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8513778

ID# 302229

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

TR 123-01

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: APRIL 30, 1985

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MR. BORYS DACKIW

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT TO VISIT THE DACHAU
CONCENTRATION CAMP

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY (STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION	
	ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
LINAS KOJELIS	ORG	85/04/30	TR	1/1
<i>V99 DOS</i> REFERRAL NOTE: _____	D	851050		1/1
REFERRAL NOTE: _____		1/1		1/1
REFERRAL NOTE: _____		1/1		1/1
REFERRAL NOTE: _____		1/1		1/1
REFERRAL NOTE: _____		1/1		1/1

COMMENTS:

NSC 8503991

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS:

MF DIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES:

PL MAIL

USER CODES: (A) _____

(B) _____

(C) _____

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*ACTION CODES:          *DISPOSITION CODES:      *OUTGOING          *
*                       *                                     * CORRESPONDENCE:  *
*A-APPROPRIATE ACTION  *A-ANSWERED                *TYPE RESP=INITIALS *
*C-COMMENT/RECOM       *P-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL      *           OF SIGNER *
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE      *C-COMPLETED              *           CODE = A   *
*F-FURNISH FACT SHEET  *S-SUSPENDED               *COMPLETED = DATE OF *
*I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC*                                     *           OUTGOING *
*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY *                                     *                                     *
*S-FOR-SIGNATURE       *                                     *                                     *
*X-INTERIM REPLY       *                                     *                                     *
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REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE
 (ROOM 75, OEOB) EXT. 2590
 KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING
 LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
 MANAGEMENT.

cu

RECEIVED
National Security Council
The White House

85 MAY 24 A 9: 52

System # I

Package # 3991

1780

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
Bob Pearson	<u>1</u>	<u>✓P</u>	<u>A</u>
Bob Kimmitt	<u>7</u>		<u>A</u>
John Poindexter			
Paul Thompson			
Wilma Hall			
Bud McFarlane			
Bob Kimmitt			
NSC Secretariat	<u>2</u>		<u>✓</u>
Situation Room			

I = Information **A = Action** R = Retain D = Dispatch N = No further Action

cc: VP Meese Baker Deaver Other _____

COMMENTS

Should be seen by: _____

(Date/Time)

BB WYASH 11: 38

85 MAY 24 AM: 36

COMMERCIAL

TO: Mr. WALTER D. ...

FROM: ...

RE: ...

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85 MAY 24 AM: 25

COMMERCIAL ...

OB

National Security Council
The White House

RECEIVED

System # I

Package # 3991

85 MAY 23 P 3: 37

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	DISPOSITION
Bob Pearson	<u>1</u>	<u>P</u>	
Bob Kimmitt			
John Poindexter			
Paul Thompson			
Wilma Hall			
Bud McFarlane			
Bob Kimmitt			
NSC Secretariat			
Situation Room			

Dobriansky

2

concern / photo

I = Information	A = Action	R = Retain	D = Dispatch	N = No further Action
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cc: VP Meese Baker Deaver Other _____

COMMENTS Should be seen by: _____
(Date/Time)

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

May 24, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR SALLY KELLY

FROM: ROBERT M. KIMMITT *WRP f*
SUBJECT: Letter to the President from the Ukrainian
Students' Association

The NSC has reviewed and concurs with the State drafted reply, as modified, to the Ukrainian Students' Association Dachau Committee (Tab A).

Attachments

Tab A Draft letter, with background papers

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
SUGGESTED REPLY

Dear Mr. Dackiw:

Thank you for your letter to President Reagan calling attention to the many thousands of Ukrainians who also perished in Nazi concentration camps, and reporting your Ukrainian Students' Dachau Committee's commemoration of these crimes through placement of a plaque in the Memorial Museum at Dachau and other efforts to gain official recognition of Ukrainian political prisoners there.

each and every individual killed during World War II, and I believe

all those who suffered for freedom or faced the scourge of

totalitarian rule should be

remembered. ~~To the exclusion of others.~~ Certainly the suffering of Ukraine and Ukrainians during the Nazi occupation and Soviet reconquest was profound, and deserves to be so remembered. In

his remarks at the site of the Bergen-Belsen concentration camp on May 5, the President paid tribute to the many ~~others~~ *all the Christians* that

lie alongside the Jewish dead, ~~there,~~ *intended Christians or Jewish* "alongside them lie many

~~Christians Catholics and Protestants."~~ A copy of the President's

remarks is attached. ~~We~~ *we* appreciate ^{receiving} your views, and ~~will keep them in mind for the President's next trip to Europe~~

Sincerely,

greatly

Mr. Borys Dackiw
Chairman,
Ukrainian Students' Dachau Committee,
203 Second Avenue,
New York, New York.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

May 22, 1985

ACTION

SIGNED

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT M. KIMMITT

FROM: NICK KLISSAS / PETER SOMMER

SUBJECT: Letter to the President from the Ukrainian Students' Association

The Ukrainian Students' Association Dachau Committee wrote the President a letter regarding his European trip. They requested that if the President visited Dachau, that he see a bronze plaque honoring the Ukrainians who died as a result of the war.

State has drafted a reply to their letter, which we have modified.

PD
Paula Dobriansky concurs.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the Tab I memo to Sally Kelly, forwarding State's draft reply, as modified.

Approve LAPf Disapprove _____

Attachments

- Tab I Memo to Kelly
- Tab A Draft letter, with background papers

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
TRANSMITTAL FORM

S/S 8513778

Date May 16, 1985

For: Mr. Robert C. McFarlane
National Security Council
The White House

Reference:

To: President Reagan From: Boris Dackiw

Date: April 1985 Subject: Urges the President to visit the
Dachau Concentration Camp.

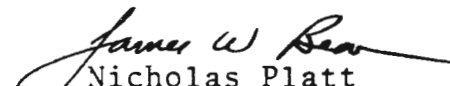
WH Referral Dated: May 6 NSC ID# 302229
(if any)

 The attached item was sent directly to the
Department of State.

Action Taken:

- X A draft reply is attached.
 A draft reply will be forwarded.
 A translation is attached.
 An information copy of a direct reply is attached.
 We believe no response is necessary for the reason
cited below.
 The Department of State has no objection to the
proposed travel.
 Other.

Remarks:


Nicholas Platt
Executive Secretary

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
SUGGESTED REPLY

Dear Mr. Dackiw:

Thank you for your letter to President Reagan calling attention to the many thousands of Ukrainians who also perished in Nazi concentration camps, and reporting your Ukrainian Students' Dachau Committee's commemoration of these crimes through placement of a plaque in the Memorial Museum at Dachau and other efforts to gain official recognition of Ukrainian political prisoners there.

The suffering of no one people during World War II is remembered to the exclusion of others. Certainly the suffering of Ukraine and Ukrainians during the Nazi occupation and Soviet reconquest was profound, and deserves to be so remembered. In his remarks at the site of the Bergen-Belsen concentration camp on May 5, the President paid tribute to the many others that lie alongside the Jewish dead there: "Alongside them lie many Christians -- Catholics and Protestants."

Sincerely,

Mr. Borys Dackiw
Chairman,
Ukrainian Students' Dachau Committee,
203 Second Avenue,
New York, New York.

8513778

T H E W H I T E H O U S E O F F I C E

REFERRAL

MAY 6, 1985

TO: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION REQUESTED:

DRAFT REPLY FOR SIGNATURE OF WHITE HOUSE STAFF MEMBER

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 302229

MEDIA: LETTER

TO: PRESIDENT REAGAN

FROM: MR. BORYS DACKIW
CHAIRMAN
UKRAINIAN STUDENTS' DACHAU
COMMITTEE
203 SECOND AVENUE
NEW YORK NY 10003

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT TO VISIT THE DACHAU
CONCENTRATION CAMP

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN
TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE
UNDERSIGNED AT 456-7486.

RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE
(OR DRAFT) TO:
AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE

SALLY KELLEY
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Bitburg Air Base, Federal Republic of Germany)

For Immediate Release

May 5, 1985

REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT
AT BERGEN-BELSEN CONCENTRATION CAMP

Federal Republic of Germany

12:10 P.M. (L)

THE PRESIDENT: Chancellor Kohl and honored guests. This painful walk into the past has done much more than remind us of the war that consumed the European continent. What we have seen makes unforgettably clear that no one of the rest of us can fully understand the enormity of the feelings carried by the victims of these camps.

