Ronald Reagan Presidential Library Digital Library Collections

This is a PDF of a folder from our textual collections.

Collection: European and Soviet Affairs Directorate, NSC: Records

Folder Title: USSR – Soviet Jewry (Emigration)

(12)

Box: RAC Box 17

To see more digitized collections visit: https://reaganlibrary.gov/archives/digital-library

To see all Ronald Reagan Presidential Library inventories visit: https://reaganlibrary.gov/document-collection

Contact a reference archivist at: reagan.library@nara.gov

Citation Guidelines: https://reaganlibrary.gov/citing

National Archives Catalogue: https://catalog.archives.gov/

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name EUROPEAN AND SOVIET AFFAIRS DIRECTORATE, NSC:

Withdrawer

RECORDS

JN

File Folder

USSR-SOVIET JEWRY (EMIGRATION) (12)

FOIA

F17-038 F1738

3/18/2019

SNYDER

Box Number	17	26	
ID Doc Type	Document Description	No of Doc Date Restrictions Pages	
230751 PAPER		3 5/2/1983 B1	
231779 CABLE	MOSCOW 05549	1 4/4/1983 B1	

The above documents were not referred for declassification review at time of processing

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]

B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]

B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]

B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]

B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]

B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]

B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA] B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

1437 Congration

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 10, 1983

CHRON FILE

MEMORANDUM FOR THE HONORABLE JEANE KIRKPATRICK

The United States Representative to the

United Nations

SUBJECT:

Presidential Message to the Third International

Conference on Soviet Jewry: Jerusalem,

March 15 - 17, 1983

As you will be representing the Administration at the Third International Conference on Soviet Jewry, I am forwarding the attached Presidential message to be read by you at the opening session of the Conference.

William P. Clark

Attachment

DECLASSIFIED/Released

Authority NLR-170-17-32-15-15-3

BY_N NARADATE 3/18/2019

THE WHITE HOLST

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE

THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SOVIET JEWRY

I want to express to you my deep concern for the tragic plight of the Soviet Jews. The issue of Soviet Jewry is of utmost importance to this Administration, just as it is to you who are gathered at this Third International Conference on Soviet Jewry. We have stated repeatedly that active concern for human rights is integral to our national interest and our foreign policy. Spiritual freedom is a fundamental pillar of human rights. Hence, the rights of all religious groups in the Soviet Union will remain in the forefront of U.S. human rights policy.

Such Soviet actions as denying Soviet Jews their freedom to emigrate are an affront to all of us who cherish individual liberties. Unfortunately, the situation continues to worsen. The rate of emigration has plummeted, instances of harassment have increased, and new applicants are regularly denied exit visas. The world community must intensify its effort to stem and reverse these trends. I can assure you that the United States will help lead this effort.

The tragic plight of Soviet Jews, however, is not solely limited to unreasonable visa denials and harassment of would-be emigrants and refuseniks. Their persecution in the Soviet Union has continued and has reached its current level primarily as a result of official government policies. We are told that many talented young Jews cannot gain admission to institutions of higher learning, and cannot secure jobs commensurate with their education and experience. Under the guise of anti-Zionism, the Soviet press frequently publishes slanderous articles and books deriding Jewish culture, traditions and religion.

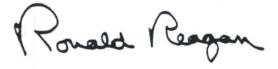
Authority NCR-170-17-32-15-3 BY JN MARADATE 3/18/2019 Despite the rights enumerated in the Soviet Constitution and despite the fact that the Soviet Union is a signatory to such international agreements as the Helsinki Accords, Soviet Jews are not permitted to study about their own culture and the Hebrew language.

Western political leaders must convince their Soviet counterparts that a more flexible and humane approach to the questions of freedom of movement and fundamental rights is in the Soviet interest. Durable progress in East-West relations cannot be achieved without concurrent progress in human rights. U.S. officials will continue to discuss individual cases of visa denials, harassment, and family reunification with Soviet authorities. Moreover, the plight of Soviet Jews will remain a key issue on the agenda of such international forums as the Madrid Review Meeting on CSCE and the meeting of the United Nations Human Rights Commission.

We will continue to urge the Soviet Union to live up to the international standards it has freely accepted in a series of solemn agreements. Our commitment to basic human rights is borne by the spirit of freedom which is the soul of our democratic society. In refusing to accept Soviet mistreatment of its own people, we believe that actions by concerned citizens of other countries are extremely important. In saluting your meeting, I recognize that governments and private citizens are engaged in a common struggle for the rights of men and women everywhere. We stand with you.

Let all Jews in the Soviet Union -- whether refuseniks, prisoners of conscience or citizens seeking to maintain their human dignity -- know that we will not forget them. We will firmly support their just cause, for it is a major concern to freedom loving people everywhere.

Please accept my best wishes for a most successful meeting.



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 10, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD G. DARMAN

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARKE

SUBJECT:

Third International Conference on Soviet Jewry

The Third International Conference on Soviet Jewry will be held in Jerusalem from March 15 - 17, 1983. It will involve major figures from political life, the arts and sciences, and academia joined by Jewish community leadership.

The National Conference on Soviet Jewry has requested that the President send a message to be read at the opening session. As Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick will represent the Administration at the Conference, she will read the President's statement. At Tab A is a draft President message on Soviet Jewry. It has been reviewed and cleared by State, speechwriters and the Office of Special Presidential Messages.

RECOMMENDATION

That the message at Tab A be signed by the President and forwarded to Ambassador Kirkpatrick before March 11.

Attachment:

Tab A Proposed Presidential message

DECLASSIFIED/Released

Authority NCR-170-17-32-2-7

BY JN NARADATE 3/18/2019

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

March 9, 1983

A	C	T	Ι	0	N
_	_	_	_	_	_

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

SIGNED

FROM:

PAULA DOBRIANSKY

SUBJECT:

Third International Conference on Soviet Jewry

Attached at Tab I is a memorandum from you to Richard Darman forwarding a Presidential message to be read by Ambassador Jeane Kirkpatrick, who will represent the Administration, at the opening session of the Third International Conference on Soviet Jewry (Jerusalem -- March 15 - 17).

I have also attached a memorandum to Ambassador Kirkpatrick which forwards the message (Tab II)

Howard Teicher concurs.

RECOMMENDATION

That you forward the memorandum to Mr. Darman at Tab I.

