Dear friend, there is nothing I can do to keep being refugees in
here except to register my support of any
legislation which will
make it possible.

Congress must amend
our present laws
before anything beyond
the normal immigration
is possible. Therefore
you should write your
representatives and
Congressmen to order
that they will be
aware of your
believements.
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt,
Hyde Park, N. Y.

Dear Madam:

For years I have been Chief Physician of the organization Serbian National Society, Pittsburgh, Pa., a brotherhood of twenty thousand members, and for years I am writing for some of the Slavish speaking newspapers in the United States. In such capacities I had often the opportunity of convincing myself of their deep appreciation of the great humanitarian work you have done and are doing to relieve the suffering of the emigrants, especially from Yugoslavia.

Recently I received a letter from the Kuban Cossacks refugees, now living in Austria.

They were before this last war living for many years in Yugoslavia. They remained loyal to the Russian Czar and were fighting the bolsheviks under General Wrangel. There was and is no returning to Russia for them.

Before this war I took postgraduate courses in Vienna and Paris; and went from there to my native country Yugoslavia. There I became acquainted with these Kuban Cossacks and learned to respect them for their sterling character. The Yugoslavs, though they were living in dire circumstances after the first world war, did everything they could for them. I, having resumed my practice in the United States helped some of them, as much as I was able.

The above mentioned letter was mailed to me by Mr. Pawel Bulatzenky, U N R R A Lager, Kufstein, Tyrol, Austria, French Zone.

He was a hero of the first world war and is leader of a group of twenty emigres in said Camp. He wrote me that they sent twice to you a petition to help them to relieve their terrible sufferings, but they received no reply. They mentioned that you head a committee for the refugees and that there is in United States a Tolstoy's Emigre Committee. In their letter they implored me to try to get some of them to the United States.
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt,  

I know the men to be honest and decent men deserving all the sympathy they can get. I decided to do all I can to help, at least some of them.

I could provide for two of them on my Health Farm.

My neighbor, Mr. James Himmelstein, an aviation officer of this last war, who owns 500 acres, is willing to provide for three of them.

We guarantee that they will not become public charges.

The refugees are willing to sign a binding agreement that they will live on farms and will not accept any work outside of the farms they live on.

Dear Madam, we beg you most kindly that you, with your great influence, arrange matters so that these emigres may be permitted to enter United States and that you kindly advise us what steps we must take.

Years ago I wanted to get a farmer from Vienna to work on my Health Farm. The U. S. Consul refused the visa stating "Contract labor not permitted to enter United States."

The Very Rev. Andrew Kist, an Ukrainian priest of Minneapolis, Minn., wrote to me that the attitude of the U. S. Consuls toward refugees has changed and that farmers who sign a contract to keep them working on their farms for at least two years may get them.

So I do not know what to state in my affidavit.

But I do know that some Scientists of worldwide fame attribute the alarming spread of cancer to indiscriminate use of fertilizers; I know that our Government urges physicians to engage in a war against this terrible enemy; I know that due to this war and suffering, nervous strain, malnutrition, etc., and in connection with it, internal diseases, especially of the nervous type, are widely spread, as well among veterans as among people who remained here, so I opened this Health Farm where patients would eat what is raised on the farm without artificial fertilizers, where they would have air and sun baths in this Pine Belt, and bathing in the healthy cedar water lakes, besides ultra-violet-infrared rays treatment, together with diathermy, but I am unable to carry out this program to its fullest extent as I cannot get help. Everywhere I apply I receive the time-worn answer: "We do not need work that bad
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt,

as to go on a farm."

These Kuban Cossacks went through terrific wars, they know what human suffering means, as refugees they received a modern training as nurses. If I could get a few of them I could start with my work for the benefit of our veterans and our people. It would not be beneath their dignity to work on a farm. And I do not see why this work should be classified as contract labor, since the "head and hoof, and the hunch and the hump of it" --- to quote Kipling, is humanity; and if there is contract in it, it is in the same relation as the dot over "i" to "i:"

Dear Madam! I know that you are the Alma Mater of the people in distress and need, not only in United States, but all the world over. Convinced of this, I took the liberty of calling your attention to these Cossacks.

They are Ukrainians, pure white with not a red streak on them. I am sure that your kindness will find great repercussion among the Ukrainians of United States --- and a great many are here, as well as among the Yugoslavs, who are closely attacked to these Kuban Cossacks.

Knowing your magnanimity, we look forward with hope, in this matter.

Please accept from all of us the kindest regards,

Respectfully,

Milan Milovich
Mrs. Eleanor Roosevelt,
Hyde Park, N. Y.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

I find after talking with my neighbor, Dr. Milovich, that it may be possible to obtain some displaced persons from Europe to work on our farms.

I am willing to take three men with families and guarantee that they will not become public charges.

Respectfully yours,

[Name]

Sunny Jim Farms,
Medford, N. J.

16 May, 1947.