The survivors carry a memory beyond anything that we can comprehend. The awful evil started by one man, an evil that victimized all the world with its destruction, was uniquely destructive of the millions forced into the grim abyss of these camps.

Here lie people -- Jews -- whose death was inflicted for no reason other than their very existence. Their pain was borne only because of who they were and because of the God in their prayers. Alongside them lay many Christians -- Catholics and Protestants.

For year after year, until that man and his evil were destroyed, hell yawned forth its awful contents. People were brought here for no other purpose but to suffer and die. To go unfed when hungry -- uncared for when sick -- tortured when the whim struck -- and left to have misery consume them when all there was around them was misery.

I'm sure we all share similar first thoughts. And that is: What of the youngsters who died at this dark stalag? All was gone for them forever. Not to feel again the warmth of life's sunshine and promise; not the laughter and the splendid ache of growing up; nor the consoling embrace of a family. Try to think of being young and never having a day without searing emotional and physical pain -- desolate, unrelieved pain.

Today, we've been grimly reminded why the commandant of this camp was named, "The Beast of Belsen." Above all, we're struck by the horror of it all -- the monstrous, incomprehensible horror. And that's what we've seen, but is what we can never understand as the victims did. Nor with all our compassion can we feel what the survivors feel to this day and what they will feel as long as they live.

What we've felt and are expressing with words cannot convey the suffering that they endured. That is why history will forever brand what happened as the Holocaust.

Here, death ruled. But we've learned something, as well. Because of what happened, we found that death cannot rule forever. And that's why we're here today. We're here because humanity refuses to accept that freedom of the spirit of man can ever be extinguished. We're here to commemorate that life triumphed over the tragedy and the death of the Holocaust -- overcame the suffering, the sickness, the testing, and, yes, the gasings.

We're here today to confirm that the horror cannot outlast hope -- and that even from the worst of all things, the best

MORE

may come forth. Therefore, even out of this overwhelming sadness, there must be some purpose. And there is. It comes to us through the transforming love of God.

We learn from the Talmud that, "It was only through suffering that the children of Israel obtained three priceless and coveted gifts: The Torah, the Land of Israel, and the World to Come." Yes, out of this sickness -- as crushing and cruel as it was -- there was hope for the world as well as for the World to Come. Out of the ashes -- hope. And from all the pain -- promise.

So much of this is symbolized today by the fact that most of the leadership of free Germany is represented here today. Chancellor Kohl, you and your countrymen have made real the renewal that had to happen. Your nation and the German people have been strong and resolute in your willingness to confront and condemn the acts of a hated regime of the past. This reflects the courage of your people and their devotion to freedom and justice since the war. Think how far we've come from that time when despair made these tragic victims wonder if anything could survive.

As we flew here from Hanover, low over the greening farms and the emerging springtime of the lovely German countryside, I reflected -- and there must have been a time when the prisoners at Bergen-Belsen, and those of every other camp must have felt, the springtime was gone forever from their lives. Surely we can understand that when we see what is around us -- all these children of God, under bleak and lifeless mounds, the plainness of which does not even hint at the unspeakable acts that created them. Here they lie. Never to hope. Never to pray. Never to love. Never to heal. Never to laugh. Never to cry.

And too many of them knew that this was their fate. But that was not the end. Through it all was their faith and a spirit that moved their faith.

Nothing illustrates this better than the story of a young girl who died here at Bergen-Belsen. For more than two years Anne Frank and her family had hidden from the Nazis in a confined annex in Holland where she kept a remarkably profound diary. Betrayed by an informant, Anne and her family were sent by freight car first to Auschwitz and finally here to Bergen-Belsen.

Just three weeks before her capture, young Anne wrote these words: "It's really a wonder that I haven't dropped all my ideals because they seem so absurd and impossible to carry out. Yet I keep them because in spite of everything I still believe that people are good at heart. I simply can't build up my hopes on a foundation consisting of confusion, misery and death. I see the world gradually being turned into a wilderness. I hear the ever approaching thunder which will destroy us too; I can feel the suffering of millions and yet, if I looked up into the heavens I think that it will all come right, that this cruelty too will end and that peace and tranquility will return again." Eight months later, this sparkling young life ended at here at Bergen-Belsen.

Somewhere here lies Anne Frank. Everywhere here are memories -- pulling us, touching us, making us understand that they can never be erased. Such memories take us where God intended his children to go -- toward learning, toward healing, and, above all, toward redemption. They beckon us through the endless stretches of our heart to the knowing commitment that the life of each individual can change the world and make it better.

We're all witnesses. We share the glistening hope that rests in every human soul. Hope leads us, if we're prepared to trust it, toward what our President Lincoln called, "the better angels of our nature." And then rising above all this cruelty, out of this tragic and nightmarish time, beyond the anguish, the pain and the suffering for all time, we can and must pledge...

Never agin.

END

12:18 p.m. (L)

MORE

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

3991

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
TRANSMITTAL FORM

S/S 8513778

Date May 16, 1985

For: Mr. Robert C. McFarlane
National Security Council
The White House

Reference:

To: President Reagan From: Boris Dackiw

Date: April 1985 Subject: Urges the President to visit the
Dachau Concentration Camp.

WH Referral Dated: May 6 NSC ID# 302229
(if any)

 The attached item was sent directly to the
Department of State.

Action Taken:

- A draft reply is attached.
 A draft reply will be forwarded.
 A translation is attached.
 An information copy of a direct reply is attached.
 We believe no response is necessary for the reason
cited below.
 The Department of State has no objection to the
proposed travel.
 Other.

Remarks:

James W. Platt
Nicholas Platt
Executive Secretary

~~UNCLASSIFIED~~

(Classification)

8513778

T H E W H I T E H O U S E O F F I C E

REFERRAL

MAY 6, 1985

TO: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION REQUESTED:

DRAFT REPLY FOR SIGNATURE OF WHITE HOUSE STAFF MEMBER

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 302229

MEDIA: LETTER

TO: PRESIDENT REAGAN

FROM: MR. BORYS DACKIW
CHAIRMAN
UKRAINIAN STUDENTS' DACHAU
COMMITTEE
203 SECOND AVENUE
NEW YORK NY 10003

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT TO VISIT THE DACHAU
CONCENTRATION CAMP

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN
TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE
UNDERSIGNED AT 456-7486.

RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE
(OR DRAFT) TO:
AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE

SALLY KELLEY
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

302227

SE
L. Kozak

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ СТУДЕНТСЬКИЙ КОМПІТЕТ "ДАХАВ"
UKRAINIAN STUDENTS' DACHAU COMMITTEE
COMITÉE DACHAU DES ÉTUDIANTS UKRAINIENS
UKRAINISCHE STUDENTENVEREIN FÜR "DACHAU" 8513778
Ukrainian Free University Foundation, Inc.
203 Second Ave. New York, N.Y. 10003 USA

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

Borys Dackiw
Chairman
USA
Vice-Chairman:
Michael Shwec
Canada
Marusia Drohobycky
Secretary

ADVISOR:
Dr. Petro Goy

April 1985

Ronald Reagan,
President of the United States of America
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20013

MEMBERS:

Tania Dychok
Uliana Jurkiw
Nadia Kozak
Natalia Melnyk
Markian Schwec

Dear Mr. President,

It has come to our attention that during your upcoming trip to West Germany you will be visiting a former concentration camp. The White House has indicated that a visit to Dachau Concentration Camp is not planned, but should your plans change, we would like to bring to your attention one item of interest which you might like to include in your tour of the campgrounds.

EUROPEAN REPS:

Zenon Kowal
Belgium
Zirka Witochynsky
France
Rev. Eugen Harabacz
Great Britain
Wolodymyr Lenyk
West Germany

The Dachau camp was the first concentration camp built in Germany, having opened its doors as early as 1933. Hundreds of thousands of innocent people passed through its iron gates, and countless others passed through the gates of other camps, such as Bergen-Belsen, Auschwitz, and Mathausen. Among these millions were many thousand innocent Ukrainians. Thousands of Ukrainian political prisoners perished in Dachau alone, although thousands of Ukrainians were butchered in the other camps as well.

