem is how and when to get my fiancée into Mexico. (A second problem - a more financial one - is that I had to make the trip to El Paso twice; I had to go again there after her arrival, in order to marry in Ciudad Juarez.)

2) Or I am sailing, on Wednesday, to France. There we could marry within about a fortnight. In this case the problem is that I had to reenter this country once more as a visitor. (Rearrived at New York, I would come directly to El Paso - about the end of July - and make my non-quota application in Ciudad Juarez; after my admission as a non-quota immigrant,
a non-quota visa would be granted to my fiancée, then my wife, in Paris at once.) If I were certain that I could reenter the United States as a visitor, this plan would seem to me quite advantageous. But that's what I don't know. My present temporary visitor's visa was delivered in Paris on December 27, 1938 and it is valid during twelve months; I was admitted on January 19, 1939 for five months on bond and got now an extension for other three months, viz. until September 19, without any difficulties. I have been informed that there are no re-entry permits for visitors; but there ought to be a possibility to secure my re-entry as a visitor, all the more that I can prove that I have still my position in France and am on leave of absence until the beginning of the next academic year.

I would greatly appreciate it if you would help me deciding between these two possibilities. I'll call you to-morrow, Monday, morning about 10 o'clock and I would be very grateful to you if I could see you in order to discuss the question.

Thanking you very much,

very sincerely yours,

Ernest L. Abrahamson
Mrs. F. Zlabovsky,
1016 Olive Street,
El Paso, Texas.

New York City,
8 East 54th Street,
c/o Mr. Lucien L. Goldschmidt,
July 14, 1939

Dear Mrs. Zlabovsky:

In vain I tried to reach you by phone the last days of June, and when I reached Mrs. Kantor, in the first week of July, I learned that you had already left for El Paso and would arrive there about the 15th.

There were new facts that prohibited me from going to France; the main reason being that the French foreigner laws make it rather difficult for us to marry as long as my fiancée and myself are both residents of France; on the other side, after my legal admission to the United States (that is to say, when I am not more a resident of France), there will not be any difficulty. (The French law will prevent women who are permitted to stay in France only temporarily from being legalized by marriage.)

So there is no other way left for me than to immigrate to the United States first and to go to France afterwards. And I should like to come to El Paso now in order to change my visa status there.

I have, in addition to my contract with Howard University, two affidavits of support and a bank account of about $950. So I think there will be no difficulty in securing a non-quota visa.

The only problem left is whether it is certain that I can get into Ciudad Juarez. But I think that, with your help, that will be arranged.

I should like to leave New York as soon as possible, in the first days of the next week. I would be very grateful to you if you would kindly let me know at once whether you would be ready to expect me next week in El Paso.

I hope that you have made a good tra-
vel to El Paso, and that you have entirely recovered from your headache.

With best thanks,

very sincerely yours,

Ernest L. Abrahamson
July 20, 1939.

Mr. Ernest L. Abrahamson,
% Mr. Lucien L. Goldschmidt,
3 East 54th Street,
New York City, N. Y.

Dear Mr. Abrahamson:

Replying to your letter of July 14th, I wish to state that since my return home I find many difficulties have arisen in Mexico and feel it will be almost impossible for you to enter that Country at this Port.

May I suggest that you try Laredo or perhaps go to the California-Mexican Broder. I am sure you will experience less difficulties.

Regrettting my inability to serve you in this instance, I am, with kindest personal regards.

Yours very truly,

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky,
Field Executive.

FZ:1G
Washington, D.C.,
Howard University,
Department of Latin,
September 24, 1939

BY AIR MAIL
SPECIAL DELIVERY

Mrs. F. Zlabovsky,
1016 Olive Street,
El Paso, Texas.

Dear Mrs. Zlabovsky:

Immediately after receipt of your letter of July 20 I sent my documents to the American Consulate General in Havana, Cuba. The consul approved them; but it took some time to get a Cuban visa. Having obtained an American nonquota immigration visa and having been legally admitted in such status at Miami, Fla., I went directly to Washington, D.C., to apply for a reentry permit and for a French visa in order to go to France and to marry there. It took only two days to get all the necessary documents and to secure a passage for the next sailing date; but the very morning when I was going to sail the outbreak of the European trouble made it impossible for me to go to France.

You will understand what hard a blow this has been for us. I tried at once, of course, to get every available information about what could be done now. And it seems that the only solution is that my fiancée comes to Mexico and that we get married there.

Our case has been presented to the Visa Division of the State Department, Washington, D.C. The State Department writes that I have to apply for a reentry permit (which I have already in my possession) and to go to a foreign country in order to marry there. "After your marriage your wife could apply for a nonquota immigration visa and if able to establish her admissibility showing in this connection that you are able to assure her support would not encounter delay in having consideration given to her case." (Underlined by myself.)

Concerning the famous Section 17, I have been informed that this section applies only in case she wished to enter the United States at some point of the land frontier between Mexico and this country; that it does not apply if she goes by water from a Mexican port to a United States port. If this is right, the way it had to be
done would be the following: After her arrival in Mexico I have to go down to meet her and we marry there, anywhere; after our marriage she has to apply to an American consul for a nonquot immigration visa and, then, to sail from a Mexican port to New Orleans or to New York and to immigrate there.

(Concerning the sailing from France to Mexico, there seems not to be any difficulty. The French line has a direct service from France to Tampico and Vera Cruz; but even if this service should be canceled, because of the war, my fiancée would be entitled, once in possession of a Mexican visa, to take a passage from France to New York and to wait in Ellis Island for the next steamship to Vera Cruz.)

Concerning the Mexican visa, I have been informed that the Mexican government issues temporary visitor’s visas to persons who intend to immigrate to the United States provided they have to stay in Mexico only for a relatively short period of time. According to the above mentioned letter of the State Department my fiancée would have to stay in Mexico at the most some weeks, probably even much less than that.

