

**KLAUS ZWILSKY PAPERS, circa 1910-1965**  
**2010.200.1**

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**Klaus Zwilsky Papers Inventory**

1. Photograph of Ehrich Zwilsky during his military service in the German Army during World War I.
2. Photograph of Ehrich Zwilsky, Berlin, Germany, circa 1933.
3. Photograph of Samuel Zwilsky's fabric store in Landsberg, East Prussia, circa 1910.
4. Two vaccination certificates stating the Ruth Herzberg was properly vaccinated, circa 1910 and 1922.
5. Photograph of Ruth Herzberg carrying her school bag, Breslau, Germany, 1929.
6. Photographic postcard sent by Irma Herzberg Goldstein and her husband, Kurt to Irma's parents vacationing in Bad Kissingen, Germany. The photograph shows Kurt Goldstein holding his son Carl, and his mother in Waldenburg, Germany, July 18, 1929.
7. Group photograph of Hilde Herzberg Burstein, her husband Sally Burstein, and their children: Inge Burstein and Herbert Burstein in Memel, East Prussia, circa 1930.
8. Photograph of Ruth Herzberg and her parents, Martin and Elsbeth Herzberg in Breslau (now Wrocław, Poland), circa 1932.
9. Newspaper clipping of announcement congratulating Ehrich Zwilskiy and Ruth Herzberg Zwilsky on the occasion of the birth of their son, Klaus Werner Max Zwilsky, Berlin, Germany, August 1932.
10. Photograph of Ruth Zwilsky holding her newborn son, Klaus Zwilsky, as a nurse looks on, Berlin, Germany, August 1932.
11. Ruth Zwilsky and Ehrich Zwilsky holding their baby son, Klaus Zwilsky, Berlin, Germany, August 1932.
12. Ruth Zwilsky and Ehrich Zwilsky with their son Klaus Zwilsky, Berlin, Germany, circa 1932-1935.
13. "Unser Kind" (Our Child) book kept by Ruth Zwilsky since the birth of her son, Klaus Zwilsky, August 16, 1932 until his Bar Mitzvah on July 28, 1945 in Berlin. There is a gap between April 1938 and July 1945. Ruth Zwilsky added information about Klaus' education in the United States up to his graduation from high school in June 1950. Some photographs are attached to the album.
14. Photograph of Ruth Zwilsky and her brother, Mohr Herzberg, in Berlin, Germany, July 1933.

15. Annual pass for children to the Berlin Zoo issued to Klaus Zwilsky, valid until March 31, 1937.
16. Annual pass for adults to the Berlin Zoo issued to Ruth Zwilsky, valid until March 31, 1937.
17. Poem written by Ehrich Zwilsky and copied by Klaus Zwilsky, on the occasion of his mother's birthday, Berlin, Germany, May 11, 1941. Written in German.
18. Photograph of Klaus Zwilsky holding a traditional candy cone, given to children on the first day of school, with his maternal grandparents, Elsbeth and Martin Herzberg, standing behind him, Berlin, Germany, April 25, 1938.
19. Photograph of Klaus Zwilsky dressed in a sailor suit with his maternal grandparents, circa 1938.
20. Group photograph of the two Herzberg sisters with their children in Memel, East Prussia.
21. Kennkarte, identification document issued to Elsbeth Sara Herzberg issued on July 24, 1939 in Breslau, Germany.
22. Kennkarte, identification document issued to Meyer Martin Israel Herzberg issued on July 20, 1939 in Breslau, Germany.
23. Reference letter, written on the "Andreas-Apotheke" letterhead on January 31, 1939 giving the pharmacist Erich Zwilsky warm recommendation. Jews were not allowed to work in non-Jewish establishments.
24. Ration cards for supplementary rations for Jews: 50 gr. of meat; 5 gr. of butter, 50 gr. of bread; valid from March 5, 1945 till April 1, 1945.
25. Military Exit Permit issued to Ehrich Zwilsky and his son Klaus by Allied Travel Security Board on May 14, 1946 in Berlin. This permit was valid for one journey out of Germany to Sweden; valid until July 31, 1946; ID photographs of the bearers affixed.
26. Newspaper clipping, *New York Times*, August 26, 1945, a report from Berlin about improving conditions for the Jews in Berlin and mentioning Ehrich Zwilsky, a pharmacist, working as a director of the Jewish Hospital. Irma Goldstein read the report and this was the way she found out that her sister Ruth Zwilsky and her family survived.
27. Telegram sent by Kurt Goldstein in New Jersey to Erich Zwilsky in Stockholm notifying him of purchase of ship tickets for the family and visa status; August 15, 1946.
28. Ship menu outlining lunch and dinner for tourist class on board *SS Drottningholm* of Swedish American Line, taking the Zwilsky family to the US; dated: January 25, 1947.
29. Draft of a letter written by Ehrich Zwilsky to the Congressman James C. Auchincloss asking him to intervene on behalf of Ruth Zwilsky in the process of her naturalization to become a US citizen; dated: December 10, 1952; in English.

30. Letter addressed to Erich Zwilsky typed on the Congress of the United States letterhead; Congressman Auchincloss, representative from the 3-rd district in New Jersey, notified Mr. Zwilsky that the matter of naturalization has been expedited; dated: December 27, 1952.
31. Declaration of Intention to become a US citizen by Klaus Werner Max Zwilsky; dated: January 2, 1951.
32. Photograph of Klaus Zwilsky with his mother, Ruth Zwilsky and his maternal aunt Irma Goldstein in Springfield, New Jersey, June 1949.
33. Three newspaper clippings documenting Klaus Zwilsky's higher education at M.I.T. and receiving B.Sc; M.Sc. and Ph.D. in metallurgy.
34. Photograph of Ruth Zwilsky, circa 1965.
35. Photograph of a tombstone of Samuel Zwilsky, Klaus's paternal grandfather, (July 10, 1857-June 21, 1935) in Landsberg, East Prussia.
36. Photograph of a tombstone of Elsbeth Herzberg August 3, 1881 – August 7, 1941 and Martin Herzberg April 11, 1870 – November 15, 1940. Also shows a plaque in memory of: Phillip, Gisela Kozower and their children: Evelyn, Alice and Uri; Dr. Sally Herzberg; Hilde Herzberg Burstein, her children: Inge and Herbert and her husband Dr. Sally Burstein – all perished in the Holocaust. The plaque was added in 1945 by Ehrich and Ruth Zwilsky at the Weissensee Jewish cemetery in Berlin.