In the memorial museum of Dachau, hanging on the wall near the entrance to the room, is a bronze plaque which our Committee dedicated last July 15th. It is a plaque dedicated in memory of the Ukrainian political prisoners of Dachau. The plaque itself was just one of the goals sought by our Committee. Our main goal is to gain official recognition that there were Ukrainian prisoners at Dachau. The plaque, a project completed by students from the United States and Canada, is only a symbolic acknowledgement of this fact. Our Committee is still pursuing official recognition and we are busy collecting documentation to substantiate our claims.

While most of the world will be celebrating the fortieth anniversary of the defeat of Nazi Germany, it's important to remember that the Ukrainians, as well as other Eastern Europeans, have little to celebrate. This year marks the fortieth anniversary of the return of Soviet rule to Ukraine. In many ways the Soviet persecution of Ukraine today parallels the Nazi persecution of Ukraine in 1939 to 1945, a fact usually overlooked.

Traveling through Ukraine in early 1945 in the aftermath of the war, consulting with knowledgeable Ukrainians, the American journalist Edgar Snow determined the war-time losses of Ukrainians to be at least ten million. He compiled an interesting, albeit frightening, wealth of statistics on the Ukrainian losses. Illustrating this, he cites one area of Ukraine- the industrial/agrarian region of Kamianets' Podil'skiy (pre-war pop.: two million), which lost 470,000 of its civilian population to war-related deaths and 103,000 due to deportation to Germany for slave labor.

Furthermore, says Snow in his book, The Pattern of Soviet Power, (New York : Random House, 1945.), Ukraine suffered losses not only due to actual fighting but also because of the planned Nazi destruction of Ukrainian lands. Endless rows of cities, towns, and villages were gutted and burned; cultural treasures from libraries and museums were either destroyed or stolen, and sent to Germany. "It was not until I went on a sobering journey into this twilight of war that I fully realized the price which forty million Ukrainians paid for Soviet- and Allied-victory. The whole titanic struggle, which some are so apt to dismiss as 'the Russian glory', was first of all a Ukrainian war."

In 1984, scholar Yuriy Kondufor, the Director of the Institute of History of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, gave his first official assessment of the loss of Ukrainian native population during the Second World War (1941-1944): over 7½ million (7,509,045) Ukrainians were either killed or uprooted to Germany for forced labor. During the German occupation of Ukraine, the death toll reached 3,898,457 civilians, and 1,366,588 soldiers, totalling 5,265,045. (An earlier count put the loss at 4½ million.)

According to Kondufor, 2,244,000 were captured for forced labor in German war-time industries. The fate of many of these people is still unknown: many died during the bombardment of German cities by the Allied forces, others returned to Soviet Ukraine, in most cases involuntarily, only to be murdered by the Soviet internal police, the N.K.V.D., enroute to their homes, or to further incarceration in Soviet prisons or Siberia. Fortunately, in the 1950's, it became possible for a small portion of these Ukrainians to emigrate to the U.S.,

Canada, and other Western nations.

Out of the 5,265,045 who died in Ukraine during the war, say Western sources, approximately 800,000 were Ukrainian Jews. Taking into account that thousands of Ukrainians died on German soil in the concentration or forced labor camps, or from the bombings, total Ukrainian losses, without the Jewish portion, total over five million. The Ukrainian death count is higher than even the general military losses incurred by other nations during the war, combined. According to the figures in Encyclopedia Britannica, the Ukrainian losses surpass the combined military losses of the U.S., Canada, Germany, England, France, Greece, Australia, New Zealand, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Norway, South Africa, and India which total 4,441,281; Encyclopedia Americana (1970, vol. 29, p. 530) and Encyclopedia Britannica (1983, vol. 19, p. 1013).

While a small plaque in a museum may seem insignificant, it is only the beginning of the rude re-awakening to the facts about the suffering the Nazis inflicted on the non-Jewish peoples of Europe as well. The plaque represents a small step towards reconciliation with the truth, the larger steps will surely follow.

Should your trip include Dachau, the Ukrainian Students' Dachau Committee would be greatly honored if the President of the United States of America would view the plaque, as it represents a great deal of work by American and Canadian students with a common heritage and a shared desire for seeking and establishing the truth.

Best wishes on your trip!

Sincerely,


Borys Dackiw- Chairman USDC


Marusia Drohobycky-Secretary USDC



УКРАЇНСЬКИМ
ПОЛІТИЧНИМ В'ЯЗНЯМ
КАЦЕТУ ДАХАУ

DEN UKRAINISCHEN
POLITISCHEN HAFTLINGEN
DES KZ DACHAU

TO THE UKRAINIAN
POLITICAL PRISONERS
OF KZ DACHAU

UKRAINIAN STUDENTS OF USA AND CANADA

COMMEMORATIVE BRONZE PLAQUE INSTALLED JULY 15, 1984 AT
DACHAU CONCENTRATION CAMP MUSEUM, WEST GERMANY
IN MEMORY OF THE UKRAINIAN POLITICAL PRISONERS OF
KZ DACHAU, FROM THE UKRAINIAN STUDENTS OF USA
AND CANADA

UKRAINIAN STUDENT
DACHAU COMMITTEE
203 SECOND AVENUE
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10003

BRONZE PLAQUE DEPICTING "PETCHERSKA BOHRODYCIA"
SCULPTED BY COUNTESS ALPHEDA VON HOHENTHAL PULUJ



УКРАЇНСЬКИМ
ПОЛІТИЧНИМ В'ЯЗНЯМ
КАШЕТУ ДАХАУ

DEN UKRAINISCHEN
POLITISCHEN HÄFTLINGEN
DES KZ DACHAU

TO THE UKRAINIAN
POLITICAL PRISONERS
OF KZ DACHAU

UKRAINIAN STUDENTS OF USA AND CANADA

COMMEMORATIVE BRONZE PLAQUE INSTALLED JULY 15, 1984 AT
DACHAU CONCENTRATION CAMP MUSEUM, WEST GERMANY
IN MEMORY OF THE UKRAINIAN POLITICAL PRISONERS OF
KZ DACHAU, FROM THE UKRAINIAN STUDENTS OF USA
AND CANADA

UKRAINIAN STUDENT
DACHAU COMMITTEE
203 SECOND AVENUE
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10003

BRONZE PLAQUE DEPICTING "PETCHERSKA BOHORODYCIA"
SCULPTED BY COUNTESS ALPHEDA von HOHENTHAL PULUJ

RECEIVED 17 MAY 85 13

TO PRESIDENT FROM DACKIW, BORIS DOCDATE 30 APR 85
 DROHOBYCKY, MARUSIA 30 APR 85
 PLATT, N 16 MAY 85

KEYWORDS: USSR GERMANY F R
 HUMAN RIGHTS MP

SUBJECT: LTR TO PRES FM UKRAINIAN STUDENTS DACHAU COM RE SUGGESTION FOR PRES
 TO VISIT DACHAU CONCENTRATION CAMP

ACTION: MEMO KIMMITT TO KELLEY DUE: 22 MAY 85 STATUS S FILES WH

FOR ACTION	FOR CONCURRENCE	FOR INFO
MATLOCK Sommer	SOMMER	HALL
	STEINER WRCO spd	THOMPSON

COMMENTS

REF# 3 02229 LOG NSCIFID (DR RK)

ACTION OFFICER (S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO
PS	S 5/23	Kelley	5/24	
RK	Y 5/24	In Lij	5/29	
	C 5/24	Pearson spd		KL, PS, PD

DISPATCH Dgs 5/24 W/ATTCH FILE WH (c) RK

8513778

ID# 302229

TR 123-01

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: APRIL 30, 1985

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MR. BORYS DACKIW

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT TO VISIT THE DACHAU
CONCENTRATION CAMP

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY (STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION	
	ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
✓ LINAS KOJELIS	ORG	85/04/30	TR	C 85/05/30
✓ 99 DOS REFERRAL NOTE:	D	85/05/06	TR	85/05/24 TR
REFERRAL NOTE:				
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AB

