

Ye-Youn

YEAST

If the Treasury
Service passes the
book, I will be very
glad. When it
dedicated to my
husband. He was
proud of the
e c c

Hammond, Illinois
April 18, 1946

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I hope you will forgive me for taking this privilege of writing you. I assure you, I hesitate to address you and ask such a favor of you, but I have been told I must obtain a permit signed by you in order to dedicate a book which I have written to your late husband.

I will try to explain as briefly as I can what my manuscript is about and why I wish to so dedicate it.

In 1925, we were among the many families on relief. We had bought our home and was about to lose it. When President Roosevelt sponsored the Civilian Conservation Corps, it proved a "God send" organization to us as well as to many others. We had one son. He went to camp, worked 30 months and became a group leader in the Corps. His \$25 a month held our home.

He kept a diary-like notebook and took pictures of their projects. In this way he furnished me the material for this book, called WORTHY OF HIS HIRE.

The Forestry Service Department of Washington has asked to review the book manuscript before I send it to a publisher and, too, they advised me to write you for this permit to dedicate it to the man whom I give credit for the very home we now own.

I wish no publicity for myself through this letter. If you will permit me, I will reserve you a copy of the book when it is published. Then, your personal opinion on the book would add to its success.

I am enclosing a stamped, self-addressed envelope for the signed permit of dedication if you will be so good as to give it.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Effie Z. Yeast

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
Hyde Park,
New York

ORIGINAL RETIRED FOR PRESERVATION

*James G. Buckley, Esq.
Member of the N.Y. State Bar
Law of Intellectual Property
100 West Broadway
N.Y.C.*

Yeast

Hammond, Illinois
April 8, 1946

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I hope you will forgive me for taking this privilege of writing you. I assure you, I hesitate to address you and ask such a favor of you, but I have been told I must obtain a permit signed by you in order to dedicate a book which I have written to your late husband.

I will try to explain as briefly as I can what my manuscript is about and why I wish to so dedicate it.

In 1935, we were among the many families on relief. We had bought our home and was about to lose it. When President Roosevelt sponsored the Civilian Conservation Corps, it proved a "God send" organization to us as well as to many others. We had one son. He went to camp, worked 20 months and became a group leader in the Corps. His \$25 a month held our home.

He kept a diary-like notebook and took pictures of their projects. In this way he furnished me the material for this book, called WORTHY OF HIS HIRE.

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Sincerely,

Mrs. Effie Z. Yeast

Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt
Hyde Park,
New York

Handwritten notes:
Effie Z. Yeast
157th St
Hammond, Ill.
April 8, 1946

Parkesburg, Pa.
430 Third Ave.,
Jan. 4, 1946.

Dear Madam,

Being a great admirer of your
husband, the late President, I have written
this poem in memory and honor of him.

My sincere hope is that it may,
in some measure, bring comfort to you.

Respectfully,

Charles W. Yost

MAN OF DESTINY

Franklin Delano Roosevelt is his name,
And for his "New Deal" he won much fame.
He sought to help the poor;
That's why his "New Deal" will endure.

The selfish rich against him were arrayed.
They fought, and lied, and raved.
But Roosevelt planned, and worked, and prayed,
And never from the principles of justice strayed.

He was the personification of kindness and love.
He was a chosen vessel of God from above,
To free the poor from injustice and wrong,
And make them great and strong.

Now he has gone to his rest,
Surely by God to be blest.
From earth and its sorrows he's gone,
But his spirit will ever live on.

Let us honor Roosevelt's name.
He has won immortal fame
For his valor, his heart, and his mind;
For his love and kindness to mankind.

Charles Yost

against the Soviet Union was carried out by the Soviets themselves when they occupied the Baltic lands in 1940 and immediately forced on these unfortunate countries their own régime based on terror, violence and deceit. The Baltic refugees experienced this régime once and absolutely refuse to undergo it a second time. They cannot forget the mutilated bodies of their friends and neighbours found in the prisons and concentration camps after the hurried retreat of the the Russians in 1941. They still hear the dreadful weeping of the women and the hopeless wailing of the children in the boarded-up cattle-cars which were kept for several days on the railway sidings before these unfortunates were finally started on their terrible journey to Siberia. The weather was unbearably hot and when, in answer to pitiful cries for water, attempts were made to give some to the deportees, packed in the stifling cars, soldiers with arms in hand, drove back the water-bearers.... No, the Baltic refugees need no anti - Soviet propaganda.