	Appı	cove_		D:	isapprove		
That you Tab II.	sign	the	memorandum	to	Ambassador	Kirkpatrick	at
	Appı	cove_		D:	isapprove		

Attachments:

Tab I Memorandum to Richard Darman

Tab A Proposed Presidential message

Tab II Memorandum to Ambasador Kirkpatrick

DECLASSIFIED/Released

AUGHORN NUR-170-17-32-2-7

BY JN MARADATE 3/18/2019

cc: Dodie Livingston

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

DECLASSIFIED / Released

Authority NLR-170-17-32-2-7

BY JN MARADATE 3/19/2019

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE

THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SOVIET JEWRY

I want to express to you my deep concern for the tragic plight of the Soviet Jews. The issue of Soviet Jewry is of utmost importance to this Administration, just as it is to you who are gathered at this Third International Conference on Soviet Jewry. We have stated repeatedly that active concern for human rights is integral to our national interest and our foreign policy. Spiritual freedom is a fundamental pillar of human rights. Hence, the rights of all religious groups in the Soviet Union will remain in the forefront of U.S. human rights policy.

Such Soviet actions as denying Soviet Jews their freedom to emigrate are an affront to all of us who cherish individual liberties. Unfortunately, the situation continues to worsen. The rate of emigration has plummeted, instances of harassment have increased, and new applicants are regularly denied exit visas. The world community must intensify its effort to stem and reverse these trends. I can assure you that the United States will help lead this effort.

The tragic plight of Soviet Jews, however, is not solely limited to unreasonable visa denials and harassment of would-be emigrants and refuseniks. Their persecution in the Soviet Union has continued and has reached its current level primarily as a result of official government policies. We are told that many talented young Jews, cannot gain admission to institutions of higher learning, and cannot secure jobs commensurate with their education and experience. Under the guise of anti-Zionism, the Soviet press frequently publishes slanderous articles and books deriding Jewish culture, traditions and religion. Despite the rights enumerated in the Soviet Constitution and despite the fact that the Soviet Union is a signatory to such international agreements as the Helsinki Accords, Soviet Jews are not permitted to study about their own culture and the Hebrew language.

Western political leaders must convince their Soviet counterparts that a more flexible and humane approach to the questions of freedom of movement and fundamental rights is in the Soviet interest. Durable progress in East-West relations cannot be achieved without concurrent progress in human rights. U.S. officials will continue to discuss individual cases of visa denials, harassment, and family reunification with Soviet authorities. Moreover, the plight of Soviet Jews will remain a key issue on the agenda of such international forums as the Madrid Review Meeting on CSCE and the meeting of the United Nations Human Rights Commission.

We will continue to urge the Soviet Union to live up to the international standards it has freely accepted in a series of solemn agreements. Our commitment to basic human rights is borne by the spirit of freedom which is the soul of our democratic society. In refusing to accept Soviet mistreatment of its own people, we believe that actions by concerned citizens of other countries are extremely important. In saluting your meeting, I recognize that governments and private citizens are engaged in a common struggle for the rights of men and women everywhere. We stand with you.

Let all Jews in the Soviet Union -- whether refuseniks, prisoners of conscience or citizens seeking to maintain their human dignity -- know that we will not forget them. We will firmly support their just cause, for it is a major concern to freedom loving people everywhere.

Please accept my best wishes for a most successful meeting.

CONFIDENTIAL

CHRON FILE

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 4,

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO:

WILLIAM K. SADLEIR

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK WC

REQUEST:

Videotape: Presidential Message on Soviet

Jewry

PURPOSE:

To reaffirm the President's personal concern about the plight of Soviet Jewry -- the decline in emigration, recent incidents of harassment, and the inability to learn about

their culture and language.

BACKGROUND:

The Third International Conference on Soviet Jewry will be held in Jerusalem from March 15-17, 1983. The National Conference on Soviet Jewry has requested that the President send a videotaped message of three-five minutes duration to be broadcasted at the opening session. His willingness to prepare a message would have an important impact on other Western governments who are now considering their level of participation at the conference. A message from the President would be well-received domestically (Jewish-American organizations) and internationally.

PREVIOUS

PARTICIPATION:

None

DATE:

Before March 12, 1983 DURATION: 3-5 minutes (Only if taping session is

LOCATION:

The Oval Office

already scheduled)

PARTICIPANTS:

The President

OUTLINE OF EVENT:

Videotape session

REMARKS:

Presidential Message on Soviet Jewry to be

provided by NSC.

MEDIA COVERAGE:

None

RECOMMENDED BY:

State, White House Public Liaison Office,

NSC

OPPOSED BY:

NONE

PROJECT OFFICER:

William P. Clark

15 Waiver 3/18/2019

<u>CONFIDENTIAL</u> Declassify on: OADR

CONCIDENTIAL

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

March 4, 1983

Per JMP:

#1303 - Schedule Proposal

At Tab II of the Schedule Proposal under the Date add: only if a taping session is already scheduled.

Hard Meno to the Pru. Sud Schol Prop

klm

Dary to

Florence,

Am leaving the attached with you since JMP requested we "Hold here the memo to the President" and simply send the Schedule Proposal out today -- which I have done.

klm, 3/4

National Security Council The White House

565 557

		Package # _	1437
O REAL	3 1983		
S	EQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	ACTION
John Poindexter			A
Bud McFarlane			
Jacque Hill	-		-
Judge Clark	-		
John Poindexter			1983
Staff Secretary	3	· ·	MR-07451
Sit Room			DACOM
-			
I-Information A-Actio	n R-Retain	D-Dispatch N	-No further Action
	DISTRIBUTIO)N:	9
cc: VP Meese	Baker De	aver Other_	
	COMMENTS	i ,	
			7
γ		', -	, ,
ILA KECET	n /	The .	in ly to

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

March 3, 1983

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

THROUGH: CHARLES P. TYSON

FROM:

PAULA DOBRIANSKY

SUBJECT:

Presidential Videotape for Third International

Conference on Soviet Jewry

The Third International Conference on Soviet Jewry will be held in Jerusalem from March 15 - 17, 1983. The Conference's goals are threefold: 1) to express international solidarity with Soviet Jews, 2) to protest the drop in emigration and the increased harassment of Jews, and 3) to call international attention to Soviet human rights violations. Figures from political life, the arts and sciences, and academia joined by Jewish community leadership will attend.

The National Conference on Soviet Jewry has requested that the President send a videotaped message of three-five minutes duration to be broadcasted at the opening session . They have indicated that the President's willingness to prepare a message would also have an important impact on other Western governments who are now considering their level of participation at the three-day conference (see letters, Tab B). Attached at Tab II is a Schedule Proposal from you to William Sadleir requesting that a videotape be made. At Tab I is a memorandum from you to the President which forwards the proposed Presidential message (Tab A). The text of the message has been cleared by speechwriters.

State (Eagleburger) and Howard Teicher/concur.

