

DESCRIPTION OF PHOTOGRAPHS.

- ✓ 1. Lumber crane traveling from Klymec to Beskid, Galicia; electrically powered, risers placed two (2) kilometers apart. Believed still in use in 1943.
- ✓ 2. Two shots of the viaduct which passes through Beskid; located at Oporzec near Skolego; still in use during September 1944.
3. Two shots of bridge (for location consult sketch, #3). Bridge still in use during December 1945.
- ✓ 4. View on the slopes of Mt. Magura; note border marker which faces Czechoslovakia. 1944
- ✓ 5. Close-up of marker seen in photograph #4. 1944.
- ✓ 6. Church of Saints Peter and Paul, near Oporzec, facing west from top of hill; Mt. Magura faces rear of church; 1/2 hr travel on foot from church to foot of Mt. Magura. 1943.
- ✓ 6a. Another view of slope in front of church in photo #6.
- ✓ 7. View from church in photo #6, Mt. Velykiy Yavirnyk obscured in distance.
- ✓ 8. View facing northwesterly direction; railroad passes immediately near trees in center left and travels toward the bridge in photo #3.
- ✓ 9. Close-up of two buildings shown in photo #8 near head of man standing on the end; small white house on slope houses the railroad workers; railroad passes immediately small white house; the Oper River runs between string of houses in foreground and small white house.
2. 10. Photo at the point where streams meet to form the Oper River, see #10 on sketch
- ✓ 11. View at point #11 on sketch; railroad is on crest of hill in background.
- ✓ 12. View of hard dirt road; arrow points toward Lavochne; railroad is near two trees near edge of photo.
13. View of road between fences in photo #9; Lavochne toward rear of photo; people are facing Beskid.
14. Facing this photo is a view from the right side of photo #12..
- 14a. This is a continuation of the view shown in photo #14. 1942
15. View of section 1 1/2 kilometers from Lavochne which is situated to right of photo; road is near the fence; river is behind the road. 1942.
- ✓ 16. View of the village Ternavka; this is the Oper River flowing toward and under bridge toward Lavochne and Stryj, then passes under bridge indicated at point #15 on sketch.
- ✓ 17. View facing Czortkow, Galicia; direction is west from east. 1943.

- ✓ 17a. View facing Czortkow, Galicia. 1943.
- ✓ 18. Two girls walking on Akademitska Ulitsa, Lviv, Four-story building on left is Hotel George; center building is the city hall; building behind two girls is a twelve-story building. Street between city hall and Hotel George is Legionow Ulitsa. 1943.
- ✓ 19. View of street behind Hotel George on Legionow Ulitsa.
- ✓ 20. Akademichna Ulitsa, Lviv, 1937.






NE
SKETCH MAP OF
BORDER AREA, OPORZEC AND LAVOCHNE

Compiler:
 Date:
 Transmitting unit:
 Key reference point: **OPER RIVER AT ITS SOURCE**
 Coordinates (if known)

Approximate Scale
 1 inch equals

KEY

- 1
- 2
- 3
- 4
- 5
- 6
- 7
- 8
- 9
- 10
- 11
- 12
- 13
- 14
- 15

CODE:
 = HARD DIRT ROAD
 = MOUNTAIN
 = RAILROAD BED, ONE TRACK
 = RAILROAD TUNNEL
 = BORDER

SEE ATTACHED SHEET FOR TITLES OF ALL PHOTOS.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR USE OF SKETCH MAP GRID

1. This plotting grid has been devised to fill a need for a systematic method of producing accurate "memory" sketches. By the use of a "grid-compass" system such as this, greater accuracy of scale can be achieved, and a frame of reference will be available for presenting interview information in graphic form.
2. The chart is divided into inch grids, which in turn are subdivided into five spaces. The scale would normally be 1 inch equals whatever distance the compiler would decide when beginning the sketch. A standard ratio such as 1" = 100 meters, 1" = 1 mile, etc., would be preferred, although any unit of measure, in either the English or metric system, is applicable.
3. The key reference point for originating a memory sketch using this plotting grid may be at the intersection of the compass lines at the center, or at any other point clearly marked by the compiler. This would be any fixed location with which he is familiar (e.g., a prominent industrial installation, railway station, compiler's home, etc.) If the only precisely known location is beyond the limits of the sketch map, a note should be made of the distance and direction in which it lies. Should the compiler be familiar with several sections of a given town or area but not the complete town or area, he could sketch several charts with a key reference point for each.
4. The memory sketch may be drawn directly on the printed grid, or it may be drawn on a semi-transparent overlay using the grid merely for determining distance and direction.