COMMENTS:

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES:

PL MAIL USER CODES: (A) (B) (C)

- *****
- | | | | |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---|
| *ACTION CODES: | *DISPOSITION CODES: | *OUTGOING | * |
| * | * | * CORRESPONDENCE: | * |
| *A-APPROPRIATE ACTION | *A-ANSWERED | *TYPE RESP=INITIALS | * |
| *C-COMMENT/RECOM | *R-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL | * OF SIGNER | * |
| *D-DRAFT RESPONSE | *C-COMPLETED | * CODE = A | * |
| *F-FURNISH FACT SHEET | *S-SUSPENDED | *COMPLETED = DATE OF | * |
| *I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC* | | * OUTGOING | * |
| *R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY * | | | * |
| *S-FOR-SIGNATURE * | | | * |
| *X-INTERIM REPLY * | | | * |
- *****

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE
(ROOM 75, OEOB) EXT. 2590
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING
LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
MANAGEMENT.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

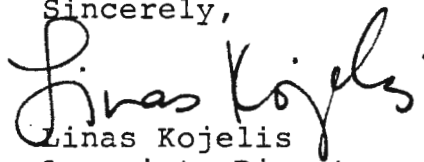
May 30, 1985

Dear Mr. Dackiw and Miss Drohobycky:

Thank you for your letter to President Reagan calling attention to the many thousands of Ukrainians who also perished in Nazi concentration camps, and reporting your Ukrainian Students' Dachau Committee's commemoration of these crimes through placement of a plaque in the Memorial Museum at Dachau and other efforts to gain official recognition of Ukrainian political prisoners there.

The President deeply regrets the death of each and every victim of World War II and believes that all those who suffered for freedom or faced the scourge of totalitarian rule should be remembered. The suffering of Ukraine and Ukrainians during the Nazi occupation and Soviet reconquest was profound, and deserves to be so remembered. In his remarks at the site of the Bergen-Belsen concentration camp on May 5, the President paid tribute to all the dead interred there, Christian and Jewish. A copy of the President's remarks is attached.

Sincerely,



Linas Kojelis
Associate Director
Office of Public Liaison

Mr. Borys Dackiw, Chairman
Miss Marusia Drohobycky, Secretary
Ukrainian Students' Dachau Committee
203 Second Ave.
New York, NY 10003

MEMORANDUM

3991

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

PLKDJSE

May 24, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR SALLY KELLY

FROM: ROBERT M. KIMMITT *WRP f*
SUBJECT: Letter to the President from the Ukrainian
Students' Association

The NSC has reviewed and concurs with the State drafted reply, as modified, to the Ukrainian Students' Association Dachau Committee (Tab A).

Attachments

Tab A Draft letter, with background papers

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
SUGGESTED REPLY

Dear Mr. Dackiw:

Thank you for your letter to President Reagan calling attention to the many thousands of Ukrainians who also perished in Nazi concentration camps, and reporting your Ukrainian Students' Dachau Committee's commemoration of these crimes through placement of a plaque in the Memorial Museum at Dachau and other efforts to gain official recognition of Ukrainian political prisoners there.

each and every individual killed during World War II, and ~~strongly~~ believes that the suffering of no one people during World War II is ~~should~~ ^{all those who suffered for freedom or faced the scourge of} ~~totalitarian rule should be~~ remembered. ~~To the exclusion of others.~~ Certainly the suffering of Ukraine and Ukrainians during the Nazi occupation and Soviet reconquest was profound, and deserves to be so remembered. In

his remarks at the site of the Bergen-Belsen concentration camp on May 5, the President paid tribute to ^{all the Christians} ~~the many others~~ that lie alongside the Jewish dead there, ^{intended ~~Christians and Jews~~ Christian or Jewish.} "Alongside them lie many ~~Christians Catholics and Protestants.~~"

A copy of the President's remarks is attached. ^{we} appreciate your views, and ^{receiving} will keep them in mind for the President's next trip to Europe.

Sincerely,
LK
greatly

Mr. Borys Dackiw
Chairman,
Ukrainian Students' Dachau Committee,
203 Second Avenue,
New York, New York.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
TRANSMITTAL FORM

S/S 8513778

Date May 16, 1985

For: Mr. Robert C. McFarlane
National Security Council
The White House

Reference:

To: President Reagan From: Boris Dackiw

Date: April 1985 Subject: Urges the President to visit the
Dachau Concentration Camp.

WH Referral Dated: May 6 NSC ID# 302229
(if any)

_____ The attached item was sent directly to the
Department of State.

Action Taken:

- A draft reply is attached.
- _____ A draft reply will be forwarded.
- _____ A translation is attached.
- _____ An information copy of a direct reply is attached.
- _____ We believe no response is necessary for the reason
cited below.
- _____ The Department of State has no objection to the
proposed travel.
- _____ Other.

Remarks:

James W. Platt
Nicholas Platt
Executive Secretary

8513778

T H E W H I T E H O U S E O F F I C E

REFERRAL

MAY 6, 1985

TO: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION REQUESTED:

DRAFT REPLY FOR SIGNATURE OF WHITE HOUSE STAFF MEMBER

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 302229

MEDIA: LETTER

TO: PRESIDENT REAGAN

FROM: MR. BORYS DACKIW
CHAIRMAN
UKRAINIAN STUDENTS' DACHAU
COMMITTEE
203 SECOND AVENUE
NEW YORK NY 10003

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT TO VISIT THE DACHAU
CONCENTRATION CAMP

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN
TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE
UNDERSIGNED AT 456-7486.

RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE
(OR DRAFT) TO:
AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE

SALLY KELLEY
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
SUGGESTED REPLY

Dear Mr. Dackiw:

Thank you for your letter to President Reagan calling attention to the many thousands of Ukrainians who also perished in Nazi concentration camps, and reporting your Ukrainian Students' Dachau Committee's commemoration of these crimes through placement of a plaque in the Memorial Museum at Dachau and other efforts to gain official recognition of Ukrainian political prisoners there.

The suffering of no one people during World War II is remembered to the exclusion of others. Certainly the suffering of Ukraine and Ukrainians during the Nazi occupation and Soviet reconquest was profound, and deserves to be so remembered. In his remarks at the site of the Bergen-Belsen concentration camp on May 5, the President paid tribute to the many others that lie alongside the Jewish dead there: "Alongside them lie many Christians -- Catholics and Protestants."

Sincerely,

Mr. Borys Dackiw
Chairman,
Ukrainian Students' Dachau Committee,
203 Second Avenue,
New York, New York.

8513778

T H E W H I T E H O U S E O F F I C E

REFERRAL

MAY 6, 1985

TO: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION REQUESTED:

DRAFT REPLY FOR SIGNATURE OF WHITE HOUSE STAFF MEMBER

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ID: 302229

MEDIA: LETTER

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CHAIRMAN
UKRAINIAN STUDENTS' DACHAU
COMMITTEE
203 SECOND AVENUE
NEW YORK NY 10003

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT TO VISIT THE DACHAU
CONCENTRATION CAMP

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN
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(OR DRAFT) TO:
AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE

SALLY KELLEY
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

SE
L. Kojales

УКРАЇНСЬКИЙ СТУДЕНТСЬКИЙ КОМІТЕТ "ДАХАВ"

**UKRAINIAN STUDENTS' DACHAU COMMITTEE
COMMITTEE DACHAU DES ÉTUDIANTS UKRAINIENS
UKRAINISCHE STUDENTENVEREIN FÜR "DACHAU" 8513778**

Ukrainian Free University Foundation, Inc.
203 Second Ave. New York, N.Y. 10003 USA

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

Borys Dackiw
Chairman
USA

Vice-Chairman:
Michael Shwec
Canada
Marusia Drohobucky
Secretary

ADVISOR:
Dr. Petro Goy

April 1985

Ronald Reagan,
President of the United States of America
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C. 20013

MEMBERS:

Tania Dychok
Uliana Jurkiw
Nadia Kozak
Natalia Melnyk
Markian Schwec

Dear Mr. President,

It has come to our attention that during your upcoming trip to West Germany you will be visiting a former concentration camp. The White House has indicated that a visit to Dachau Concentration Camp is not planned, but should your plans change, we would like to bring to your attention one item of interest which you might like to include in your tour of the campgrounds.