Authority NSC/DOS Waiver

RECOMMENDATION

That you forward the memorandum at Tab I to the President, and the schedule proposal at Tab II to William Sadleir.

Approve Disapprove

S: 3/4 por 8719

La codding Tal II Date Attachments:

Tab I Memorandum to the President

Tab A Letters from National Conference on Soviet

Jewry, February 18 and March 2, 1983

Tab B Proposed Presidential message

Proposed schedule proposal

CONFIDENTIAL

	001.11.12.11.11.11	
•	CLASSIFICATION	
IRCLE ONE BELOW	MODE	PAGES
WMEDIATE .	DACOM # 113	RELEASER LB
RICRITY	DEX #	DTG 0402372
OUTINE	ПҮ #	
FROM/LOCATION/		
. THE WHITE HOUSE SI	TUATION ROOM	
TO/LOCATION/TIME OF RECEIPT	,	
RADM JOHN POINDEXT	ER SAN FRANCISCO /TO	R: 0404217
7		0,0,0,72
2		•
3		• .
4.		
INFORMATION ADDEES/LOCATION	TIME OF PECTIPE	5 (2.17.85)
INFORMATION ADDEES/LOCATION	/ TIME OF NECEIFT	
1		•
2		
		•
SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS/REMARKS		
	DECLASSIFIE	diver \(\frac{3}{3} \)
	Authority NSC W	aiver
-	EY_NARA DATE	3 18 2019
		02

CONFIDENTIAL

CLASSIFICATION



THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

CONFIDENTIAL

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT:

Videotape for Third International Conference on

Soviet Jewry

The Third International Conference on Soviet Jewry will be held in Jerusalem from March 15 - 17, 1983. The Conference's goals are threefold: 1) to express international solidarity with Soviet Jews, 2) to protest the drop in emigration and the increased harassment of Jews, and 3) to call international attention to Soviet human rights violations. Figures from political life, the arts and sciences, and academia joined by Jewish community leadership will attend.

The National Conference on Soviet Jewry has requested that you send a videotaped message of three-five minutes duration to be broadcasted at the opening session (see letters at Tab B). They have indicated that your willingness to prepare such a message will have a significant impact on other Western governments who are now considering their level of participation at the conference.

At Tab A is a proposed message on Soviet Jewry. The text has been cleared by speechwriters.

RECOMMENDATION

OK No

__ That you prepare a videotape for the opening session of the Third International Conference on Soviet Jewry.

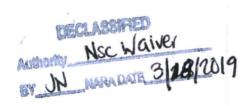
Attachments:

Tab A

Proposed text for videotape.

Tab B

Letters from National Conference on Soviet Jewry, dated February 18 and March 2, 1983



Prepared by: Paula Dobriansky

CONFIDENTIAL

Declassify on: OADR

PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE: THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SOVIET

JEWRY

I want to express to you my deep concern for the tragic plight of the Soviet Jews. The issue of Soviet Jewry is of high priority to this Administration just as it is to you who are gathered at this Third International Conference on Soviet Jewry. We have stated repeatedly that active concern for human rights in general is integral to our national interest and our foreign policy. The rights of Soviet Jews, in particular, are and will remain in the forefront of U.S. human rights.

Such Soviet actions as denying Soviet Jews their freedom to emigrate are an affront to all of us who cherish individual liberties. Unfortunately, the situation continues to worsen. The rate of emigration has plummeted, instances of harassment have increased, and new applicants are regularly denied exit visas. The world community must intensify its effort to stem and reverse these trends. In this effort, I can assure you that the United States will continue to play a leadership role.

The tragic plight of Soviet Jews, however, is not solely limited to unreasonable visa denials and harassment of would-be emigrants and refuseniks. Their persecution has continued and has reached its current level primarily as a result of official government policies. We are told that many talented young Jews cannot gain admission to institutions of higher learning, and cannot secure jobs commensurate with their education and

experience. Under the guise of anti-Zionism, the Soviet press frequently publishes slanderous articles and books deriding Jewish culture, traditions and religion. Despite the rights enumerated in the Soviet Constitution and despite the fact that the Soviet Union is a signatory to such international agreements as the Helsinki Accords, Soviet Jews are not permitted to study about their own culture and the Hebrew language.

Clearly, the intolerance of Soviet authorities violates both the letter and spirit of relevant international agreements. For this reason we must persist in our efforts. Let Jews in the Soviet Union -- refuseniks, prisoners of conscience or citizens seeking to maintain their human dignity -- know that we will not forget them and that we will firmly support their just cause.

My Administration remains firmly committed to do everything possible to assist the emigration of Jews and others who wish to live outside the Soviet Union and to bring before the eyes of the world the Soviet Union's continued unfair refusal to grant its citizens the basic human rights to which men and women everywhere justly aspire.

Western political leaders must convince their Soviet counterparts that a more flexible and humane approach to the questions of freedom of movement and fundamental rights is in the Soviet interest. U.S. officials will continue to discuss individual cases of visa denials, harassment, and family reunification with their Soviet counterparts. Moreover, the

10

plight of Soviet Jews will remain an integral issue on the agenda of such international forums as the Madrid Review Meeting on CSCE and the meeting of the United Nations Human Rights Commission.

The Soviet Union, therefore, should know that this issue will remain an essential component of security and cooperation in Europe and of major concern to freedom loving people everywhere. Our unwavering stance has been that durable progress in East-West relations overall cannot be achieved without concurrent progress in human rights, particularly that of emigration and family reunification.

We will continue to encourage the Soviet Union to live up to the international standards it has freely accepted in a series of solemn agreements — especially on the freedom of movement and fundamental rights of Soviet Jews. Our commitment to basic human rights is borne by the spirit of freedom which is the breath of our democratic society. In refusing to accept Soviet mistreatment of its own citizens, we believe that actions by concerned citizens of other countries are extremely important. In saluting your meeting, I recognize that governments and private citizens are engaged in a common struggle for the rights of men and women everywhere. We stand with you and hope to achieve much together.

