

TV-TY 18

TOM, HAS / FOLDER 18

~~Handwritten mark~~  
5950 Roman Road  
Oakland 11, California  
March 12, 1947

My dear Mrs. Roosevelt,

Possibly  
there comes a point in a  
private citizen's relationship  
with a public citizen when  
the debt of gratitude he feels  
must be expressed in some  
way for the sake of his own  
integrity -

Gratitude, confidence,  
admiration and love have  
gone out from our hearts  
to you and your husband  
TWILLER?

for two momentous decades  
for the infinite skill, the  
exhaustless patience, the im-  
perturbable graciousness and  
courtesy with which you  
have dealt with people and  
events at all times in all  
predicaments - .. and for  
a quality at once transcending  
and contributing to wisdom -  
a quality of truly identifying  
yourselves with history  
as it moves and individuals  
as they move with it,  
motivating and being  
motivated.

This note illustrates the  
futility of trying to express  
a truly deep gratitude -  
but that and many prayers  
and much love and  
pride go with you  
always!

Sincerely,  
Olive Gordon Miller  
(Mrs. Homer T. Miller)



ΟΜΟΣΠΟΝΔΙΑ  
ΠΥΡΟΠΑΘΩΝ' ΒΟΜΒΟΠΛΗΚΤΩΝ  
ΚΑΙ ΠΟΛΕΜΟΠΑΘΩΝ ΕΛΛΑΔΟΣ

ΕΔΡΑ ΑΘΗΝΑΙ  
ΧΑΛΚΟΚΟΝΔΥΛΗ 29 Β ΤΗΛ. 59-378  
ΠΑΡΑΥΤ. ΠΕΙΡΑΙΔΙ 8, ΚΩΝΣΤΑΝΤΙΝΟΥ 27 Α

'Εν Ἀθήναις τῇ 8th October 1947.

To Her Excellency  
Mrs Eleanor Roosevelt, President of "Justice for Greece"  
C/o Postmaster General of New York, N.Y.  
New York City, N.Y.

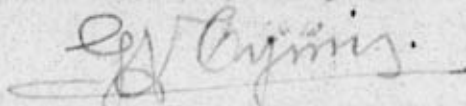
Your Excellency,

I, the President of the Conference of Delegates of War-Fire-Bombed Victims of Greece, have the honour to express to you my humbly gratitude for your kind and philanthropic interest shown to Greek people.

I am glad to announce you that in our last general Conference of Delegates as above, it has been unanimously sentenced to solicit of your kindness to continue showing your interest in favour of suffering Greek people, for which, I, on our members' behalf come by this present to submit to your Excellency, my deepest thanks, praying that Lord grants to you and to your noble Nation, health and prosperity.

A full report of our shorthanded acts will be sent to you, as soon as it is compiled and printed, which I should wish take into your valuable consideration.

Most respectfully yours



George A. Tyias

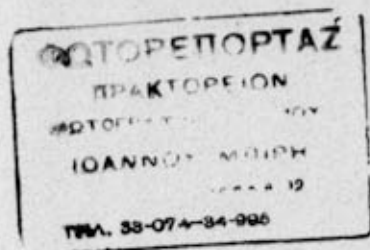
President C.D.W.F.B.V.G.

113, Johnnison St.  
Athens, (2).

Greece.



First - see ... ..  
... ..



21-25/7/71. Athens, Greece.

*The Conference of Delegates of  
War-Fire-Bombed Victims of Greece  
Presidency: George A. Tzimis.*

George A. Tzimis  
President

Dmitro  
Manuilsky

Typp Kewicz

To USSR Consulate -  
7 East 61

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I do not like to bother  
you again about the  
case of Benedict Gyszkiewicz  
but his cousin Mr Jos L  
Houghteling who is married  
to my husband's cousin  
is very anxious about  
this young man. I am  
giving a full statement  
of the situation & I shall  
appreciate any information  
which you can give me.



JAMES L. HOUGHTELING  
2431 KALORAMA ROAD  
WASHINGTON 8, D. C.

February 19, 1947.

Miss Malvina Thompson,  
care Mrs. Roosevelt,  
29 Washington Square West,  
New York, N. Y.

Dear Miss Thompson:

Many thanks for your telegram telling me that Mr. Manuilsky, Foreign Minister of the Ukraine, does not seem to have the facts about my cousin Benedikt Tyszkiewicz Junior, who is for some unknown reason being held in a P.O.W. Camp at Kiev. I am enclosing two signed copies of a statement of the case as I understand it.

When I wrote Mrs. Roosevelt at the end of November, I stated the facts in a less formal and more personal way, in order to enable her to judge whether she would be justified in laying them before Mr. Manuilsky and perhaps arrange for me to see him and present my relative's case. I also enclosed a very appealing letter from "the prisoner's" mother. Then I prepared the statement now enclosed and sent it to Adlai Stevenson, to be given either to Mrs. Roosevelt or direct to Mr. Manuilsky - whichever Adlai might find most fitting. He replied that he learned that Mrs. Roosevelt had already put the matter before Manuilsky.