EUROPEAN REPS:

Zenon Kowal
Belgium
Zirka Witochynsky
France
Rev. Eugen Harabacz
Great Britain
Wolodymyr Lenyk
West Germany

The Dachau camp was the first concentration camp built in Germany, having opened its doors as early as 1933. Hundreds of thousands of innocent people passed through its iron gates, and countless others passed through the gates of other camps, such as Bergen-Belsen, Auschwitz, and Mathausen. Among these millions were many thousand innocent Ukrainians. Thousands of Ukrainian political prisoners perished in Dachau alone, although thousands of Ukrainians were butchered in the other camps as well.

In the memorial museum of Dachau, hanging on the wall near the entrance to the room, is a bronze plaque which our Committee dedicated last July 15th. It is a plaque dedicated in memory of the Ukrainian political prisoners of Dachau. The plaque itself was just one of the goals sought by our Committee. Our main goal is to gain official recognition that there were Ukrainian prisoners at Dachau. The plaque, a project completed by students from the United States and Canada, is only a symbolic acknowledgement of this fact. Our Committee is still pursuing official recognition and we are busy collecting documentation to substantiate our claims.

While most of the world will be celebrating the fortieth anniversary of the defeat of Nazi Germany, it's important to remember that the Ukrainians, as well as other Eastern Europeans, have little to celebrate. This year marks the fortieth anniversary of the return of Soviet rule to Ukraine. In many ways the Soviet persecution of Ukraine today parallels the Nazi persecution of Ukraine in 1939 to 1945, a fact usually overlooked.

Traveling through Ukraine in early 1945 in the aftermath of the war, consulting with knowledgeable Ukrainians, the American journalist Edgar Snow determined the war-time losses of Ukrainians to be at least ten million. He compiled an interesting, albeit frightening, wealth of statistics on the Ukrainian losses. Illustrating this, he cites one area of Ukraine- the industrial/agrarian region of Kamianets' Podil'skiy (pre-war pop.: two million), which lost 470,000 of its civilian population to war-related deaths and 103,000 due to deportation to Germany for slave labor.

Furthermore, says Snow in his book, The Pattern of Soviet Power, (New York: Random House, 1945.), Ukraine suffered losses not only due to actual fighting but also because of the planned Nazi destruction of Ukrainian lands. Endless rows of cities, towns, and villages were gutted and burned; cultural treasures from libraries and museums were either destroyed or stolen, and sent to Germany. "It was not until I went on a sobering journey into this twilight of war that I fully realized the price which forty million Ukrainians paid for Soviet- and Allied-victory. The whole titanic struggle, which some are so apt to dismiss as 'the Russian glory', was first of all a Ukrainian war."

In 1984, scholar Yuriy Kondufor, the Director of the Institute of History of the Ukrainian Academy of Sciences, gave his first official assessment of the loss of Ukrainian native population during the Second World War (1941-1944): over 7½ million (7,509,045) Ukrainians were either killed or uprooted to Germany for forced labor. During the German occupation of Ukraine, the death toll reached 3,898,457 civilians, and 1,366,588 soldiers, totalling 5,265,045. (An earlier count put the loss at 4½ million.)

According to Kondufor, 2,244,000 were captured for forced labor in German war-time industries. The fate of many of these people is still unknown: many died during the bombardment of German cities by the Allied forces, others returned to Soviet Ukraine, in most cases involuntarily, only to be murdered by the Soviet internal police, the N.K.V.D., enroute to their homes, or to further incarceration in Soviet prisons or Siberia. Fortunately, in the 1950's, it became possible for a small portion of these Ukrainians to emigrate to the U.S.,

Canada, and other Western nations.

Out of the 5,265,045 who died in Ukraine during the war, say Western sources, approximately 800,000 were Ukrainian Jews. Taking into account that thousands of Ukrainians died on German soil in the concentration or forced labor camps, or from the bombings, total Ukrainian losses, without the Jewish portion, total over five million. The Ukrainian death count is higher than even the general military losses incurred by other nations during the war, combined. According to the figures in Encyclopedia Britannica, the Ukrainian losses surpass the combined military losses of the U.S., Canada, Germany, England, France, Greece, Australia, New Zealand, Belgium, Holland, Denmark, Norway, South Africa, and India which total 4,441,281; Encyclopedia Americana (1970, vol. 29, p. 530) and Encyclopedia Britannica (1983, vol. 19, p. 1013).

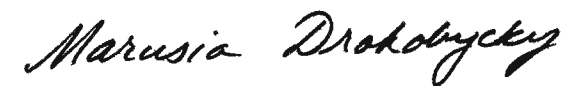
While a small plaque in a museum may seem insignificant, it is only the beginning of the rude re-awakening to the facts about the suffering the Nazis inflicted on the non-Jewish peoples of Europe as well. The plaque represents a small step towards reconciliation with the truth, the larger steps will surely follow.

Should your trip include Dachau, the Ukrainian Students' Dachau Committee would be greatly honored if the President of the United States of America would view the plaque, as it represents a great deal of work by American and Canadian students with a common heritage and a shared desire for seeking and establishing the truth.

Best wishes on your trip!

Sincerely,


Borys Dackiw- Chairman USDC


Marusia Drohobycky-Secretary USDC



УКРАЇНСЬКИМ
ПОЛІТИЧНИМ В'ЯЗНЯМ
КАЦЕТУ ДАХАВ

DEN UKRAINISCHEN
POLITISCHEN HÄFTUNGEN
DES KZ DACHAU

TO THE UKRAINIAN
POLITICAL PRISONERS
OF KZ DACHAU

UKRAINIAN STUDENTS OF USA AND CANADA

COMMEMORATIVE BRONZE PLAQUE INSTALLED JULY 15, 1984 AT
DACHAU CONCENTRATION CAMP MUSEUM, WEST GERMANY
IN MEMORY OF THE UKRAINIAN POLITICAL PRISONERS OF
KZ DACHAU, FROM THE UKRAINIAN STUDENTS OF USA
AND CANADA

UKRAINIAN STUDENT
DACHAU COMMITTEE
203 SECOND AVENUE
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10003

BRONZE PLAQUE DEPICTING "PETCHERSKA BOHCRODYCIA"
SCULPTED BY COUNTESS ALPHEDA von HOHENTHAL PULUJ

COMMEMORATIVE BRONZE PLAQUE INSTALLED JULY 15, 1984 AT
DACHAU CONCENTRATION CAMP MUSEUM, WEST GERMANY
IN MEMORY OF THE UKRAINIAN POLITICAL PRISONERS OF
KZ DACHAU, FROM THE UKRAINIAN STUDENTS OF USA
AND CANADA

UKRAINIAN STUDENT
DACHAU COMMITTEE
203 SECOND AVENUE
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10003

BRONZE PLAQUE DEPICTING "PETCHERSKA BOHORODYCIA"
SCULPTED BY COUNTESS ALPHEA von HOHENTHAL PULUJ

THE WHITE HOUSE

Office of the Press Secretary
(Bitburg Air Base, Federal Republic of Germany)

For Immediate Release

May 5, 1985

REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT
AT BERGEN-BELSEN CONCENTRATION CAMP

Federal Republic of Germany

12:10 P.M. (L)

THE PRESIDENT: Chancellor Kohl and honored guests. This painful walk into the past has done much more than remind us of the war that consumed the European continent. What we have seen makes unforgettably clear that no one of the rest of us can fully understand the enormity of the feelings carried by the victims of these camps.

The survivors carry a memory beyond anything that we can comprehend. The awful evil started by one man, an evil that victimized all the world with its destruction, was uniquely destructive of the millions forced into the grim abyss of these camps.

Here lie people -- Jews -- whose death was inflicted for no reason other than their very existence. Their pain was borne only because of who they were and because of the God in their prayers. Alongside them lay many Christians -- Catholics and Protestants.

For year after year, until that man and his evil were destroyed, hell yawned forth its awful contents. People were brought here for no other purpose but to suffer and die. To go unfed when hungry -- uncared for when sick -- tortured when the whim struck -- and left to have misery consume them when all there was around them was misery.