Please accept my best wishes for a most successful meeting.

ational Conference on Soviet Jewry

Chairman Theodore R. Mann Vice-Chairpersons

Robert B. Goldmann, New York City Rabbi David Hill, National Council of Young Israel Donald Lefton, Miami

Rita Salberg, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith an Wood, National Council of Jewish Women

ervin Riseman, American Jewish Committee Financial Secretary

obbie Abrams, Council of Jewish Federations

Margery Kohrman, Women's American ORT Immediate Past Chairman

Burton S. Levinson, Los Angeles

Executive Director Jerry Goodman Washington Director

David A. Harris

Executive Committee (In Addition to the Officers)

Roslyn K. Brecher, Hadassah Luaile Brotman, San Diego Dr. Robert O. Freedman, Baltimore Rabbi David Goldstein, New Orleans

Philip Lax, B'nai B'rith Jules Lippert, Union of American Hebrew Congregations Elaine Pittell, Hollywood, Fla. Edward Robin, Los Angeles Herbert Rosenthal, Dallas

Daniel Rubin, Bergen County, N.J. Joseph Smukler, Philadelphia Joel J. Sprayregen, Chicago Will Stem, Jewish Labor Committee /

Workmen's Circle Rabbi Joseph Stemstein, American Zionist

Federation

Marda Weinberg, Washington, D.C.

Former Chairmen Eugene Gold, Jerusalem Label Katz, *(deceased), B'nai B'rith Stanley H. Lowell, New York City

Richard Maass, American Jewish Committee George Maislen, * United Synagogue of America Rabbi Israel Miller, * American Zionist Federation Rabbi Herschel Schacter, *

Religious Zionists of America Lewis H. Weinstein, * Boston

 American Jewish Conference on Soviet Jewry

Ex-Officio

Marvin E. Frankel, National Lawyers Committee for Soviet Jewry Sol Goldstein,

Washington Advisory Committee Betty Golomb, Commission on Education Charlotte Jacobson, Soviet Jewry Research Bureau

Dr. Seymour Lachman, Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry Jacqueline K. Levine.

Congressional Wives for Soviet Jewry Bemard White. Washington Advisory Committee

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

Dear Mr. President:

DECLASSIFIED/Released Authority NCR-170-17-32-6-3 BY UN NARADATE 3/18/2019

February 18, 1983

The Third International Conference on Soviet Jewry will take place in Jerusalem from March 15-17, 1983. Two previous conferences, held in Brussels in 1971 and 1976, were historic events in the annals of Western advocacy on behalf of Soviet Jewry, each bringing together delegates from several dozen countries.

The Jerusalem Conference, like its predecessors, will involve major figures from political life, arts and sciences, academia, jurisprudence and many other fields, joined by Jewish community leadership and other supporters from around the world. Several hundred Americans will be among the delegates.

The aims of the Conference are threefold: 1) to express international solidarity with the Jewish minority in the Soviet Union, 2) to protest vigorously the closing of the emigration gates, the pervasive anti-Semitism, and the unrelenting harassment of Jewish cultural and religious expression in the U.S.S.R., and 3) to call upon the conscience of the world at large concerning the flagrant violations of the human rights of two million Soviet Jews.

Aware that your schedule does not permit your personal attendance at the Conference, we would like to request a videotaped message of 3-5 minutes' duration, to be broadcast at the opening session. Such a message would underscore still further to the international community the importance our Government attaches to the fate of Soviet Jewry. We would, of course, assume all expenses associated with the videotaping.

Please have a member of your staff contact, David Harris, director of our Washington Office, for any additional information.

Chairman, Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations

Respectfully,

Chairman, National Conference

on Soviet Jewry

1

National Conference on Soviet Jewry

Chairman
Theodore R. Mann
Vice-Chairpersons

Robert B. Goldmann, New York City Rabbi David Hill, National Council of Young Israel Donald Lefton, Miami

Rita Salberg, Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith

lan Wood, National Council of Jewish Women

lervin Riseman, American Jewish Committee

Financial Secretary obble Abrams, Council of Jewish Federations

Margery Kohrman, Women's American ORT

Immediate Past Chairman

Burton S. Levinson, Los Angeles

Executive Director

Jerry Goodman

Washington Director

David A. Harris

Executive Committee

(In Addition to the Officers)
Rostyn K. Brecher, Hadassah
Lucille Brotman, San Diego
Dr. Robert O. Freedman, Baltimore

Rabbi David Goldstein, New Orleans
Philip Lax, B'nai B'rith
Jules Lippert, Union of American
Hebrew Congregations
Elaine Pittell, Hollywood, Fla.
Edward Robin, Los Angeles
Herbert Rosenthal, Dallas

Perpert Rosenthal, Dallas Daniel Rubin, Bergen County, N.J. Joseph Smukler, Philadelphia Joel J. Sprayregen, Chicago Will Stern, Jewish Labor Committee /

Workmen's Circle Rabbi Joseph Stemstein, American Zionist Federation

Marda Weinberg, Washington, D.C.

Former Chairmen

Eugene Gold, Jerusalem Label Katz,*(deceased), B'nai B'rith Stanley H. Lowell, New York City Richard Maass, American Jewish Committee

George Maislen, *
United Synagogue of America
Rabbi Israel Miller, *
American Zionist Federation
Rabbi Herschel Schacter, *
Religious Zionists of America
Lewis H. Weinstein, * Boston

 American Jewish Conference on Soviet Jewry

Ex-Officio

Marvin E. Frankel, National Lawyers Committee for Soviet Jewry Sol Goldstein,

Sol Goldstein,
Washington Advisory Committee
Betty Golomb, Commission on Education
Charlotte Jacobson,

Soviet Jewry Research Bureau Dr. Seymour Lachman, Greater New York Conference on Soviet Jewry Jacquellne K. Levine, Congressional Wives for Soviet Jewry

Bernard White.
Washington Advisory Committee

President Ronald Reagan

Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

The White House

DECLASSIFIED/Released
Authority NLR-170-17-32-6-3
BY IN MARADATE 3/18/2019

March 2, 1983

Pursuant to our earlier correspondence concerning a videotaped message from yourself to be broadcast at the Third International Conference on Soviet Jewry, we very much hope that our request will meet with your approval.

As we noted, five hundred Jewish leaders and other American supporters of Soviet Jewry, including elected officials, clergy, academicians, artists and writers, will join with delegates from several dozen other countries in the Free World to express support and solidarity for the beleaguered Soviet Jewish minority. Your message would serve as eloquent testimony to the priority your Administration has accorded this important humanitarian issue, and would be warmly received not only by Conference delegates but all who look to the United States as the foremost international defender of basic human rights and liberties.

Indeed, your willingness to prepare a message would also have an important impact on other Western governments, including the British, who are now considering their level of participation at the three-day Conference.

We thank you for your consideration of this matter and look forward to a favorable reply.

T.R. Ham

Theodore R. Mann, Chairman National Conference on Soviet Jewry Respectfully,

Ju∜ius Berman, Chairman Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations - LUN-IULNTIAL

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 4, 1983

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO:

WILLIAM K. SADLEIR

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

FROM:

WILLIAM P. CLARK WE

REQUEST:

Videotape: Presidential Message on Soviet

Jewry

PURPOSE:

To reaffirm the President's personal concern about the plight of Soviet Jewry -- the decline in emigration, recent incidents of harassment, and the inability to learn about

their culture and language.

