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Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name MATLOCK, JACK: FILES

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2001-061

ZUBOK

File Folder MATLOCK CHRON OCTOBER 1985 (4/12)

Box Number 12

1202

ID	Type of Document	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restriction	Class	SCI	RD/FRD	Equities	NSC Waiver
7890	LETTER	RITA VARAV TO PRESIDENT REAGAN [25 - 25]	1	ND	B6		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0 0	<input type="checkbox"/>
7889	LETTER	RITA VARAV TO GORBACHEV [28 - 28]	1	7/22/1985	B6		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	0 0	<input type="checkbox"/>

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.

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

October 8, 1985

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. MCFARLANE

THROUGH: WILLIAM F. MARTIN

FROM: JACK F. MATLOCK *JFM*

SUBJECT: Request Permission to Speak at the Kennan
Institute Noon Program on December 18, 1985

I have been invited to speak at the Wilson Center on the Kennan Institute Wednesday noon program on December 18 on the "Future Prospects for U.S.-Soviet Relations."

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve my participation.

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

Attachment:

Tab A Letter of Invitation

THE WILSON CENTER

12/16/85 2
12:00 noon

KENNAN INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED RUSSIAN STUDIES

Hon. George F. Kennan, *Founding Chairman*

Herbert J. Ellison, *Secretary*

Bradford P. Johnson, *Program Associate*

ACADEMIC COUNCIL

Cyril E. Black, *Chairman*
Princeton University

Joseph Berliner
Brandeis University

George J. Demko
Ohio State University

David Granick
University of Wisconsin

Gail Lapidus
University of California,
Berkeley

Alexander Rabinowitch
Indiana University

Hans Rogger
University of California,
Los Angeles

Victor Terras
Brown University

Adam Ulam
Harvard University

Serge Zenkovsky
Vanderbilt University,
Emeritus

September 17, 1985

Ambassador Jack F. Matlock
Special Assistant to the President
National Security Council
Washington, D.C. 20506

Dear Jack,

We would like very much to have you speak at the Wilson Center on the Kennan Institute Wednesday noon program on December 18 after your return from Europe. Would it be possible for you to do that, speaking on the results/experience of the summit?

It has been several months since I've seen you. I was sorry to be out of town when you did such a splendid job at the time of Voznesensky's visit. Everyone praised your performance. Perhaps I'll see you again at the Brookings seminars, or elsewhere, this fall.

With best wishes.

Yours sincerely,

Herb

Herbert J. Ellison

2186

FILE 3

~~Molloy~~



THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON



October 8, 1985

Dear Charlie:

Just a quick line re your letter of September 30. I've been informed that our people are working on a general public relations approach to the summit and, therefore, didn't want to do something like the B.B.C. interview in advance. I've told them to consider the interview in connection with the campaign which is aimed for later this month after my United Nations speech.

Thanks for bringing this to my attention and thanks for my shirt. Shall I send socks and undies the next time?

Nancy sends her love.

Sincerely,
Ron

The Honorable Charles H. Price II
American Ambassador
London

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

7923

October 4, 1985

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. McFARLANE

FROM: JACK F. MATLOCK

SUBJECT: Reply Letter to Ambassador Price

David Chew forwarded through Bill Martin for NSC consideration, a letter from Ambassador Price in London to the President requesting a Presidential interview for BBC Radio to allay fears in Britain that we are not serious in seeking arms reductions. At Tab I is a memorandum from you to the President recommending that he sign the reply letter under Tab A. The letter assures Ambassador Price that the proposal is being given serious consideration and that the President is approaching the Geneva meeting in all seriousness.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum and allow it and the letter to go forward to the President via David Chew.

Approve Disapprove
James M. Scherer, Mendel, and Miller concur.

Attachments

Tab I Memorandum to the President
 Tab A Letter to Ambassador Price
 Tab B Letter from Ambassador Price

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

7923

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: ROBERT C. McFARLANE
SUBJECT: Letter to Ambassador Price

Issue

Response to Ambassador Price's letter of September 30, 1985, (Tab B).

Facts

Ambassador Price has written requesting that you give an interview to BBC radio allay British concerns about our sincerity in seeking arms reductions. Your letter replies.

Discussion

Your response (Tab A) assures the Ambassador that the BBC request is being considered and that your approach to the Geneva meeting is sincere. You remind the Ambassador that the outcome will depend on whether General Secretary Gorbachev will have the same approach. The letter closes with an expression of pleasure at the prospect of seeing the Ambassador and Mrs. Price in Washington for the visit of the Prince and Princess of Wales.