I'm sure we all share similar first thoughts. And that is: What of the youngsters who died at this dark stalag? All was gone for them forever. Not to feel again the warmth of life's sunshine and promise; not the laughter and the splendid ache of growing up; nor the consoling embrace of a family. Try to think of being young and never having a day without searing emotional and physical pain -- desolate, unrelieved pain.

Today, we've been grimly reminded why the commandant of this camp was named, "The Beast of Belsen." Above all, we're struck by the horror of it all -- the monstrous, incomprehensible horror. And that's what we've seen, but is what we can never understand as the victims did. Nor with all our compassion can we feel what the survivors feel to this day and what they will feel as long as they live.

What we've felt and are expressing with words cannot convey the suffering that they endured. That is why history will forever brand what hapened as the Holocaust.

Here, death ruled. But we've learned something, as well. Because of what happened, we found that death cannot rule forever. And that's why we're here today. We're here because humanity refuses to accept that freedom of the spirit of man can ever be extinguished. We're here to commemorate that life triumphed over the tragedy and the death of the Holocaust -- overcame the suffering, the sickness, the testing, and, yes, the gassings.

We're here today to confirm that the horror cannot outlast hope -- and that even from the worst of all things, the best

MORE

may come forth. Therefore, even out of this overwhelming sadness, there must be some purpose. And there is. It comes to us through the transforming love of God.

We learn from the Talmud that, "It was only through suffering that the children of Israel obtained three priceless and coveted gifts: The Torah, the Land of Israel, and the World to Come." Yes, out of this sickness -- as crushing and cruel as it was -- there was hope for the world as well as for the World to Come. Out of the ashes -- hope. And from all the pain -- promise.

So much of this is symbolized today by the fact that most of the leadership of free Germany is represented here today. Chancellor Kohl, you and your countrymen have made real the renewal that had to happen. Your nation and the German people have been strong and resolute in your willingness to confront and condemn the acts of a hated regime of the past. This reflects the courage of your people and their devotion to freedom and justice since the war. Think how far we've come from that time when despair made these tragic victims wonder if anything could survive.

As we flew here from Hanover, low over the greening farms and the emerging springtime of the lovely German countryside, I reflected -- and there must have been a time when the prisoners at Bergen-Belsen, and those of every other camp must have felt, the springtime was gone forever from their lives. Surely we can understand that when we see what is around us -- all these children of God, under bleak and lifeless mounds, the plainness of which does not even hint at the unspeakable acts that created them. Here they lie. Never to hope. Never to pray. Never to love. Never to heal. Never to laugh. Never to cry.

And too many of them knew that this was their fate. But that was not the end. Through it all was their faith and a spirit that moved their faith.

Nothing illustrates this better than the story of a young girl who died here at Bergen-Belsen. For more than two years Anne Frank and her family had hidden from the Nazis in a confined annex in Holland where she kept a remarkably profound diary. Betrayed by an informant, Anne and her family were sent by freight car first to Auschwitz and finally here to Bergen-Belsen.

Just three weeks before her capture, young Anne wrote these words: "It's really a wonder that I haven't dropped all my ideals because they seem so absurd and impossible to carry out. Yet I keep them because in spite of everything I still believe that people are good at heart. I simply can't build up my hopes on a foundation consisting of confusion, misery and death. I see the world gradually being turned into a wilderness. I hear the ever approaching thunder which will destroy us too; I can feel the suffering of millions and yet, if I looked up into the heavens I think that it will all come right, that this cruelty too will end and that peace and tranquility will return again." Eight months later, this sparkling young life ended at here at Bergen-Belsen.

Somewhere here lies Anne Frank. Everywhere here are memories -- pulling us, touching us, making us understand that they can never be erased. Such memories take us where God intended his children to go -- toward learning, toward healing, and, above all, toward redemption. They beckon us through the endless stretches of our heart to the knowing commitment that the life of each individual can change the world and make it better.

We're all witnesses. We share the glistening hope that rests in every human soul. Hope leads us, if we're prepared to trust it, toward what our President Lincoln called, "the better angels of our nature." And then rising above all this cruelty, out of this tragic and nightmarish time, beyond the anguish, the pain and the suffering for all time, we can and must pledge...

Never agin.

END

12:18 p.m. (L)

MORE

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

TR123-01

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: APRIL 30, 1985

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE TOM BRADLEY

MAY 01 1985

SUBJECT: WRITES CONCERNING THE PRESIDENT'S PLANNED
VISIT TO THE CEMETERY AT BITBURG

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY (STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION	
	ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
RONALD ALVARADO	ORG	85/04/30		C 85/05/06 TR
<i>Cohigg</i> REFERRAL NOTE: _____	A	85/05/07		___/___/___
REFERRAL NOTE: _____		___/___/___		___/___/___
REFERRAL NOTE: _____		___/___/___		___/___/___
REFERRAL NOTE: _____		___/___/___		___/___/___
REFERRAL NOTE: _____		___/___/___		___/___/___

COMMENTS: _____

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 2400 _____

IA MAIL USER CODES: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

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*ACTION CODES:          *DISPOSITION CODES:      *OUTGOING                *
*                       *                       * CORRESPONDENCE:        *
*A-APPROPRIATE ACTION  *A-ANSWERED                *TYPE RFSP=INITIALS     *
*C-COMMENT/RECOM       *B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL      *           OF SIGNER    *
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE      *C-COMPLETED              *           CODE = A      *
*F-FURNISH FACT SHEET  *S-SUSPENDED              *COMPLETED = DATE OF    *
*I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC*                       *           OUTGOING     *
*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY *                       *                       *
*S-FOR-SIGNATURE       *                       *                       *
*X-INTERIM REPLY       *                       *                       *
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REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE
(ROOM 75, OEOB) EXT. 2590
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING
LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
MANAGEMENT.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

5/24

Answer -

Should we answer?

A large, hand-drawn oval containing a signature. The signature is written in cursive and appears to be "J. E. O'Connell".

~~NO~~

5
R. Glendon



CITY HALL
LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA 90012
(213) 485-3311

OFFICE OF THE MAYOR

TOM BRADLEY
MAYOR

April 23, 1985

The Honorable Ronald Reagan
President, United States
White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

I write to you from Japan while on a trade mission to expand trade and commerce between my City, Los Angeles, and Japan.

I want you to know how deeply troubled and disturbed I am by your plan to utilize your visit to the cemetery at Bitburg, Germany to symbolize our country's friendship with post-World War II Germany.

Like millions of Americans, I feel sincere friendship for the new generation of Germans and sorrow for those of their parent generation who were coerced into Hitler's service against their will. Those, however, who volunteered to wear the black uniform of the S.S. will, and must, always remain a symbol of Nazi evil.

We must never forget, and humanity can never forgive, the horrors they committed. By placing a wreath of friendship at Bitburg, you not only signal forgiveness but you awaken new pain in every American family which lost loved ones to the S.S. and their concentration camps.

There are clearly more appropriate ways, Mr. President, to show our friendship to the German people. The grave of President Konrad Adenauer, who lived through Hitler's Third Reich and who led the building of a new Germany, is only one of many appropriate alternatives.

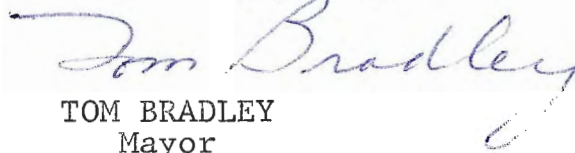
The Honorable Ronald Reagan

-2-

April 23, 1985

May I urge you, Mr. President, on behalf of all Americans who desire peace and friendship with the German people that you reconsider your trip to Bitburg. It is not too late.

Very truly yours,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Tom Bradley". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping "T" and "B".