- 2) Mr. Vyshinsky speaks of a "Baltic Nonrepatriation Committee" which is carrying on anti-Soviet activities. We have never heard of any such committee and are quite certain that it does not exist.
- 3) Neither is there any "Central Council of Lithuanian Emigrants", allegedly headed by "the notorious adventurer Professor Kundzin who is the publisher of 20 newspapers in large cities of Western Germany". If this Professor Kundzin exists, he is not a Lithuanian, as his name proves. If there were a displaced person owning 20 newspapers, he would be such a phenomenon that his name would surely be well known.
- 4) "The Society of Foreigners headed by a certain Lithuanian Klimovichis (?)" is also non-existent. If by "The infamous General Plakhovichus", General Flechavičius is meant, he is among the Lithuanian refugees in Germany: he was deported by the Nazis and kept in various concentration camps for refusing to collaborate with them. He never headed any "Lithuanian National Committee". If by "General Kubeliukas" General Kubiliūnas, a counsellor-general during the German occupation is meant, he has long since fallen into the hands of the Russians, therefore can hardly head a Lithuanian National Committee. As for Colonel

Svilas of Seligenstadt (not Zelinstadt) he never was director of the Police Department either before or during the German occupation. So much for the accuracy of Mr. Vyshinsky's statements.

5) Mr. Vyshinsky's assertion that there is a considerable fascist element in the Baltic DP camps, which by threats and force prevent Baltic refugees from repatriating, is equally unfounded and purely malicious. That fascism had no success whatever among the Lithuanian people is amply proved by the very stubborn and effective anti - Nazi underground resistance movement during the German occupation. It is very significant that Lithuania was one of the few European countries occupied by the Nazis which did not furnish an SS legion to fight against the Allies. The Lithuanian people paid dearly for their refusal to be harnessed to the Nazi war-machine: over a hundred thousand deported for slave labour, many thousands imprisoned and executed, others (especially intellectuals) deported to concentration camps in Germany, where so many found speedy or lingering death. Under the circumstances it is surely a gratuitous insult to accuse the Lithuanian refugees of being fascists. We are very grateful, dear Mrs. Roosevelt, that you refuted this assertion so definitely.

These are only a few facts but they clearly prove how very unobjective and interested Mr. Vyshinsky's statements are.

We understand only too well why the Soviet Union is so anxious to leave the refugees without assistance so that they would be obliged to return to their occupied homelands. And the methods used by the Soviets to attain their ends are no surprise to us. The aim of the Soviets is quite transparent: they wish to obtain several hundred thousand more slaves for their numerous concentration camps and they wish to remove as soon as possible from Western Europe these true witnesses of what life under the Soviet régime really means. These people, who from June 14 to 22, 1941, lived through the terrible days of mass - deportation, under inhuman conditions, of their fellow countrymen, frequently of their nearest and dearest, and who escaped a like fate only because of the outbreak of the Germano-Russian War, these living witnesses are a continual thorn in the flesh to the Soviets and must be got rid of somehow.

Maryona
Tanya
Uca

In the name of all the Lithuanian refugees, we can most earnestly affirm that no anti-repatriation propaganda was or is carried on either by any of us or by any UNRRA or Military Government people, as Mr. Vyshinsky insinuates: None is needed. On the contrary, in all the Western Zones, both UNRRA and Military Government officials have done and are doing everything to induce us to repatriate. But no inducements and no measures, however harsh, can force us to return to a Soviet-occupied Lithuania because we know only too well that ^{that} would be a sentence of death.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt, you are not only a great leader; you are a woman and a mother. We, your sister women, and mothers, who have suffered so much, know that your understanding, your sympathy, your intercession and support will never fail us and in this knowledge, ^{we} find a great measure of comfort. We know that you will continue to use your great prestige and your immense influence to protect us and to help us until we find some haven of refuge where we can begin a new life, without the continual fear and anxiety which has made our life a burden so long. We cannot find words to tell you how deeply grateful we are to you and to the great and noble country you so fittingly represent.

Please accept this very inadequate expression of the gratitude, respect and deep affection we feel for you.

In the name of the Lithuanian refugees and displaced persons:

Wiesbaden-Hanau-Kassel.

17 December, 1946.

Antanė Mikšienė
Ona Dangirdienė
Barbara Polijonienė
Cecilija Gedvilienė
A. V. Krušaitienė
Irėnė Danguolienė
Marjona Petraitienė
Stanija Petyrienė
Ona Kalinauskienė
Stasė Jankaitė
Arnelija Bacevičienė