BACKGROUND:

The Third International Conference on Soviet Jewry will be held in Jerusalem from March 15-17, 1983. The National Conference on Soviet Jewry has requested that the President send a videotaped message of three-five

send a videotaped message of three-five minutes duration to be broadcasted at the opening session. His willingness to prepare a message would have an important impact on other Western governments who are now

considering their level of participation at the conference. A message from the President would be well-received domestically (Jewish-American organizations) and internationally.

PREVIOUS

PARTICIPATION:

None

DATE:

Before March 12, 1983 DURATION: 3-5 minutes (Only if taping session is

LOCATION:

The Oval Office

already scheduled)

PARTICIPANTS:

The President

OUTLINE OF EVENT:

Videotape session

REMARKS:

Presidential Message on Soviet Jewry to be

provided by NSC.

MEDIA COVERAGE:

None

RECOMMENDED BY:

State, White House Public Liaison Office,

NSC

OPPOSED BY:

NONE

PROJECT OFFICER:

William P. Clark

AUTHORIZ NSC Waiver
BY JN NAME DATE 31/18/1/2019

<u>CONFIDENTIAL</u> Declassify on: OADR

AALIFINE'LITILL

No

National Security Council The White House

		Package # _	11151
Mar 3	2125		
	v) 8		
	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	ACTION
John Poindexter			
Bud McFarlane			-
Jacque Hill			-
Judge Clark		-	
John Poindexter			
Staff Secretary			
Sit Room			
	· F		
I-Information A-Ac	ction R-Retain	D-Dispatch N	I-No further Action
	DISTRIBUTIO	ON	
cc: VP Meese	Baker De	eaver Other_	
	COMMENTS		
5/3 2125	and st		(1/)
3/3 2125	D/P)	

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

March 4, 1983

Brian,

Please add these attachments to Log No. 1437 (3/3/83).

Thanks, fl

Thou

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON '

12	507	N
A	Ld-n	
	井川	37
	117	0.1

MEMORANDUM

MARCH 3, 1983

TO: WILLIAM CLARK

FROM: FREDERICK J. RYAN, JR., DIRECTOR

PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING

SUBJ: REQUEST FOR SCHEDULING RECOMMENDATION

PLEASE PROVIDE YOUR RECOMMENDATION ON THE FOLLOWING SCHEDULING REQUEST UNDER CONSIDERATION:

EVENT:

Video taped message to the Third International

Conference on Soviet Jewry convening in

Jerusalem

DATE:

Conference to be held March 15, 1983

LOCATION:

Taping from the White House

BACKGROUND: See attached

YOUR RECOMMENDATION:

Accept Regret Surrogate Message Other Priority Routine

IF RECOMMENDATION IS TO ACCEPT, PLEASE CITE REASONS:

10 EAST 40 ST NEW YORK NY 10016

1-0431585049 02/18/83 ICS JPMMTZZ CSP WHSA 2126796122 MGM TDMT NEW YORK NY 159 02-18 0406P EST

A 15.83

Reflection of the production

PRESIDENT RONALD REAGAN

WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON DC 20500

State to N.S.C.

DEAR MR PRESIDENT

BECALSE CF YOUR DEEP CONCERN FOR HUMAN RIGHTS AND THE PARTICULAR PLIGHT OF JEWS IN THE SOVIET UNION, WE WOULD LIKE TO HAVE THIS ADMINISTRATION REPRESENTED AT THE FORTHCOMING THIRD INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SOVIET JEWRY. CONVENING IN JERUSALEM MARCH 15, WE UNDERSTAND THAT YOU WILL NOT BE ABLE TO PERSONALLY ATTEND THIS HISTORIC GATHERING, BUT WE HOPE AN APPROPRIATE CABINET LEVEL REPRESENTATIVE CAN OPEN THE PROCEEDINGS. IN ADDITION. MR PRESIDENT, YOUR PERSONAL SENTIMENTS CAN BE CONVEYED TO MORE THAN 1,000 DELEGATES VIA A VIDEO TAPED MESSAGE. TOGETHER WITH THOSE OF OTHER HEADS OF STATE, THIS WOULD BE ONE OF THE MOST IMPORTANT COMPONENTS OF THE CONFERENCE.

WE ARE HOPEFUL THIS REQUEST WILL BE FILLED, AND WE LOOK FORWARD TO WORKING WITH YOUR ASSOCIATES TO FACILITATE THIS UNDERTAKING.

RESPECTFULLY

THEODORE R MANN CHAIRMAN NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SOVIET JEWRY
JULIUS BERMAN CHAIRMAN CONFERENCE OF PRESIDENTS OF MAJOR AMERICAN
JEWISH ORGANIZATIONS

16:08 EST

MGMCCMP

Authority NUR-170-17-32-8-1
BY JN NARADATE 3/18/2019

Dobnaich 1X

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

1627

March 11, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR L. PAUL BREMER III

Executive Secretary Department of State

SUBJECT:

Invitation to the President to Attend Inter-

national Conference on Soviet Jewry

We have reviewed and concur that your suggested response to Mr. Yehezhel Pulerevitz of the Assocation of Zion Prisoners from the USSR be signed by Assistant Secretary Burt. This response should, as proposed, regret the President's inability to attend the Third International Conference on Soviet Jewry, but express the Administration's continued support for freer emigration from the USSR and the cessation of Soviet human rights abuses. Please note minor changes in the text of the letter.

Michael O. Wheeler Staff Secretary

Tab A Proposed response

Authority NUR-170-17-32-9-0
BY UN NARADATE 3/18/2019

N

DEPARTMENT OF STATE SUGGESTED RESPONSE

Mr. Yehezkel Pulerevitz
Chairman, The Executive Committee
Association of Zion Prisoners From USSR
P.O. Box 26229
Tel Aviv, Israel

DECLASSIFIED/Released
Anthority NLR-170-17-32-9-0
BY UN NARA DATE 3/18/2019

Dear Mr. Pulerevitz:

I am writing in response to your letter inviting President
Reagan to attend the International Conference on Soviet Jewry to
be held March 15-17 in Jerusalem.

The United States Government has long and actively supported the right of Soviet Jews and others to emigrate from the Soviet Union and their right to freely practice their cultural traditions within the USSR. Our efforts to aid these people include both diplomatic representations on behalf of those in the Soviet Union and humanitarian assistance to those who have succeeded in emigrating. These actions reflect the seriousness with which the plight of Soviet Jewry is regarded by the President and the American public as a whole. The Soviet efficients Government is well aware of the firm United States commitment to human rights and the damage to US-Soviet relations caused by the present restrictive Soviet emigration policy.