It is not only the bad luck we had that causes my deepest concern, but more than that the danger of the European situation for anyone living there. And I am most anxious to get my fiancée out of there as soon as any possible. So I am asking once more for your assistance. I remember you saying, in our conversation of June 8, that I need not worry about my fiancée, you would get her in, and telling me that for the Mexican visa you collaborate with a lawyer in Mexico City whose fee would be $100.--- If this lawyer would apply to the Visa Section of the Mexican Government for a visa for my fiancée and, having obtained the permission for a visa, would inform by cable the Mexican consular authorities in Paris, it might be possible to get her out of France and over here in a quite short time.

I am in possession of all the rele-
vant data concerning my fiancée. I do not know what documents will be required on my part; but I am ready to present all the necessary documents as to my legal admission to the United States, to my employment with Howard University, to my financial ability (I receive at Howard University a salary of $1800.-- and have a bank account of about $1000.--) as well as an affidavit stating my intention to marry my fiancée as soon as she arrives in Mexico.

I would be very grateful to you, if you would kindly give me detailed information regarding the steps I have to take in this matter. I am enclosing an envelope with 16 cents in stamps for your reply by Air Mail and Special Delivery at your earliest convenience.

With my best personal regards,
yours very sincerely,

Ernest L. Abrahamson
El Paso, Texas,
September 25, 1939.

Dr. Ernest L. Abrahamson,
Howard University,
Department of Latin,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Abrahamson:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 24th inst., and contents noted.

You seem so well informed about the Mexican laws that there is little I can advise you about. What we have been doing in the past in cases such as that of your fiancée is to get their non-quota visas in Juarez, Mexico, secure a transit visa thru the United States to Cuba, and then return on the same boat to Miami, where they are admitted by the Department of Immigration.

The lawyer in Mexico City who has assisted us in former cases has now raised his fee to $150, $100 to be paid in advance and $50 when the applicant secures his visa (Mexican). There is also the expense of taxes and stamps, amounting to $10.00, and a bond of 750 Pesos, equivalent to about $150. The latter amount is returned upon her departure from Mexico. Her maintenance must be secured and the money deposited in a bank in Mexico, about $50 per month would be considered sufficient. Of course this money is withdrawable after she enters Mexico. If you desire that I engage the lawyer in securing the aforementioned visa, I will be glad to do so upon receipt of the retainers fee, and the name and age of your fiancée, also her address and place of birth.

Awaiting your reply, I am

Yours very truly,

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky,
1016 Olive Street,
El Paso, Texas.

FZ:LG
Washington, D.C.,
Howard University,
October 2, 1939

BY AIR MAIL

Mrs. F. Zlabovsky,
1016 Olive Street,
El Paso, Texas.

Dear Mrs. Zlabovsky:

Let me thank you for your letter of September 25. I would be very grateful to you if you would engage your lawyer in Mexico City in order to secure a visa for my fiancée. I am enclosing a cheque of $100.--.

I note from your letter that the further charges are as follows: $50.-- as balance of the lawyer's fee and $10.-- for stamps and taxes, payable when the visa is secured; a bond of $150.-- which is returned upon the departure of my fiancée from Mexico; and the sum of $50.-- per month for her maintenance, to be deposited with a bank in Mexico and withdrawable after she enters Mexico.

The data you ask for are the following: My fiancée's name is Edith Rodler (as in the Czech language a feminine ending is added to family names too, her passport may show also Rödler-ova or Rodlerova); she is 26 years old of age, born on February 11, 1913 in Troppau-Opava, formerly Czechoslovakia. Her address is: (building:) Château des Bucailles, (place:) Villers-sur-Mer, (province:) Calvados; France. - May I add that her passport has the number 12304 and is valid until June 2, 1940.

I am enclosing, too, an affidavit stating our intention to marry and my readiness and willingness to put up the bond and to secure the maintenance of my fiancée, as well as certain relevant facts concerning my legal situation, my employment etc. I do not know whether or not such a declaration is required; but, if so, will you please let me know whether it is alright as I have drawn it up.

May I finally attract your attention to one technical point. Since the outbreak of the war there has been almost no mail communication with France, and the only way a regular communication is possible is by cable. It will be necessary, therefore, that the Mexican government
authorities inform the Mexican consul in Paris by cable when they have granted the issuance of the visa. Your lawyer will certainly let you know the amount of the cable charge.

Hoping to get the whole matter soon settled this way, and awaiting your further news,

I am,

very sincerely yours.

Enclosures:
1 cheque No. 1426 of $100.--
1 affidavit

Ernest L. Abrahamson
AFFIDAVIT

In the matter of

EDITH RODLER

I, Ernest L. Abrahamson, being duly sworn, depose and say:

That I now reside at 916 - 16th Street, Washington, D.C.;
That my profession is professor;
That I am a member of the teaching staff of Howard University, Washington, D.C.;

That I immigrated to the United States as a professor on a nonquota immigration visa and was legally admitted in nonquota status on August 19, 1939;
That I hold the United States immigrant identification card No. 1135194;

That it is my intention and my desire to marry my fiancée, Miss Edith Rodler, now residing at Château des Bucailles, Villers-sur-Mer, Calvados, France, and to have her follow me to the United States;

That concerning the immigration of my fiancée to the United States the Department of State, Washington, D.C., has advised me to apply for a reentry permit and to proceed abroad in order to marry in a foreign country, and has stated as follows:
"After the marriage your wife could apply to the consul for a nonquota immigration visa and if able to establish her admissibility showing in this connection that you are able to assure her support would not encounter delay in having consideration given to her case."