Recommendation

OK

No

_____ That you sign your letter to Ambassador Price.

Attachment:

Tab A Letter to Ambassador Price
Tab B Letter from Ambassador Price

Prepared by:
Robert J. Korengold



EMBASSY OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
LONDON, ENGLAND

September 30, 1985

CHARLES H. PRICE II
AMBASSADOR

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Last May my Embassy sent a request to the White House asking that you take part in an interview with BBC radio. The interview was to have dealt with your aspirations for a more peaceful world and how you seek to lower the level of East-West tensions. The broadcast would have been heard throughout the United Kingdom as well as worldwide. For whatever reason the request was turned down.

I believe that such an interview would provide you with an opportunity to share with BBC listeners around the world what you hope to achieve in the arms control arena and how you believe US-USSR relations can be most effectively approached.

As I have mentioned on previous occasions, there is here in the U.K. and Europe a mood of suspicion and anxiety about our commitment to meaningful arms reductions and our willingness to engage in productive talks with the Soviets both at the arms control negotiations and at your forthcoming November meeting with General Secretary Gorbachev. A statement from you in your own words would, I believe, go far to easing these concerns and dispelling mistrust. So far, the pre-Summit limelight has shone mostly on Moscow's new leadership. The BBC request offers us a unique opportunity to shift that focus in your direction with words aimed directly at our European partners.

I therefore urge that you reconsider the BBC request. Should you agree, the BBC would like the interview to take place at the earliest possible occasion, preferably this week or next. It would last no longer than 15 or 20 minutes, and they assure us that they would give the interview extraordinary prominence to assure maximum possible exposure.

I was with Bud this past Saturday when he briefed the Prime Minister on your meeting with Shevardnadze and the contents of the Gorbachev proposal. We obviously have our work cut out for us, and this BBC radio interview I believe will be most helpful.

Carol joins me in sending you and Nancy our love and very best.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "Elizabeth Taylor". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the word "Sincerely,".

JM-8

7791

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

October 8, 1985

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. MCFARLANE

FROM: JACK F. MATLOCK *JFM*

SUBJECT: Letter for Senator Stevens

Attached at Tab I is a letter from you to Senator Ted Stevens thanking him for providing you with materials from a group calling itself Women for a Meaningful Summit. The material was originally sent to Mrs. Stevens, and the Senator asked that it be brought to your attention.

According to the group's letter (Tab A), a delegation of prominent American women is planning to go to Geneva while the President is there in November to lobby for, among other things, a "comprehensive test ban treaty" involving the United States, the Soviet Union and Great Britain. A copy of the organization's detailed statement of objectives is attached at Tab B.

Ron Sable, *Ph. K.S.* Karna Small, and Steve Steiner concur. *Steve*

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the attached letter to Senator Stevens.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachments

- Tab-I Letter to Senator Stevens
- Tab A Letter from Women for a Meaningful Summit
- Tab B Statement from Women for a Meaningful Summit
- Tab C Endorsement and Participation Form - Women for a Meaningful Summit

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THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Dear Senator Stevens:

Thank you for forwarding the letter that your wife recently received from Women for a Meaningful Summit. I appreciated the opportunity to review their ideas on possible areas of agreement in Geneva.

With best wishes.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Ted Stevens
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510



7791
12
Burr

SEP 25 1985

September 20, 1985

Mrs Ted Stevens
Us Senate Sh522
Washington, D. C. 20510

Dear Mrs Stevens:

The leaders of the Superpowers - the United States and the Soviet Union - will hold an historic Summit Meeting in Geneva, Switzerland November 19th - 20th, 1985. This Summit, the first between US President Ronald Reagan and a Soviet leader, USSR General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev, in this decade, is a most significant opportunity for the US and USSR to reverse the arms race and improve relations and cooperation between the two nations. Both leaders will be challenged to strengthen their nations' mutual security - and the security of all nations - by immediately resuming negotiations for a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty to end all nuclear explosions.

Prominent women and women's organizations have joined in ad hoc coalition, urging President Reagan and General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev to seize this opportunity and take real, concrete steps to reverse the nuclear arms race. On behalf of the coalition, Women for a Meaningful Summit, we would like to invite you to join us and a national delegation of prominent women traveling to Geneva from November 17th - 21st to personally express this important message.