TOM BRADLEY
Mayor

TB:mp

Identical mailgram sent on April 23, 1985

NSM

ID# 302232

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

TR 123-01

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: APRIL 30, 1985

MAY 01 1985

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE DENNIS F. BELTRAM

SUBJECT: OBJECTS TO THE PLANNED VISIT TO THE
CEMETERY AT BITBURG

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY (STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION	
	ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
RONALD ALVARADO	ORG	85/04/30		<u>085 105 108</u> ^{yz}
<i>Coluqq</i> REFERRAL NOTE: _____	<i>A</i>	<i>85/05/08</i>	<i>NAN</i>	<i>085/06/05</i> AB
REFERRAL NOTE: _____				
REFERRAL NOTE: _____				
REFERRAL NOTE: _____				
REFERRAL NOTE: _____				

COMMENTS: _____

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 2600 _____

IA MAIL USER CODES: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

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*ACTION CODES:          *DISPOSITION CODES:      *OUTGOING          *
*                      *                      * CORRESPONDENCE:  *
*A-APPROPRIATE ACTION  *A-ANSWERED              *TYPE RESP=INITIALS *
*C-COMMENT/RECOM       *B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL    *          OF SIGNER *
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE      *C-COMPLETED           *          CODE = A   *
*F-FURNISH FACT SHEET  *S-SUSPENDED           *COMPLETED = DATE OF *
*I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC*                      *          OUTGOING *
*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY *                      *                      *
*S-FOR-SIGNATURE        *                      *                      *
*X-INTERIM REPLY        *                      *                      *
*****

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REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE
(ROOM 75, OEOB) EXT. 2590
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LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
MANAGEMENT.

#302332

5
Beltram



Ronald E. Graves, Mayor
Council Members:
Dennis F. Beltram
Robert W. Bucher
Jerry E. Clarke
Michael R. Routh

420 CAPITOLA AVENUE
CAPITOLA, CALIFORNIA 95010
TELEPHONE (408) 475-7300

April 25, 1985

The opinions contained herein represent the viewpoint of the undersigned

Ronald Reagan
President of the United States
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, D.C.

RE: Intended Visit to Bitburg Cemetery

Dear Mr. President:

Speaking as individual citizen and as an elected local representative, I am horrified at your decision to honor deceased Nazi Storm Troopers at the Bitburg Cemetery during your up-coming visit to Germany. The SS soldiers buried there were not, as you have termed them, "victims" in any sense, but were murderers and war criminals, recognized as such by the entire world. Commemorative wreaths, or any form of positive remembrance for these human monsters is not only inappropriate, but demeans the titanic struggles of all those who fought Hitler and the hated principles which he represented.

You will not be reflecting the feelings of the American people, nor of any of the world's peoples, should you carry through with your intended visit. This visit will bring only shame on your office, and will shame the American people, not to mention all those world-wide victims, Jew and non-Jew alike, who suffered so terribly from the Nazi atrocities.

I ask that you reconsider the meaning of your visit to a Nazi graveyard, and that you cancel it. Do not disgrace the fallen and the true victims of World War II by this visit; the proper, the moral course, is to rethink your plan, admit an error, and salvage your integrity and that of the office of the President.

Yours truly,

DENNIS F. BELTRAM

cc: Council-members
The Press

ID# 302233

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

TR123-01

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: APRIL 30, 1985

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE MILES RAPOPORT

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT NOT TO VISIT THE
MILITARY CEMETRY AT BITBURG

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY (STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION	
	ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
ROBERT GLEASON	ORG	85/04/30		85/05/06 ^{YE}
<u>LCO Hiob</u> REFERRAL NOTE: _____	<u>A</u>	85/05/08	NAN	C 85/06/05
REFERRAL NOTE: _____				
REFERRAL NOTE: _____				
REFERRAL NOTE: _____				
REFERRAL NOTE: _____				

AB

COMMENTS: _____

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 2200 _____

IA MAIL USER CODES: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

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| *ACTION CODES: | *DISPOSITION CODES: | *OUTGOING | * |
| * | * | * CORRESPONDENCE: | * |
| *A-APPROPRIATE ACTION | *A-ANSWERED | *TYPE RESP=INITIALS | * |
| *C-COMMENT/RECOM | *B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL | * OF SIGNER | * |
| *D-DRAFT RESPONSE | *C-COMPLETED | * CODE = A | * |
| *F-FURNISH FACT SHEET | *S-SUSPENDED | *COMPLETED = DATE OF | * |
| *I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC* | | * OUTGOING | * |
| *R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY * | | | * |
| *S-FOR-SIGNATURE | | | * |
| *X-INTERIM REPLY | | | * |
- *****

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE
(ROOM 75, OEOB) EXT. 2590
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING
LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS
MANAGEMENT.



30 22 53

State of Connecticut
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
STATE CAPITOL
HARTFORD, CONN. 06106

REPRESENTATIVE MILES RAPOPORT
EIGHTEENTH DISTRICT

30 MONTCLAIR DRIVE
WEST HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT 06107
PHONE : 566-6023
OFFICE : 233-2646
HOME : 232-8469

MEMBER
EDUCATION COMMITTEE
FINANCE COMMITTEE
DEPUTY RANKING MINORITY MEMBER
GOVERNMENT ADMINISTRATION AND ELECTIONS COMMITTEE

April 22, 1985

President Ronald Reagan
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W.
Washington, D.C.

Dear President Reagan:

I would like to add my urgent voice to those you have already heard, in asking you not to visit the military cemetery at Bitburg in your upcoming visit to West Germany. At a time when acts of anti-Semitism are once again on the rise abroad and in this country as well, and when cynical attempts to write the holocaust out of our history books are being made, it is wrong, tragically wrong, for the President of the United States to fail to make the distinction between the perpetrators of the most vicious crime of our century and its victims.

Many American soldiers, of all races and religions, were killed by the tanks who used that piece of ground as a staging area. Countless thousands of innocent victims were killed and tortured by the SS members who are buried at that cemetery. While all of us seek international reconciliation with our current German allies, we can not do so at the expense of our sense of moral outrage at the crimes of the Hitler era. You can not go to Bitburg without paying respect to the people buried there. But they do not deserve our respect, or the relinquishing of our undying hatred for the crimes they and their superiors in the Third Reich committed.

I know that the people of West Hartford, of Connecticut, and people everywhere want this visit cancelled. I urge you to do so immediately, whatever the embarassement or inconvenience it may cause. The memory of our servicemen, the memory of the Jewish people and the suffering we have experienced, and the need of our children never to forget, all demand no less.

Yours, respectfully,

Miles S. Rapoport
State Representative Miles S. Rapoport

cc:Connecticut Congressional Delegation

NM

ID# 302234

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

TR 123-01

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: APRIL 30, 1985

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE MICHAEL R. WHITE

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT TO RECONSIDER VISIT TO
THE BITBURG CEMETERY

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY (STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION	
	ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
ROBERT GLFASON	ORG	85/04/30		<u>C 85/05/06</u> <i>YE</i>
<i>UCO Hill</i> REFERRAL NOTE: _____	<i>A</i>	<u>85/05/08</u>	<u>NAN</u>	<u>C 85/06/05</u> <i>AB</i>
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COMMENTS: _____

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 2200 _____

IA MAIL USER CODES: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

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| *ACTION CODES: | *DISPOSITION CODES: | *OUTGOING | * |
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| *A-APPROPRIATE ACTION | *A-ANSWERED | *TYPE RESP=INITIALS | * |
| *C-COMMENT/RECOM | *B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL | * OF SIGNER | * |
| *D-DRAFT RESPONSE | *C-COMPLETED | * CODE = A | * |
| *F-FURNISH FACT SHEET | *S-SUSPENDED | *COMPLETED = DATE OF | * |
| *I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC* | | * OUTGOING | * |
| *R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY * | | * | * |
| *S-FOR-SIGNATURE | * | * | * |
| *X-INTERIM REPLY | * | * | * |
- *****

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MANAGEMENT.



#302234
MICHAEL R. WHITE
State Senator

Ohio Senate
21st District
Cuyahoga County
1057 East Boulevard
Cleveland, Ohio 44108

April 26, 1985

President Ronald Reagan
Whitehouse
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear President Reagan:

As we commemorate forty years since the end of World War II, we are also commemorating the most horrendous aspect of the war -- the holocaust of ten million persons of the Jewish faith.

Dachau, Treblinka, Mathausen, Aushwitz, and Bergen Belson may be dim memories to some, but we must never forget the concentration camps where Hitler and Nazi Germany implemented the Final Solution.