The President shares your concerns and appreciates your invitation to the conference called to examine these issues. Although he will not be able to personally attend, a United

N

States Government delegation headed by Ambassador to the United Nations Jeane Kirkpatrick will be going to the conference. The attendance of Mrs. Kirkpatrick, a Cabinet-level official, demonstrates the importance which the President attaches to the cause of Soviet Jewry.

Thank you again for your invitation. The U.S. Government will continue to work for our common goal of freer emigration for Soviet Jews and others in the USSR who seek to exercise their basic human right of freedom of movement.

Sincerely,

Richard Burt

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

ACTION

March 11, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL O. WHEELER

FROM:

PAULA DOBRIANSKY

SUBJECT:

Invitation to the President to Attend Inter-

national Conference on Soviet Jewry

Attached for your signature is a memo to Jerry Bremer regretting that the President will not be able to attend the International Conference on Soviet Jewry.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memo at Tab I.

Approve

Disapprove

Tab I Memo to Bremer Tab A Proposed letter Tab II

State cover memo

NLR-170-17-32-9-0
NLR-170-17-32-9-0
NLR-170-17-32-9-0



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

1627



March 10, 1983

PID: 29

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WILLIAM P. CLARK
THE WHITE HOUSE

SITUATION ROUNI

SUBJECT: Invitation to the President to Attend International Conference on Soviet Jewry

Mr. Yehezkel Pulerevitz, head of the Association of Zion Prisoners from USSR, based in Jerusalem, has sent a letter to the President, inviting him to attend the Third International Conference on Soviet Jewry ("Brussels 3"), to be held in Jerusalem March 15-17, 1983. Attached for your approval is a proposed draft response to Mr. Pulerevitz, to be signed by Richard Burt, Assistant Secretary of State for European Affairs, regretting the President's inability to attend but expressing continued USG support for the conference's goals of freer emigration from the USSR and the cessation of Soviet human rights abuses.

L. Paul Bremer, J. J. Executive Secretary

Attachment:
As stated.

DECLASSIFIED/Released

Authority NUR-170-170-17-32-90

BY JN NARADATE 3/18/2019



PAGT

1

```
HELOIMAS HILS
                              02/14/83 114822
                                                     FRINTER: LJ
  TEL AVIV 13232
                         CCHFILENTIAL
                           15232 21 OF 22
                 TEL AV
                                              151218Z
ACTION REA-11
                                                           S$-12 CIAF-22
PA-01 CPR-02
                 COPY-21 ADS-20
                                     INR-12
     CCT-32
                                              FUR-12
      WEAF-02
                 SS0-22
                           SY-26
                                      EA-28
                                                PM-09
       IMRE-22
USIE-22
                                                            USSS-22
                SMS-01
                           CA-21
                                      RP-12
                                                 SSM-22
                                                                       SYE-23
                                     1027 W
                            SPRS-21
                 SP-72
                                    -----120237 151229Z /51
  151226Z OOT 82
  AY EYBASSY TEL AVIV
SECSTATE WASEDO IMMEDIATE 6905
INFO AMOUNDED JERUSALEM
AMEN RASSY MOSCOW
A TEMBASSY VIEWNA
  ONFIDENTIAL SECTION 01 OF 22 TEL AVIV 15232
1.0. 17358: DECL: 12/15/88
TAGS: SHUM, SREF, IS, UR, US
SUBJECT: INVITATION TO PRESIDENT
  YS: (A) 81 STATE 301410, (B) 81 TEL AVIV 13891
   CONFIDENTIAL - ENTIRE TEXT.
NR. YEHEZMEL PULEREVITZ, CHAIRMAN OF THE
EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE ASSOCIATION OF PRISONERS
  ZION IN THE USSR, HAS GIVEN US A LETTER TO
PERSITENT REAGAN FOR FORWARDING TO THE WHITE HOUSE,
  VITING THE PRESIDENT TO ATTEND A CONFERENCE OF RLD JEWISH COMMUNITIES IN JERUSALEM NEXT
SPRING. MR. PULEREVITZ HAS FEEN KNOWN TO THE
EXBASSY SINCE MAY 1981 WHEN HE PRESENTED A PETITION ON
 HEALF OF PRISONERS OF ZION IN THE SCVIET UNION
UNION WE FORWARDED TO THE WHITE HOUSE. PRESIDEN
                                                              drafted
           A JULY 1981 LETTER ACKNOWLEDG
                                                                by EUR/SOV
   THE PAGITIONS. MR. PULFREVITZ HAS ACTIVELY
LATENETIE 100
JATENETIE 100
                 TEL AV 18232 21 OF 22 1812187
SOUGHT U.S. FELP FOR SOVIET JEWS ON OTHER
CCCASIONS (REFS).
3. WHILE THE LATTER BELOW PLEDGES
                                         "SECRECY" ABOUT
    INVITATION, PULIFIEVITZ TOLD AN OCTOBER 12
PRISS COMPERENCE THAT HE WAS APPEALING TO LEONID
HAFZENEV. AS WELL AS TO PRESIDENT REAGAN, TO ALLOW SOVIET JEWS TO BE FLOWN FIRECTLY TO ISRAEL IN SOVIET
                                                                        DECLASSIFIED
  ANES. AN COTOBER 11 JERUSALEM FOST ARTICLE ALSO
                                                                   Authority DOS Waiver
DRIFFLY REFERS TO THE LETTER BELOW, STATING
                                                                   BY JN NARA DATE 3/18/19
THAT PRESIDENT REAGAN HAS BEEN ASKED TO PLACE HIMSELF AT THE HEAD OF THE STRUGGLE FOR PRISONERS OF ZION.
THE ARTICLE DOES NOT MENTION THE INVITATION, HOWEVER.
4. FOLLOWING IS EMBASSY TRANSLATION OF MR. PULFREEITZ'
LEITER OF INVITATION:
               CONFILENTIAL
```

```
SMITH RANICLPH
62 THI AVIV 15230
```

72/14/83 114223

PRINTER: LJ

ASSIRET ZION -- ASSOCIATION OF ZION PRISONERS FROM USSR POST OFFICE BOX 26229, TEL AVIV 61261 18 IPUG STREET

PECNE (AT DAY) 23-242526

OCTOPER 5, 1982

LIADER OF THE FREE WORLD AR. RONALI REAGAN PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES MASHINGTON

ITH REFERENCE TO YOUR DECLARATION CONTAINED IN OUR LETTER TO US OF JULY, 1981, TO THE EFFECT THAT

CONFIDENTIAL CONFIDENTIAL

TEL AV 15232 21 OF 22 YOU WILL ASSIST US IN OUR STRUGGLE FOR THE FREE REPATRIATION TO ISRAEL OF SOVIET JEWS AND TO THE STATEMENT OF YOUR EMBASSY IN ISRAEL THAT IN SO DECLARING YOU ARE NOT SPEAKING IN YOUR NAME ONLY BUT ON PIRALT OF THE ENTIRE AMERICAN PROPLE, I HAVE THE BONGE TO INVITE YOU ON BEHALF OF THE ASSOCIATION ZION PRISONERS FROM USSR TO COME TO JERUSALEM FOR THE WORLD CONFERENCE OF JEWISE COMMUNITIES (OR AS IT IS CALLED: "BRUSSEL 3"), WHICH WILL BE HELD IN OUR RIERNAL CAPITAL.