That I am most anxious, therefore, to have my fiancée come to Mexico where after our marriage she could apply to an American consul for a nonquota immigration visa;

That I am in possession of a permit to reenter the United States No. 1260480;

That I am able, ready and willing to deposit the sum of Pesos 750.-- required by the Mexican Government as security on bond for temporary visitors;
That I am able, ready and willing to secure the maintenance of my fiancée during her stay in Mexico;

That I apply to the Honorable Chief of the Visa Division, Mexico, D.F., to grant the issuance of a visa to my fiancée so that she may come to Mexico and after having been married to me follow me to the United States.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, the Notary Public, on this 3rd day of October, 1938.

(Notary Seal)

[Signature]
October 5, 1939.

Mr. Gustavo Arce,
Palma #39,
Mexico, D. F.

Dear Mr. Arce:

Mr. Abrahamson, who is a Professor at a University in Washington, D. C., has asked my assistance in securing a Visitor's Visa for his fiancee, to enter Mexico, from France where she is at the present time. Upon her arrival in Mexico, his plan is to meet her there, get married and then apply for a non-quota visa for her to join him in the United States. The whole procedure should take about six weeks, after her arrival in Mexico.

Here is the case. The girl's name is Edith Rodlerova, age 26, born February 11, 1913 at Troppau-Opava, Czechoslovakia. Her present address is Chateau des Eucaillles, Villers-sur-Mer, Calvados, France. Her Passport No. is 12304 and is valid until June 2, 1940.

If you can handle this case, please start it at once using the cables when and where necessary. All expenses will be paid without delay. Immediately upon receipt of your advice, I will see that all requirements are met.

By way of further information, this young lady is not of the Jewish faith, and therefore does not have the letter "J" on her passport, which should simplify matters. I have an affidavit signed by Prof. Abrahamson in which he guarantees to take care of all financial expenses involved in receiving and taking care of his fiancee upon her arrival in Mexico, and his intention to have the marriage take place immediately upon her arrival.

Awaiting your immediate reply, I am

Yours very truly,

FZ:LG

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky.
MADAME:

I acknowledge receipt of your letters of the 5. inst.

I answer you, immediately, just receiving your letters in order that you know I am at once taking the case of Mr. Abrahamson and rubbing the same; and I hope a shall inform you in the next days.

All your indications on the matter are satisfactory and correct, including all what you say about expenses. But I suppose it will be much better and clear to Mr. Abrahamson and you, to fix my fees; and if it satisfactory to you, please inform Mr. Abrahamson that my fee must be Dls. 100.00, as usual, paying at once, Dls. 34.00 as retainer, and balance when permission obtained, if obtained. I am starting the work.

Thanking you very much for your information on Mr. Harmelin case,

I am very truly yours.

[Signature]
El Paso, Texas,
October 11, 1939.

Dr. Ernest L. Abrahamson,
Howard University,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Abrahamson:

Upon receipt of your letter of October 2nd with check inclosed, I communicated with the lawyer in Mexico City, and he has accepted the case.

Today I sent him a cashier's check for the amount requested, with instructions that he use the cable when and where necessary to expedite this case. Please be prepared to meet these expenses when they develop. In order that there be no delay, I would suggest that you send a check for about $20.00, so that I can immediately relay the amount called for when the attorney advises me that cables have been sent. I will keep you informed as the case progresses.

Do you have any idea how close your fiancee is to a Mexican Consulate, as it will be necessary that she call there as soon as her case is approved in Mexico City.

Awaiting your reply, I am

Yours very truly,

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky,
1016 Olive Street,

FZ:LG
October 11, 1939.

Mr. Gustavo Arce,
Palma #39,
Mexico, D. F.

Dear Mr. Arce:-

Re: Ernest L. Abrahamson

Acknowledging your letter of October 7th, please find enclosed check for $34.00 as a retainers fee in the above case, and hope you will be successful.

Due to the urgency of this would suggest that you use the cables, and immediately upon your advice assure you that you will be reimbursed for expenditures incurred.

Thanking you for your cooperation, and awaiting your response, I am

Yours very truly,

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky,

FZ:LG
(ENC)
Mrs. F. Zlabovsky,
1016 Olive Street,
El Paso, Texas.

Dear Mrs. Zlabovsky:

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of October 11. I am enclosing a chèque of $20.-- as suggested by you in order to meet the cable expenses.

Villers-sur-Mer where my fiancée lives was in peace time 2 1/2 hours by train from Paris. I understand that the train takes now 7 hours. I do not know whether or not there is a Mexican consulate at Le Havre which is only some miles from Villers-sur-Mer.

My fiancée will, of course, call at the Mexican consulate as soon as possible after her case is approved in Mexico City. However, it may take some days until she is able to do so, because there might be certain travel restrictions now in France.

Do you have any guess how long it may take until the case is approved?

Awaiting your further news,

I am,

with best thanks,

very sincerely yours,

Enclosure: 1 chèque No 1 of $20.--

Ernest L. Abrahamson
Mrs. Frank H. Zlabovsky.
1016 Olive St.
El Paso, Tex.
U.S. of A.

RE: Abrahamson case.

Madame:

Acknowledging your letter of 11 inst., I am very glad to inform you the above mentioned case is on course, and acknowledge receipt of your check for $34.00 thanking you for the same. In which Mexican Port will Miss Rodlerova enter?

I shall use as you instruct the cables, as necessary and shall advise you the expenditures.

Please excuse me to ask you for remittance my fees in the Harmelin case.

Thanking you for your kind attention,

I am very truly yours.

Lic. Gustavo Arce
Attorney.
Mrs. Frank H. Zlabovsky,
1016, Olive St.
El Paso, - Tex.
U. S. of A.

Madame:

I acknowledge receipt of your telegram of today in re; Steifel, and I'm wiring on care Mr. Mauricio Schwartz, Juarez Mercantil Co. - Ciudad Juarez as follow: "Favor decir Sra. - Zlabovsky desde Junio Consul Hamburgo orden visa documento Steifel; y que ya resolvicelo hoy permiso señorita Rodlarove."