I realize that the Slav temperament hates to let its left hand know what its right hand is doing - which probably explains why I got a "brush-off" letter from the Soviet Consulate in New York about my letter having been referred to it. I hope we have better luck with the present statement.

Always yours sincerely,

*Laurence Houghteling*  
James L. Houghteling

MEMORANDUM

REGARDING BENEDIKT TYSZKIEWICZ JUNIOR,  
A POLISH CITIZEN, WHO IS NOW REPORTED TO  
BE HELD AS A PRISONER OF WAR AT P.O.W.  
CAMP 62/4, AT KIEV, UKRAINE, USSR.

December 3, 1946.

American Descent and Relationship to Undersigned

Benedikt Tyszkiewicz Junior is the only son of Benedikt and Rose (Branitska) Tyszkiewicz and was born in Poland on August 2, 1904. His father's mother was a native-born citizen of the United States, Clara Elizabeth Bancroft, who married into the Tyszkiewicz family in or about 1875. Her mother, Clara Peabody Bancroft, was a sister of Francis B. Peabody of Chicago, U.S.A., the maternal grandfather of the undersigned. This prisoner is therefore a second cousin of the undersigned.

War History

At the time of the invasion of Poland by Germany on September 1, 1939, the parents of this prisoner had just returned from a long visit to their relatives in the United States. His father was a man about 64 years old, a prominent and public-spirited citizen of the Republic of Poland but not active in political matters. The father and mother and this young man and his wife retired before the German invasion to a property belonging to them in eastern Poland, near the Lithuanian border. When the troops of the Soviet Union occupied eastern Poland, the father and son were arrested and imprisoned for a considerable period. The mother and son's wife crossed the border into Lithuania and thence to Sweden and finally reached Unoccupied France, where they had relatives with whom they could live. They undersigned, believing that the arrest of the father and son was a mistake attributable to the confusion of the early war-period, appealed to the United States Embassy at Moscow for help in securing their release; and finally was informed that they had been allowed to return to German-occupied Poland. This was before the German attack on the Soviet Union in June, 1941. The father's health had been completely shattered by the rigors of imprisonment and he was finally permitted to join his wife in France.

Second Arrest of Benedikt Tyszkiewicz Junior

After the son's return to Poland he was able to make some sort of a living by operating an antique shop, since he is a man whose principal interest is in artistic things. His mother vouches for the fact that at no time did he take any part in activities of a political nature. However, in January, 1945, after the armies of the Soviet Union had victoriously advanced into Poland, he was again arrested, together with his brother-in-law Radziwill and several others, and was taken to Kiev. In September, 1945, an amnesty was granted to political prisoners.

and his brother-in-law and others of the group were released and allowed to leave the territories of the Soviet Union. He was still held a prisoner however, and his mother believes that the Soviet authorities have confused his identity with that of another Tyszkiewicz who had been active in Polish politics. Early this year, when it was realized that he was not being released with the others, the undersigned again asked the United States Embassy in Moscow to intercede for him, but Ambassador Harriman was advised by the Soviet authorities that their records did not show any such prisoner being held at Kiev or elsewhere in the Soviet Union. However, in November, 1946, the prisoner's mother received a letter from a fellow-prisoner who had just been released from P.O.W. Camp 62/4 at Kiev, stating that he had seen Benedikt Tyszkiewicz Junior there at the time of his own release. This was some time after the report, above referred to, received by the undersigned from the United States Ambassador to the U.S.S.R. This latest news from the prisoner was especially distressing, as his health is beginning to break under his long imprisonment, and the seeming hopelessness of being held after so many of his fellow-prisoners have been released is adversely affecting his mental and emotional processes, according to this last report about him.

If the release of Benedikt Tyszkiewicz can be arranged he wishes to join his family in France, where his father (now over 70 years old) is now living as an invalid. The undersigned hopes that his case can be reviewed and his release permitted and arranged.

*James L. Houghteling*

James L. Houghteling  
431 Kalorama Road, N.W.,  
Washington, D. C.  
(formerly United States Commissioner  
of Immigration and Naturalization)

(love)

~~Stacy~~  
J Lawrence  
and Houghton,  
(look up address Wash DC)

Mr. Maniufsky does not  
seem to have details about  
young man Tyszkiewicz  
at hand. If you will  
read again, will forward  
them immediately -

met



Dear Miss T -

The original letter was  
sent to Grobykes & we  
have no copy to give  
facts to Masneulsky.

Mrs.  
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reco  
Mr.

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auth  
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JAMES L. HOUGHTELING  
2431 KALORAMA ROAD  
WASHINGTON 8, D. C.

February 11, 1947.

Miss Malvina Thompson,  
Care of Mrs. Roosevelt,  
29 Washington Square West,  
New York, N. Y.