YOUR PRESENCE AT THE WORLD CONFERENCE FOR THE FREE RIPATHIATION OF USSR JEWS DESIRING TO BE REPATRIATED FOR THE RELEASE OF ALL PRISONERS OF ZION NOW IN SCVIET PRISONS PECAUSE OF THEIR LESIRE TO ISRAEL, WOULD CONSTITUTE A HISTORIC TURNING POINT IN OUR STRUGGLE AND IN YOUR FIGHT FOR THE FREEDOM OF JAMS. AND WITHOUT THE FREEDOM OF THE JEWISE PEOPLE.

THEE CAN BE NO FREEDOM.

JE IRAW YOUR ATTENTION TO THE FACT, MR. PRESIDENT, THAT THE WORLD CONFERENCE FOR USSE JEWRY WILL TARE PLACE AT A TIME CONVENIENT TO YOU TO VISIT ISRAEL. THAT IT BY HELD IN THE FIRST MONTHS OF SPRING.
THE FACT OF OUR HAVING APPROACHED YOU SHOULD BE

EIGHLY SECRET, AS WE UNDER NO CIRCUMSTANCES MANT TO RECEIVE FROM YOU A NEGATIVE REPLY, WHICH THE WORLD MIGHT MISINTERPRET.

F ANXIOUSLY LOOF FORWARD TO YOUR RESPONSE, IN THE GRIAT ACPE THAT IT WILL BE POSITIVE.

```
SMITH RANIOLPH
                         22/14/93 114225 PRINTER: LJ
BE THE AVIV 15232
                    CONFIDENTIAL
FEGE 01
              TEL AV 16232 02 OF 02 161219Z
ACTION NFA-11
INFO CCI-22
                              INR-12
                                                 SS-12
              CCPY-21 AIS-02
                                       EUR-12
                             HA-28
                                        PN-23
     NSAE-26
              550-22
                      5Y-26
                                                 PA-21
                                         SSN-02
     INRH-00
             SMS-01
                      CA-21
                                EP-10
                                                 USSS-22 SYE-22
             SP-22
                       SPRS-01 /287 W
     USII-22
                             -----120262 1512297 /53
 1512262 OGT 82
  AN EMBASSY TEL AVIV
TO SECSTATE WASHIC IMMEDIATE 2926
INTO ANCONSUL JERUSALEM
AMENEASSY MOSCOV
AMEMBASSY VIEWNA WHITHHOUSE WASHLO
                   A L SECTION 32 OF 32 TEL AVIV 15230
LITE WARM PLESSINGS AND ALL OUR RESPECT,
                    /S/ ASSOCIATION OF ZION PRISONERS
                         FROM USSR
```

LACUCIE.

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

YEHEZKEL PULEREVITZ. CHAIRMAN

CIAE-22

CPR-02

FILE - MI 1665 Sou. Eng.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

Oubrimstey:

March 14, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR L. PAUL BREMER, III

Executive Secretary Department of State

SUBJECT:

Letter to the President on Soviet Jewry

We have reviewed and concur that your suggested response to the Association of Zion Prisoners from the USSR be signed by Thomas W. Simons, Jr., Director of the Office of Soviet Union Affairs. Please note minor changes in the text of the letter.

> Michael O. Wheeler Staff Secretary

Attachments:

Draft response Incoming letter

5

DEPARTMENT OF STATE PROPOSED RESPONSE

Dear Mr. Pulerevitch and Mr. Shtukarevitch:

I am writing in response to your letter of February 2 to President Reagan, which enclosed a special petition signed by delegates to the 1982 World Zionist Congress.

The President shares the deep concern of your Association for the plight of Soviet Jews and others unjustly imprisoned in the Soviet Union. The United States Government engages in efforts at all levels and in every appropriate diplomatic forum to alleviate the tragic situation of all political prisoners in the USSR. As you may know, regarding the specific case of Anatoliy Shcharanskiy, the Department of State has maintained close contacts with members of his family in order to coordinate our efforts for maximum effectiveness. Notwithstanding Soviet intransigence thus far, we continue to hope for some improvement in Mr. Shcharanskiy's situation, as well as that of other Soviet prisoners.

Despite the Soviet Government's treatment of Mr.

Shcharanskiy, and its repressive policies toward Jewish
emigration in particular and human rights in general, there are
some negotiations, such as those which seek strategic arms
reductions, in which we must participate. These and other
issues vital to world peace and Western interests must be
continuously addressed despite the Soviet Union's abysmal record
on human rights.

The question of the mode of travel for Soviet Jews who manage to leave the USSR is not a matter that the United States can fruitfully discuss with the Soviet Government. The Soviets have consistently refused to discuss with us the emigration of Jews to Israel, contending that this is outside the legitimate scope of U.S. interests. While we shall persist in pressing for more liberal and flexible Soviet emigration practices, we cannot realistically expect that the Soviet authorities would be receptive to our raising the matter of direct flights to Tel Aviv. Indeed the effort could well be counterproductive, and we do not wish to jeopardize the operation of emigration procedures already in place.

We wish your Association success in your efforts in support of Soviet political prisoners, and we look forward to continuing cooperation toward this common objective.

Sincerely,

Thomas W. Simons, Jr.
Director
Office of Soviet Union Affairs



אסירי ציון מברית המועצות

Assirey Zion - Association of Zion Prisoners from USSR

P.O.B. 26229, TEL-AVIV - 61 261 Phone (at day) 03-240526

רח' פרוג 15

15 Frug Str.

ת.ד. 26229, תל-אביב 26229 טלפון: ביום, בשעות עבודה - 3-240526

קבלת קהל בשעות 7-5 בערב, בימים ראשון וחמישי - 220780 - 5

Date February 2, 1983 תאריך

The President of the United States of America, Mr. Ronald Reagan, Washington D.C. U.S.A.