Please find enclosed copy of the official telegram sent to the Mexican Consul in Hamburg, same copy sent you with my letter answering your letter of June 2nd signed by Mrs Goldfarb.

Also please find enclosed copy of permission granted to Miss Rodlerove; so you can see this case is already satisfactory ended. As soon as I pay the cable fee, I shall very glad to advise you. I'm awaiting your instructions in order to know if the CABLE ORDERS, in this case must be sented to Paris or to some other Italy port, at Mr. Abrahamson convenience. - Please send the balance Dls. 66.00. my fees for this case.

Thanking you very much for your kind attention, I'm very truly yours.

Lic. Gustavo Arce.
Attorney.
October 23, 1939

Dr. Ernest L. Abrahamson,
Howard University,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Abrahamson:

I am just in receipt of acceptance of application for Miss Rodlerova entry into Mexico. The enclosed copy of cable is self-explanatory.

It is now necessary for you to send at once the money for her maintenance to be placed in the Bank of Mexico, about 2,000 Pesos, a little over $300 American Money, also the $50 for the balance of the attorney's fee. Upon the placement of the money in the Bank, I will send to Mexico City a statement from the bank and Mexico City will in turn advise the Port of Entry, Vera Cruz. I will also send you a statement from the bank for you to send to your fiancee so that she may present it to the Mexican Consul in Paris, France.

Thanking you to return the attached copy of cable, and awaiting your prompt response, I am

Yours very truly,

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky.
Mrs. F. Zlabovsky,
1016 Olive Street,
El Paso, Texas.

Dear Mrs. Zlabovsky:

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of October 23, and of the enclosed copy of a correograma from Mexico. I have been very glad to learn that the Mexican authorities have approved the application for Miss Rodler's entry into the Republic.

I would, however, greatly appreciate it if you, or your lawyer, could give me any further information regarding the following points. The Mexican government's decision requires (lines 9-13 of the cable) that Miss Rodler "prove the non-existence of impediments for being re-admitted to the country where she comes from, with a passport valid one year from the day of her entry into the Republic."

1. As to the validity of the passport. As I informed you in one of my former letters, the passport of my fiancée expires on June 2, 1940. She consequently will have to apply first to the Czechoslovakian consul in Paris for a prolongation of her passport. I hope that the Czechoslovakian consulate will grant the prolongation; I am, however, not entirely certain whether a not yet expired passport can be extended - and the war situation has made all these things in Europe particularly difficult.

2. As to the proof of her re-admissibility to the country where she comes from. My fiancée's "País de procedencia" is evidently France, since she resides there (and since she cannot go back to Czechoslovakia, of course, as Czechoslovakia has been occupied by Germany). But any alien who leaves France and who wants to come back needs a new French visa for his re-admission; and, since France is at war, it is at present almost impossible to secure such a return visa. The question is, what kind of document the Mexican consul will require as proof for her re-admissibility. If he requires a valid passport only, everything will be allright; should he require that she be in possession of a French return visa, then the situation will be very bad. ---

I sent my fiancée a cable informing her that the application has been approved, but that she must get her
passport extended.

Do you know whether the Relaciones Exteriores have already advised the Mexican consul in Paris? And could you inform me whether my fiancée should present herself already now at the Mexican consulate - or whether she has to wait until the statement from the bank concerning the maintenance deposit has arrived?

I am enclosing a chèque of $250.--. $200.-- to be placed in the bank of Mexico for the maintenance of my fiancée, $50.-- as balance of the lawyer's fee. As to the balance of the lawyer's fee, I should like to have this amount deposited with you until the visa has actually been issued.

Awaiting your kind reply at your earliest convenience, I am, with my best thanks,

very sincerely yours,

Ernest L. Abrahamson

Enclosures: 1 chèque of $250.--
1 copy of the correograma
El Paso, Texas,
October 29, 1939.

Dr. Ernest L. Abrahamson,
Howard University,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Abrahamson:

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 24th inst., and am now enclosing a receipt from the El Paso National Bank for the purchase of 1,000 Pesos for which I paid $204. A bank deposit slip in duplicate from Banco Nacional De Mexico, Juarez, Mexico for 1,000 Pesos deposited in the name of Edith Rodlerova is also attached. One of these you will send to your fiancee, and the other keep as your receipt. There are also two identification cards to be filled out. You may fill them out by signing her name on the upper line, by your signature on the second line. I will ask that you kindly return the completed cards to me for deposit in the bank, which will enable you to withdraw this money at any time.

As to your questions: In the case of the readmittance clause, if you will send an affidavit showing that your marriage will take place immediately upon her arrival in Mexico, or within two or three months, and that you are a non-quota subject in the United States and that your wife will also receive a non-quota visa upon her arrival in Mexico following your marriage, she will experience no difficulty in overcoming that clause. She should ask for only six months "Residente," and since her passport does not expire until June 2, 1940, that will be taken care of. She may apply to the Szechoslovakian Consulate in France for an extension. They have granted those extensions even though the Passport has not yet expired. Up to the present time none of the Democratic Governments have recognized the non-existence of Szechoslovakian Government. They will therefore accept her passport whether extended or not, and because she is a non-Jewess she will be readmitted into that country unless it is proven that she is a Political Refugee. She will not need a French Visa.

As yet I have not received word from Mexico whether or not the Mexican Consul in Paris has been notified, but I am sure the lawyer has already taken care of the matter. You asked me to withhold the balance of the fee. The Mexican Lawyer demands payment in full immediately upon confirmation of the
Dr. E. L. Abrahamson,
No. 2.

acceptance of the applicant. I have therefore forwarded
the amount in order not to delay the case.

I will keep you posted.

Yours very truly,

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky,
Field Executive.