I believe that we as public officials have an imperative and collective responsibility to remember those anonymous men, women, and children whose only crime was to be considered racially different from the supposed Aryan Race of Hitler's Germany. We must still pay heed to their cries as they were annihilated in the gas chambers of the death camps of Europe.

We can never bring back the persons condemned to the most cruel experiment ever committed by man, but we can honor their memory by resolving to strive for a world free of oppression, bigotry, racism, and most of all, holocausts.

I urge you, as President of all the people of the United States, to reconsider your visit to the Bitburg Cemetery where members of Hitler's SS are buried. These men were not as you stated: "innocent soldiers". It was their responsibility to implement the systematic slaughter of the Jewish people; and they carried out their duty with deathly precision.

Address:
Michael R. White
State Senator
Ohio Senate
Statehouse
Columbus, Ohio 43216
614-466-4857

Legislative Info (Toll Free) 1-800-282-0253

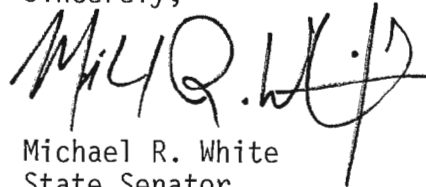
Committees:
State and Local Government —
Member
Ways and Means — Member
Energy, Natural Resources and
Environment — Member

President Ronald Reagan
Washington, D.C. 20515
April 26, 1985
Page 2

As an elected official, I understand the need for compromise and diplomacy, but placating the German government is not more important than the memory of the Jewish people. The memory of the holocaust will forever be fresh in the minds and in the hearts of the Jews and people here and around the world.

We must never tamper with that memory, and to that end, I urge you, President Reagan, to find another means by which to heal the wounds of forty years--It must not be done at the expense of the victims.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Michael R. White". The signature is stylized and somewhat cursive, with a large initial "M" and "W".

Michael R. White
State Senator

MRW:sg

ND

ID# 302235

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

TR123-01

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: APRIL 30, 1985

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MR. JOHN B. ENGBERG II

SUBJECT: URGES THE PRESIDENT TO RECONSIDER DECISION
TO VISIT THE MILITARY CEMETERY AT BITBURG

6

ACTION DISPOSITION

ROUTE TO: ACT DATE TYPE C COMPLETED
OFFICE/AGENCY (STAFF NAME) CODE YY/MM/DD RESP D YY/MM/DD

LINDA CHAVFZ ORG 85/04/30 C 85/05/01 ~~KZ~~

~~COHIGG~~ REFERRAL NOTE: Annex Higgins ~~A~~ 85/05/03 NAN 85/7/2 ~~AB~~

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COMMENTS: _____

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA:L INDIVIDUAL CODES: _____

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*ACTION CODES: *DISPOSITION CODES: *OUTGOING *
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*A-APPROPRIATE ACTION *A-ANSWERED *TYPE RESP=INITIALS *
*C-COMMENT/RECOM *B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL * OF SIGNER *
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE *C-COMPLETED * CODE = A *
*F-FURNISH FACT SHEET *S-SUSPENDED *COMPLETED = DATE OF *
I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC * OUTGOING *
*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY * * *
*S-FOR-SIGNATURE * * *
*X-INTERIM REPLY * * *

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MANAGEMENT.

5/1
Linda Chivers

#302235



REGULAR VETERANS ASSOCIATION



An Association of active, retired, disabled and honorably discharged members of the Armed Forces of the United States

OF THE UNITED STATES

(ESTABLISHED in 1880 as the U. S. MAIMED SOLDIERS LEAGUE)

G.W. "BILL" STEWART
National Commander

16 APRIL 1985.

JOHN B. ENGBERG II
National Adjutant/Quartermaster

The Honorable Ronald Reagan, President.
The White House.
Washington, D.C. 20005

RE: Europe Visitation/German Veterans Cemetary

Dear President Reagan:

This Association, composed of active duty military personnel, retired Regulars, disabled and honorably discharged veterans of the Armed Forces who served America in peace and war, urges you to reconsider your decision to visit and pay homage to the German veterans cemetary. These are veterans of German warfare who committed unwanted and useless slaughter of civilian and military personnel. They are part of the SS that participated in the infamous Malmady Massicure when German troops lined up American soldiers who, in accordance with the Geneva Treaty, had surrendered.

Your visit will not add honor or glory to American troops who fought and died, nor will it add encouragement to Americans still on duty protecting the peace won by Americans in global warfare. Your visit will add a glorius new Chapter to the annuals of German agfession, and condone their actions by the United States. Your very preasance in Germany should be adequate to provide the Germans with the fact that you believe enough in world peace to visit Germany to discuss dis-armment.

Americans, in 1918 and 1941, have saved the world from utter destruction. Americans who served in WWI and WW 2 added to the economic welfare of the world, America's veterans increased the stability of the world, continue to protect the free world, put American lives on the line, don't belittle our efforts.

This Association requests that you vist an American cemetary, visit an American military base, honor V-E and V-J days, and please, don't forget that on our Memorial Day to pay homage to those who made our way of life possible.

We shall continue to support your efforts for a strong national defense, as long as it does not hurt America's disabled veterans. We shall support all efforts for a 'tight' ship, as long as it does not deny benefits to America's disabled veterans. Since 1880, as the U.S. MAIMED SOLDIERS LEAGUE and 1935 when we became the REGULAR VETERANS ASSOCIATION, we have stood for a free world, a strong America and belief that our disabled should be cared for, and that our dead not be forgotten.

Sincerely,
John B. Engberg II

JOHN B. ENGBERG II, INC/OCH
National Adjutant/Quartermaster

1309 Harrison Lane, Austin, Texas 78742. (National 3rd Region Headquarters)

5110 Wilkinson Blvd., Charlotte, NC. 28208

TRANSCRIBED WHILE THE NATIONAL ADJUTANT WAS ON TRAVEL STATUS FOR THE ASSOCIATION.



2/12

ID# 302236

THE WHITE HOUSE
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

TR 123-01

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: APRIL 30, 1985

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MR. RADI SLAVOFF

SUBJECT: SUPPORT FOR THE PRESIDENT'S VISIT TO
BITBURG CEMETRY

f

ACTION DISPOSITION

ROUTE TO: ACT DATE TYPE C COMPLETED
OFFICE/AGENCY (STAFF NAME) CODE YY/MM/DD RESP D YY/MM/DD

LINAS KOJELIS	ORG	85/04/30			<i>8510e128</i> TR
<i>Co HIGG</i> <i>Don</i>	REFERRAL NOTE:		<i>R</i>	<i>851001</i> TR	<i>C</i> <i>85101102</i> AB
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COMMENTS: _____

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*A-APPROPRIATE ACTION	*A-ANSWERED	*TYPE RFSP=INITIALS	*
*C-COMMENT/RECOM	*B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL	* OF SIGNER	*
*D-DRAFT RESPONSE	*C-COMPLETED	* CODE = A	*
*F-FURNISH FACT SHEET	*S-SUSPENDED	*COMPLETED = DATE OF	*
I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC		* OUTGOING	*
*R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY *			*
*S-FOR-SIGNATURE			*
*X-INTERIM REPLY			*

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MANAGEMENT.

51

302236

L. Kovachis



The BULGARIAN NATIONAL FRONT in the U.S.A.

CENTRAL COMMITTEE

26 April 1985

BUFFALO

CHICAGO

CLEVELAND

DETROIT

LOS ANGELES

NEW YORK

PHILADELPHIA

PITTSBURGH

TOLEDO

WASHINGTON

Ronald Reagan
President of the United States
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

On behalf of the Bulgarian National Front in the U.S.A., I would like to express our support of your visit to Bitburg Cemetery.

The liberal dominated media has created a lopsided impression with its biased reporting on this issue. The press for the most part has ignored the views of most Americans who disagree with its "liberal" inspired opposition.

We believe that after forty years of peace, it is time for reconciliation. Germany of today, bordering the expansionist Soviet Empire, is one of our strongest allies in the defense of freedom and preservation of the Western Civilization.

We urge you, Mr. President, to proceed with your visit to Bitburg Cemetery as planned.

Respectfully yours,

Radi Slavoff

Radi Slavoff
Washington Representative
BNF in the USA

or