My dear Miss Thompson:

Several weeks ago I telephoned to ask if you could find out for me exactly what Mrs. Roosevelt did in the matter of a letter which I relayed to her from my cousin Mme. Rose Tyszkiewicz, who asked Mrs. Roosevelt's help in securing the release of her son, a political prisoner in Kiev, USSR. I also asked Adlai Stevenson to speak to Mr. Manuilsky, the Ukrainian Foreign Minister, about young Tyszkiewicz; and he answered that he had checked up and understood that Mrs. Roosevelt had placed my letter, and Mme. Tyszkiewicz's, before Mr. Manuilsky while the latter was in attendance at United Nations meeting. Later, however, when I saw Mrs. Roosevelt at the Union for Democratic Action dinner in this city, she seemed to have a vague recollection that she had referred the matter to Mr. Gromyko

I want to follow up this matter, as an innocent young man's life and reason appear to be dependent on pressing the right plea in the right place. The State Department is again willing to help me in this matter of my cousin, but it is important for me to find out how Mrs. Roosevelt, in her unending generosity, referred this matter to high Soviet authorities. You were so kind as to undertake to get this information for me; but I want to have the subject before you in writing.

With all best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

*James L. Houghteling*  
(James L. Houghteling)

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and help  
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Mr. Houghteling called me about this case  
of his nephew. We have written Gromyko  
and Manuilsky, and all he gets is a  
form reply. Can you think of anything  
more to do?

Mr. Houghteling has been to various  
people in the State Dept.

*Yes give Jack's name  
about him*

*Write -  
Mr Manuilsky*

Benedict  
born Aug  
interned  
POW Camp

Mrs. Benedict Tyszkiewicz,  
Rue de Penthièvre,  
Paris 8e.

Paris, November 12, 1946.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt:

Deep concern, anguish and anxiety over my son's fate makes me take up your time and ask your kind help. You have helped many who are in distress and thus I trust you will excuse my troubling you.

I have one son who was arrested in January 1945, during the Russian advance into Poland, and sent to a prisoner-of-war camp in Kiev, the exact address of which I am enclosing. In spite of the general amnesty, declared in September 1945, and the release of my son's brother-in-law, our hopes were shattered and he is still in that camp.

I have lately had a message from my son through a fellow-internee who was released in September 1946, telling me that he was desperate and begging me urgently to appeal to our American relatives and friends for help. He does not complain of the treatment but of the hopelessness of his situation and the resultant failings of his physical condition.

My son has never played any kind of a political role or game. His sole interest is art and during the German occupation he earned his living by running a very fine antique shop. There may have been a misunderstanding as to his identity because he has a cousin of the same name who was politically active in Warsaw in the past.

Kiev is in the Ukraine, and Mr. Manuilsky, Foreign Minister of that country, is now in New York, attending the United Nations sessions. I also know that Mr. Massaryk, the Czechoslovak Foreign Secretary, could be very helpful and a request from you to these two gentlemen would carry a long way and save my son.

My son does not intend to stay in Poland and his only wish is to come West. He and his young wife, who has now waited seven years to see him, will be only too thankful to live in some quiet spot and recreate their violently disrupted existences.

I know how presumptuous my appeal to your kindness and help is. However, as you know so well, a mother cannot give up until she has done all to save her child, and so I trust you will forgive me.

Thanking you for any help you can give me, I am

Benedict Tyszkiewicz,  
born August 2, 1904  
interned at Kiev, USSR,  
POW Camp 62/4

Very Sincerely,

(Signed) Rose Tyszkiewicz



Tyszkiewicz  
Névre  
II-e

Paris, December 1-st 1946.

Dear Mrs. Roosevelt,

I received to-day a letter from J. Lawrence Houghteling, who enclosed a copy of the letter he wrote to you (on November 19-th) giving you - as he says - a "detailed background" of my son's case.

In order to avoid a possible misstatement, I should like to add a few words:

1-o Mr. Bliss Lane did nothing to obtain my son's release; as he did not see his way to do so, considered that his intervention would bring no results. I had a message from him to that effect.

2-o The Embassy at Moscow tried to locate my son. Unfortunately we had at that moment very vague information to go upon. We thought my son was in one of the Kiev prisons. The Soviet officials answered promptly that no such name was to be found on the lists of the Kiev prisons. Much later we learned that my son was an internee in the camp of war - prisoners, outside Kiev ( 3 klm. distance).

L. Houghteling has been kindness itself, but dealings with the Soviet officials are always extremely difficult. In the present case only your personal great prestige and the weight of your authority could achieve a successful result. I am quite sure Mr. Manuisky - with Minister Jan Masaryk's help - would take into serious consideration any intervention which came straight from you.

I am very sorry to trouble you a second time - knowing how precious are your moments, but any misstatement could be fatal and I hope you will forgive me.

Believe me dear Mrs. Roosevelt

very sincerely yours

Rose Tyszkiewicz

To Mrs. Franklin Roosevelt  
29, Washington Square, West,  
New York, N.Y.