FZ:LG
(ENCS)
**BANCO NACIONAL DE MEXICO, S. A.**

**SUCURSAL EN..........................**

Para crédito de la Cuenta No.................................................................

de.................................................................

Por orden de.................................................................

Por cuenta de.................................................................

**EDITH RODLEROVA**

Cte. Juárez, Chih. a 27 de Oct. 1939

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**(UN MIL PESOS MONEDA NACIONAL)**

"Cantidad entregada por el Sr. Ernest Abrahamson."

**TOTAL**

1,000.00

**NOTA:**—El depositante conviene en que el Banco solo es responsable por las entregas hechas en efectivo, quedando las que no fueren en esa especie, por cuenta y riesgo del depositante a quien cargará en cuenta el importe de los documentos depositados que no pudieren ser cobrados, no asumiendo el Banco responsabilidad alguna por falta de pago. Por tanto, el Banco se reserva el derecho de rehusar el pago de cheques extendidos contra fondos depositados en documentos, mientras estos no se hayan cobrado.

_Firme._
November 3, 1939

Mrs. F. Zlabovsky,
1016 Olive Street,
El Paso, Texas.

Dear Mrs. Zlabovsky:

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of October 29 with the enclosed bank receipts and identification cards. Two days illness prevented me from replying immediately.

I sent one of the bank receipts to my fiancée, by Transatlantic Air Mail and registered. I am returning to you the two identification cards. Since I have no experience with those cards, will you, please, look whether my filling out is correct before depositing them with the bank. I am enclosing, at the same time, a cheque of $4.-- for your additional expenses in purchasing the Pesos 1000.--.

I would greatly appreciate it if you would kindly ask your lawyer whether the consul in Paris has already been notified. I wonder whether it would be possible to notify the consul by way of a short cable - because the mail communication with France is very irregular. Since the outbreak of the war I got only one letter from my fiancée and, although sent by Transatlantic Air Mail, with quite a great delay. I do not know either whether the letters I wrote in the meantime have arrived. - In my last letter I sent my fiancée, together with the bank deposit slip, an affidavit, as suggested by you.

Awaiting your kind reply at your earliest convenience, I am, with my best thanks,

yours very sincerely,

Enclosures: 2 identification cards of the National Bank of Mexico;
1 chèque of $4.--.

Ernest L. Abrahamson
Mrs. Frank H Slabovsky.
1016 Olive St.
El Paso.-Tex.

Madame:

I am very very glad to inform you that we succeeded in our instance of NOADMITANCE clause in the Steiffel case and please find the enclosed copy of the order. If you prefer to send orders to a Mexican Consul in an Italian Port, please advise me immediately. If at the 12th of this month I do not receive your instructions on the matter I shall send this order to Hamburg.

In Miss Rodlerove case I am sending cable to the Mexican Consul in Paris as accorded, please advise Mr. Jacson to send my fee, an pesos 135.00. per cables expenses.

Thanking you for your kind attention, I am

Very truly yours,

Lic. Gustavo Arce.

Attorney.
El Paso, Texas,
November 6, 1939.

Dr. Ernest L. Abrahamson,
Howard University,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Abrahamson:

Acknowledging receipt of your letter of November 3rd with check inclosed.

The cards were accepted after I countersigned them guaranteeing your signature. Please remember just how you signed those cards so that you may use the same signature when you wish to withdraw the account.

In a recent letter from the lawyer in Mexico City, he advised that a cable was sent to the Mexican Consul in Paris and that your fiancee may call at the office and secure her visa. However, I have not received an official notification of the cable mentioned.

I will advise you as soon as the lawyer answers my last communication, and will ask you to let me know any communication you may receive from Miss Rodlerova.

Yours very truly,

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky.

FZ:LG
November 11, 1939

Mrs. F. Zlabovsky,
1016 Olive Street,
El Paso, Texas.

Dear Mrs. Zlabovsky:

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 6. I have been glad to learn that you are already in possession of a notification from your lawyer that a cable was sent to the Mexican consul in Paris.

I cabled my fiancée that she may call at the consulate. I got, this morning, a cable from her telling that she plans to go to Paris one day of the next week and acknowledging, at the same time, receipt of my letters as well as of the bank receipt and the affidavit.

Should you have received in the meantime further information from Mexico City as to the cable which was sent to Paris, please let me know it at your earliest convenience.

I am wondering whether Miss Rodler may be required at the consulate to give addresses in Mexico where she is going to. Could you give me, in any case, some addresses - either in Vera Cruz or in Mexico City or in Ciudad Juarez?

Miss Rodler will send me a cable after her call at the consulate. I will inform you immediately about the issue.

Awaiting your kind reply at your earliest convenience, I am

yours very sincerely,

Ernest L. Abrahamson
El Paso, Texas,
November 11, 1939.

Dr. Ernest L. Abrahamson,
Howard University,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Abrahamson:

I am just in receipt of a letter from our Mexican lawyer, who informs me that he sent a cable to Paris advising the Mexican Consul of Miss Rodlerova's acceptance. The cable cost is 135 Pesos, equivalent at the present rate of exchange to $27.41. Since you have already sent $20 towards this item, a balance of $7.41 is due. I have already sent my check to cover to the attorney.

With Miss Rodlerova's acceptance by the Department of Immigration in Mexico, and with the cable sent to Paris, France, she should have no further difficulties in securing the necessary visa to enter Mexico. The bond will have to be placed in Vera Cruz upon her landing. If you will notify me on which boat and port of embarkation, I will take care of any further details which may arise. Information received recently is to the effect that boats are sailing from ports of Italy. All boats come to New York, and from there boats are taking passengers to Mexico. There is a slight possibility that Miss Rodlerova will be able to secure transit visa thru the United States, in which case I will be able to clear her case at this border. Please keep me posted on information received from your fiancee.

Yours very truly,

Mrs. Frank Zlakovsky,
1016 Olive Street.