Dear Mr. Reagan, leader of the free world:

The Executive of Assirey Zion - the Association of Prisoners of Zion from USSR, hereby takes the liberty of forwarding to you the special petition for which our members have obtained the signatures of 79% of the delegates of the World Zionist Congress, that took place in Jerusalem in December 1982.

All prisoners of Zion from the USSR fully identify with the import of the said petition and for their part, have another two demands to present to the authorities of the Soviet Union:

- 1. That Prisoner of Zion Anatoli Scheranski, who is very ill and weak, be released forthwith, and
- 2. That the Soviet government fly Jewish repatriates to Israel through direct Moscow-Tel Aviv flights.

We are enclosing with this letter a photocopy of your historic declaration in reply to the previous petition submitted to you by the Assirey Zion organization, signed personally by your own hand, along with the very important comment by your Embassy in Tel Aviv, to the effect that the declaration is made not only in your own name, Mr. President, but in the name of the whole American people.

We are therefore now more confident than ever before that you will at once set in motion vigorous measures in line with the petition of the delegates to the Zionist Congress and the two demands set forth above.

With all respect and admiration,

Assirey Zion - Association of Zion Prisoners from USSR The Executive

Yecheskel Pulerevitch, Chairman,

Abraham Shtukarevitch - Vice Chairman. A. Shtullar

Members: Chayet Nachman, Charo Dov, Levitan Aizik, Macdabi Nechemya, Friedman Abraham Kronik Cvi, Krinsky Abraham, Shperling Dov.

S/S 8307182

United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

1665

LIMITED OFFICIAL USE WAS

March 12, 1983

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. WILLIAM P. CLARK
THE WHITE HOUSE

SUBJECT: Letter to the President on Soviet Jewry

The Association of Zion Prisoners from USSR, an Israeli organization which works on behalf of Soviet Jewish political prisoners, has sent to the President a volume of petitions asking that any US-Soviet negotiation be made conditional on the release of all such prisoners and the free "repatriation" of Soviet Jews to Israel. The letter also requests that the Anatoliy Shcharanskiy case be raised with the Soviets and that we ask the Soviets to permit direct Moscow-Tel Aviv flights for Jewish emigrants.

The proposed response (attached), to be signed by Thomas W. Simons, Jr., Director of the Office of Soviet Union Affairs, assures the Association of U.S. sympathy with their goals but politely turns down the request that all US-Soviet talks cease until Soviet Jewry issues are resolved. The reply also points out our continuing efforts on behalf of Shcharanskiy and the ineffectiveness of our raising the matter of direct flights to Israel with the Soviets.

Executive Secretary

Enclosure:
As stated.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name Withdrawer

EUROPEAN AND SOVIET AFFAIRS DIRECTORATE, NSC: JN 3/18/2019

RECORDS

File Folder FOIA

USSR-SOVIET JEWRY (EMIGRATION) (12) F17-038

SNYDER

Box Number

17

IDDocument TypeNo of Doc Date RestrictionDocument Descriptionpages tions

230050 PAPER 3 5/2/1983 B1

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

- B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]
- B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]
- B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]
- B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]
- B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]
- B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]
- B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]
- B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]
- C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name Withdrawer EUROPEAN AND SOVIET AFFAIRS DIRECTORATE, NSC: 3/18/2019 JN **RECORDS** File Folder **FOIA** USSR-SOVIET JEWRY (EMIGRATION) (12) F17-038 **SNYDER** Box Number 17 Document Type Restric-IDNo of Doc Date tions pages **Document Description**

1

4/4/1983

B1

Freedom of Information Act - [5 U.S.C. 552(b)]

MOSCOW 05549

231779 CABLE

B-1 National security classified information [(b)(1) of the FOIA]

B-2 Release would disclose internal personnel rules and practices of an agency [(b)(2) of the FOIA]

B-3 Release would violate a Federal statute [(b)(3) of the FOIA]

B-4 Release would disclose trade secrets or confidential or financial information [(b)(4) of the FOIA]

B-6 Release would constitute a clearly unwarranted invasion of personal privacy [(b)(6) of the FOIA]

B-7 Release would disclose information compiled for law enforcement purposes [(b)(7) of the FOIA]

B-8 Release would disclose information concerning the regulation of financial institutions [(b)(8) of the FOIA]

B-9 Release would disclose geological or geophysical information concerning wells [(b)(9) of the FOIA]

C. Closed in accordance with restrictions contained in donor's deed of gift.

- 3 -

myslem sov. Jewry 5/6/83 10

3. MOSCOW'S ANTI-ZIONIST COMMITTEE: APPEARANCES AND REALITIES

The creation of an "Anti-Zionist Committee of Soviet Society" is almost certainly a prelude to more intense repression of Soviet Jews who seek to emigrate or to maintain their links with Jews outside the USSR. The regime is now much less likely to follow through on its reported intention to make life easier for Jews who accept their status as Edviet citizens.

Simultaneously with the creation of the Anti-Zionist Committee in Moscow on April 21, a Leningrad paper published a crude anti-Semitic attack on the local refusenik community. The article rejected the concept of a Jewish culture, nation, or spiritual community and warned that Jewish activities—including contacts with Jewish groups abroad—would be subject to legal prosecution.

Meanwhile, according to a Jewish source, a recent speaker before the USSR Supreme Court said Jewish activists would be dealt with harshly. He claimed, however, that the end of emigration would be balanced by steps to reintegrate Jews into Soviet society, particularly by improving their access to higher education and better jobs. The speaker, described as a "consultant" to the Supreme Court, may have been providing Party guidance on how to prosecute cases involving "Zionist" activities.

The regime will probably not do much to change discriminatory policies and anti-Semitic attitudes beyond singling out a few "good" Jews for favored treatment. The regime evidently intends, for example, to isolate Jews from friends and supporters abroad. Moreover, in a recent public discussion of nationality relations in the USSR, Andropov conspicuously failed to use an opportunity to repeat Brezhnev's condemnation of anti-Semitism at the 26th Party Congress.

With emigration down to a trickle for over a year and detente in disarray, Jews have little hope for emigration in the short-term. Furthermore, the formation of the Anti-Zionist Committee raises the possibility that policy on emigration will be formulated independently of relations with the United States and that the Andropov regime intends to cut the linkage between emigration and detente. Thus, even if US-Soviet relations improve, increased emigration will not necessarily follow.

DECLASSIFIED

AND DOS WAIVEY

BY JN NARADATE 3 | 18 | 2019