FZ:LG
El Paso, Texas,
November 13, 1939.

Dr. Ernest L. Abrahamson,
Howard University,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sirs:

Your letter to Mrs. Zlabovsky regarding foreign address to be used for your fiancée, has been turned over to me for reply.

Miss Rodlerovas address in Mexico is registered as

Hotel Koper,
Ciudad Juárez, Chih.,
Mexico.

Trusting this is the information desired,

I am

Yours very truly,

Mrs. Sol Goldfarb,
Secretary.
With reference to my letter of 4th inst., I am sending you the enclosed copy of cable sent to the H. Mexican Consul in Paris in this Miss Rodlerova's case.

Please instruct Mr. Abrahanson to be careful in the different obligations, in the matter, it is to say, to prove to the Mexican Consul in Paris that Miss Rodlerova has sufficient money at her disposition in Mexico for her expenses in six months, I consider that for the case it will be good to make a deposito at her name in a Bank of Ciudad Juarez or Mexico City. Also it is necessary to extend a Bond for PESOS 750.00 as guaranty of repatriation; this bond must be extended in Veracruz or Mexico City.

Very truly yours.

Lic. Gustavo Arce.

Attorney.
November 15, 1939.

Mr. Gustavo Arce,
Palma #39,
Mexico, D. F.

Dear Mr. Arce:— Re: Rodlerova Case.

I am enclosing herewith check for $66.00 to cover the balance of fee due on the above case, also Cashier's Check for 135 Pesos to cover cost of cable.

As soon as I am advised of departure of Miss Rodlerova, I will communicate with you further.

Thanking you to acknowledge receipt of checks, I am

Yours very truly,

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky.

FZ:LG
(2 Encl)
El Paso, Texas,
November 20, 1939.

Dr. E. L. Abrahamson,
Howard University,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Abrahamson:

Inclosed you will please find copy of cable sent to the Mexican Consul General in Paris, France, requesting the issuance of visa for your Fiancée.

As you notice, they demand the validity of the Passport to June 2, 1940, which is taken care of. The attorney also called my attention to the 750 Peso Bond, which has been mentioned in our previous correspondence. However, we do not have to take care of that bond until her arrival in Vera Cruz, or any other Port of Mexico. I think I mentioned in my last letter that the cost of cable was 135 pesos.

Please keep me posted as to when Miss Rodlerova sails and from which port.

Yours very truly,

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky.

FZ:LG
(ENC)
Mrs. F. Zlabovsky,  
1016 Olive Street,  
El Paso, Texas.  

Dear Mrs. Zlabovsky:  

I have just received your letter of November 20 with the enclosed copy of the cable which was sent to the Mexican Consul in Paris. - I also am in possession of your letters of November 11 and 13.  

I delayed my reply to your former letters because I had hoped to get in the meantime news from my fiancée; but until now nothing has come. I am going to send her one more cable to-night in order to inform her that the extension of her passport is unnecessary and that the Mexican Consul will issue the visa on her passport valid until June 2, 1940.  

In a former letter I informed my fiancée about the sailing possibilities - at present Italian and Dutch ships from Italian and Dutch ports; I also gave her the address of the Hôtel Koper in Ciudad Juarez. - As soon as I get any news from Miss Rodler I will keep you informed.  

I am enclosing a chèque of $7.41 as balance for the cable expenses.  

Very sincerely yours,  

Ernest L. Abrahamson
El Paso, Texas,
November 27, 1939.

Dr. Ernest L. Abrahamson,
Howard University,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Abrahamson:

Inclosed you will please find auditor's notice from the Banco Nacional De Mexico, S. A., requesting confirmation as to amount deposited in the name of Edith Rodlerova.

Kindly sign this paper exactly as you filled out signature card, and return to me airmail, in order that I may send it on to Mexico.

Thanking you to give this your usual prompt attention, I am

Yours very truly,

Mrs. Frank Zlabovskv,
1016 Olive Street,
El Paso, Texas.

LG:S
(ENC)
Ciudad Juárez, Chih. Noviembre 23 de 1939

Sr. Edith Rodlerova.
C/O Hotel Koper.
Ciudad.

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Muy señor(es) nuestro(s):

Los datos que figuran en el cuadro anterior son los correspondientes a su estimable cuenta con nuestra oficina citada.

Deseando siempre mejorar nuestros servicios en provecho de las instituciones y particulares que nos favorecen con sus negocios, solicitamos de la manera más atenta su eficaz ayuda, proporcionándonos su conformidad o sus observaciones en la adjunta nota, que les rogamos remitir en el sobre incluso precisamente a nuestro Departamento de Auditoría, quien tiene instrucciones para atenderlas con la mayor solicitud.

Damos a usted(es) las gracias por la atención que se sirva(n) prestar a esta súplica, quedando como siempre sus attos. y Ss. Ss.

BANCO NACIONAL DE MEXICO, S. A.

AUDITOR
FERNANDO VALLARTA S.
Mrs. F. Zlabovsky,  
1016 Olive Street,  
El Paso, Texas.

November 30, 1939

Dear Mrs. Zlabovsky:

I acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 27 with the enclosure.

Please find enclosed the form of the National Bank of Mexico signed as you suggested.

Since my fiancée's cable which I mentioned in my letter of November 11 I did not get any further news from her. I cabled her in the meantime that the passport question has been arranged and that the consul expects her call. I suppose that there are now travel restrictions for aliens in France and that it is for this reason that she has not yet been able to go to Paris. - She informed me that she would send me a cable as soon as she has got the visa -- and as soon as I get this cable I will inform you.

With my best thanks,

yours very sincerely,

Enclosure: Form, Banco Nacional de Mexico.

Ernest L. Abrahamson
December 21, 1939

Mrs. F. Zlabovsky,
1016 Olive Street,
El Paso, Texas.

Dear Mrs. Zlabovsky:

To-day I received a cable from my fiancée telling me that the Mexican consul in Paris, before issuing the Mexican visa to her, has required that she be in possession of a French return visa. She hopes to get the French return visa next week - and then the Mexican visa too.

I hope that my fiancée will be able to arrive in Mexico in the last third of January - because we have, at the university, one week intersemestrial vacation end January/beginning February, and that is the only time I am free in the next months to come down myself.

I would greatly appreciate it if you could give me any information concerning the following two points:

1. Which are the documents required for my own entrance into Mexico? (I have a German passport valid until July 1940, the U.S. Immigrant Identification Card, the First Citizenship Papers ("Declaration of Intention") and the U.S. Permit of Reentry. - Will I have to have visaed my passport (and do the Mexican authorities issue visas on German passports) - or will my American documents only be considered sufficient?

2. Which are the documents required for the marriage? (I guess they are to be presented in a Spanish translation.) - And is there any minimum time of residence required in Mexico before we can get married? This last question is especially important because I have so little time to stay down there. Eventually I should register already now with the Hôtel Koper?

As soon as I get further news from my fiancée I will inform you again.
With my sincerest wishes for a happy New Year, and my best thanks,

I am,

yours very truly,

Ernest L. Abrahamson
December 28, 1939.

Dr. E. L. Abrahamson,
Howard University,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Dr. Abrahamson:

Acknowledging receipt of your letter of the 21st inst.,
I wish to state as follows:

First: You do not require the German Passport. Your
United States Immigrant identification card and declaration
of intention are the only two documents required.

Second: It will be necessary that you have some documentary
evidence to prove that you have never been married before,
or if, having been married before, divorce papers, to show that
you are not married at the present time. This document does
not require Mexican translation. No time of residence is re-
quired in Mexico before you can get married.

If your Fiancee should travel by way of New York, I think you
can arrange to get married in New York if she has a transit
visa thru the United States to Mexico. She could then proceed
to El Paso, and we would then have no difficulty in getting
her non-quota visa at this Port of Entry. I would suggest that
you advise Miss Rodlerova at once to apply for the transit visa
from the American Consul, who, by the way, is now in Bordeaux,
France. If she is permitted to travel thru the United States,
she does not have to remain on Mexican soil more than 24 hours.
As soon as you have direct information as to her sailing date,
and mode of travel, I can advise you better, and would appreciate
your keeping me posted.

With kindest wishes for a happy New Year, I am

Very truly,

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky.

FZ:LG
Washington, D.C.,
Howard University,
Department of Romance Languages,

February 14, 1940

Mrs. F. Zlabovskv,
1016 Olive Street,
El Paso, Texas.

Dear Mrs. Zlabovsky:

After a long period of uncertainty, I finally have good news. My fiancée, now my wife, has arrived; at present she is here in Washington.

On the basis of her Mexican visa and her French return visa, the American Consul in Paris issued an American transit visa to her; he even advised her to go by railroad through the United States. In New York she was permitted to land in transit; some days later we got married. I filed form 575 with the Labor Department and asked that the Consul in Ciudad Juarez be notified, at the same time, that I have non-quota status (Section 4 d). I was told, in the Labor Department, today that my application has been sent over to the State Department yesterday; and I was told in the State Department that they would forward it without delay to the Consul. I'll call the State Department once more to-morrow, to make sure whether the application has already been mailed or when they are going to mail it. I hope that the consul will be in possession of the notification in a few days so that my wife may come down and apply to him in the beginning of the next week.

As I had to take some days off at the University for meeting her in New York, I cannot take another leave now, and she will come down alone. She will be in possession of all the necessary documents as well as of the sum of $150 for the Mexican bond. However, since she has only to cross the frontier between the United States and Mexico, I wonder whether you could perhaps get her over without any bond.

As soon as I know the exact day and hour of her arrival in El Paso, I'll send you a wire.
With my best thanks and personal regards, both also in the name of my wife,
yours very sincerely,
Ernest L. Abrahamson
CA157 10=Z WASHINGTON DC 20 104P
MRS F ZLABOVSKY=
1016 OLIVE ST EL Paso TEX=

EDITH ARRIVING EL Paso EARLY WEDNESDAY CALLING ON YOU

WEDNESDAY MORNING=
ABRAHAMSON.
March 10, 1940

Mrs. F. Zlabovsky,
1016 Olive Street,
El Paso, Texas.

Dear Mrs. Zlabovsky:

Please pardon my belated writing; since Edith's rearrival we have been awfully busy. My landlord suddenly decided to move March 1 - so we had to look for an apartment quicker than expected, to get together some furniture...when we moved in, the apartment was not yet ready and we had all the days painters, floormen etc. - - and all that at a time when I had a good deal of additional work in the university, with a performance of some French plays which I am preparing with my students for next week.

I have been very glad to hear how marvellous Edith's immigration worked - certainly thanks to your help. And I wish to express to you once more my sincerest gratitude - for everything you have done for us.

I am enclosing the chèque on the Mexican National Bank you gave Edith and on which I have put my signature, and I would greatly appreciate it if you would kindly take care of getting back the sum I deposited and forward it to me.

I am enclosing, furthermore, a chèque of $10. --, as a small contribution - unfortunately, as you know, I am not in a position to give more - for the numerous cases which depend on you help.

With my best thanks and warmest personal regards,

Enclosures:
1 chèque on Mex. Nat. Bank
1 chèque of $10. --

Yours very sincerely,
Ernest L. Abrahamson
March 12, 1940.

Dr. Ernest L. Abrahamson,
Howard University,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Abrahamson:

Acknowledging receipt of your letter of March 10th, I am returning the check on the Mexican Bank for correct endorsement. You originally signed "EDITH RODLEROVA, By: Ernest L. Abrahamson", and it will be necessary for you to endorse check same way. Immediately upon receipt of this endorsement, I will withdraw the money from the Juarez Bank. I suppose you know at this time that the Mexican money is at a very low rate of exchange, and will therefore await your instructions whether to change the money into American or send it to you in Mexican money. There may be a possibility that there will be a higher rate of exchange in the near future.

I enjoyed meeting Edith and it was a pleasure to have taken care of her entry into the United States. Please accept my heartiest congratulations and best wishes. Also wish to thank you for the check, assuring you it will be used for a good purpose.

Awaiting your reply, and with kindest personal regards to Edith and yourself, I am

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky

FZ:LG
(ENC)
April 7, 1940

Mrs. F. Zlabovsky,
1016 Olive Street,
El Paso, Texas.

Dear Mrs. Zlabovsky,

Let me thank you for your letter of March 12 and your kind wishes.

I am sending back to you the check on the Mexican National Bank which I have signed the same way as I signed the identification cards. I thank you, too, for your thoughtfulness concerning the exchange rate of the Mexican dollar; I took the opportunity of a recent trip to New York to ask several people who work there in the economic field and they were rather sceptical as to the chances that it may rise in a near future. So I think it will be the best that you kindly send me the money changed into American.

With kindest personal regards,

very sincerely yours,

ENC: 1 check on the Mexican National Bank

Ernest L. Abrahamson

Dear Mrs. Zlabovsky:

Let me, too, thank you for your kind letter.

I am having a good but rather busy time, I am now looking around for an internship in a Washington hospital which is one of the requirements for admission to the American medical examinations.
I hope our letter finds you in good health and am certain very busy with assisting all the poor people who depend on your help.

I wrote a letter to Mrs. Stone which I enclose, please be so kind to give it to her.

With all my best wishes and warmest personal regards, very sincerely yours,

Edith Wander Schramm.
April 15, 1940.

Dr. Ernest Abrahamson,
Howard University,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Abrahamson:

Complying with your request I cashed your check for 1,000 Pesos and received the sum of $166.00. The Cashier at the bank was of the opinion that to hold out any longer would have been a greater loss to you.

You will find enclosed the invoice from the bank and my personal check.

With kindest personal regards to Mrs. Abrahamson and yourself, I am

Sincerely,

Mrs. Frank Zlabovsky.

FZ:LG
(ENC)
Mrs. F. Zlabovsky,
1016 Olive Street,
El Paso, Texas.

Stillwater, Minn.,
Stillwater Community College,
July 8, 1940

Dear Mrs. Zlabovsky:

I hope you are in good health and not too much from the summer heat.

Mrs. F. Zlabovsky,
1016 Olive Street,
El Paso, Texas.

Stillwater, Minn.,
Stillwater Community College,
July 8, 1940

Dear Mrs. Zlabovsky:

You certainly will be surprised to get a letter from me from Minnesota. One or two weeks ago I left Washington and its terrible heat, and am teaching here in a summer school. I have a very good time here - unfortunately I could not take Edith with me; she started working as an intern in a Washington hospital July 1st.

One of my fellow teachers here is in a situation similar to mine last year - his fiancee is in England - and he wants, of course, to get her over to this country. I was wondering whether it still is possible, in cases like this, to obtain a Mexican visa; I am afraid everything is much more difficult now than it was some months ago; but I am sure that if there is any chance you know about it.

The name of my friend is H. Wolfes (he is a musician, was a conductor in Germany and, later on, in France), he is a quota immigrant from Germany, in possession of his First Papers (issued August 1939). His fiancee is Mrs. Traute Loewenheim nee Kahn, she was born in Mannheim, Germany, on April 7, 1908, and has been living in London since 1937. She has no passport, but a certificate of identity, issued by the British Home Office, which was expiring on April 2, 1940; she applied for an extension and was told that the extension would be granted, but that it might take a certain time until the new certificate could be issued.

I would greatly appreciate it, if you would be kind enough to consider this case and to submit it eventually to your lawyer. Needless to say how thankful Mr. Wolfes would be to you if you could help him to bring his fiancee over.
I hope you are in good health and do not suffer too much from the summer heat.

regards,

With best thanks and personal regards,
yours very sincerely,

Ernest L. Abrahamson
July 16, 1940.

Mr. Ernest L. Abrahamson,
Stillwater Community College,
Stillwater, Minn.

Dear Dr. Abrahamson:

Your letter, dated July 8th, addressed to Mrs. Zlabovsky, has been handed me for reply.

Mrs. Zlabovsky is at the present time vacationing in New York City, and is not expected back until about August 15th. Immediately upon her return to the City your letter will be referred to her for attention.

Regretting our inability to serve you at this time, I am

Sincerely yours,

Mrs. Sol Goldfarb,
Secretary.

LG:S
Muy señores nuestros (míos):

por la presente autorizo a ..............

....... . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . .
para que en nombre y representación ........
emita cheques o giros a cargo de esa Institución o.
celebre con ustedes, también en .......... representación, cualquier acto relacionado con dichos che-
ques o giros, considerando ........, por la presente,
obligad — .... en los términos del artículo 90. de
la Ley de Títulos y Operaciones de Crédito.

Qued ...... a sus órdenes como S(s).S(s).
C. JUAREZ, CHIH.

BANCO NACIONAL DE MEXICO, S.A.
SUCURSAL EN CIUDAD JUAREZ.
Presente.

Muy señores nuestros (mios):

Por la presente autorizo a ......................

...................... ......................
para que en nombre y representación .............
emitan cheques o giros a cargo de esa Institución o
celebre con ustedes, también en ................. representación, cualquier acto relacionado con dichos che-
ques o giros, considerando ........... por la presente, 
obligad ........ en los términos del artículo 90. de
la Ley de Títulos y Operaciones de Crédito.

qued ........ a sus órdenes como S(s).S(s).

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