The delegation will convey this message to President Reagan and General Secretary Gorbachev in the following ways:

- * meetings with the Superpower leaders and/or senior members of both governments, at which time the enclosed Statement and petition, which have been endorsed internationally, will be formally presented;
- * smaller delegation visits with ambassadors of other nations which have Geneva consulates;
- * a series of issue and press briefing sessions with national and international media;
- * briefing and information exchange sessions with delegations of prominent women from other nations; and
- * the "tying" of The Ribbon at a symbolic Geneva landmark.

Women for a Meaningful Summit will be responsible for the logistics of coordinating delegation activities. As a member of the delegation, you would be responsible for:

- 1) your travel and lodging expenses to, from, and at Geneva (assistance with making those arrangements will be available);
- 2) participating in a delegation briefing session in Washington, D.C. on Saturday, November 16th; and
- 3) endorsing the enclosed Statement to be presented to both President Reagan and General Secretary Gorbachev.

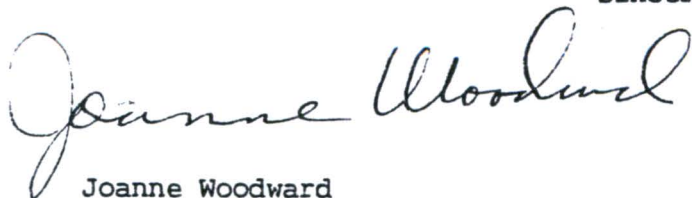
It is our intention to make the delegation a strong, substantive and important political presence during the Summit talks. Your leadership will add to the high quality and seriousness of the delegation's membership. We also appreciate your suggestions of colleagues who may be interested in joining the delegation.

Finally, we have only 59 days until the delegation leaves for Geneva. A minimum of \$100,800 in tax-deductible monies must be raised within that time to absolutely ensure the success of our momentous mission. Your tax-deductible contribution, or your help in identifying tax-deductible monies, will be so important to our success.

The incredible shortness of time in which to plan the delegation's efforts requires us to urge your very quick response to our invitation. An Endorsement & Participation Response form is enclosed (if you are unable to join us in Geneva, there are other ways in which you can participate - just note on the form what you are able to do). Please return the form by October 1, 1985. We need to have this form on file in order to publicly use your name in association with the Statement, especially in any paid advertising campaign. Directly contact Susan Herschkowitz, Coordinator of Women for a Meaningful Summit, at 202/822-7492, who will respond to any questions, ideas or concerns you may have.

An enormous task lies before us. We look forward to working with you in this moment of history.

Sincerely,



Joanne Woodward



Mary Dent Crisp

Vera Kistiakowsky

Vera Kistiakowsky

LaDonna Harris

LaDonna Harris

Pat Schroeder

Hon. Patricia Schroeder

Coretta Scott King

Coretta Scott King

Helen Caldicott

Hellen Caldicott

Betty Bumpers

Betty Bumpers

Bella Abzug

Bella Abzug

Barbara Boxer

Hon. Barbara Boxer

Jane Alexander

Jane Alexander

Frances T. Farenthold

Frances T. Farenthold





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STATEMENT

We call upon United States President Ronald Reagan and USSR General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev to approach the November Summit Meeting in Geneva as a most significant opportunity to reverse the arms race and improve relations and cooperation between the two nations.

As women and members of the world community, we look to this Summit for substantive results. We speak for our children and future generations. It is unconscionable that spending on the arms race consumes more and more of the world's resources, while basic human needs go unmet. We view the increasing militarization of the world and the threat of an arms race in space as unacceptable.

The United States and the Soviet Union should together proclaim verifiable, mutual moratoriums on the testing of nuclear warheads on earth and the testing of anti-satellite weapons in space.

We urge the United States and the Soviet Union to pledge to resume, immediately upon the adjournment of the Summit, negotiations with Great Britain for a Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty. This is a realistic goal because the framework for such a Treaty, including plans for verification, has already been established. A Comprehensive Test Ban Treaty can prevent the build-up of dangerous new weapons and create a climate for eventual nuclear disarmament.

The Summit is an opportunity for both leaders to show their true concern by implementing the above recommendations, and using alternative approaches to peacefully obtain global security.

9/85





18

ENDORSEMENT & PARTICIPATION FORM

Name: _____

Organization: _____ Title: _____

Address: _____ City/State: _____

Zip Code: _____ Phone: (o) () _____ (h) () _____

A. ENDORSEMENT OF STATEMENT

- ___ 1) I will endorse the Statement:
 - ___ a) as an individual (with organization listed for identification purposes only)
 - ___ b) as an individual (without organization affiliation)
 - ___ c) for my organization
- ___ 2) I am unable to endorse the Statement

B. GENEVA DELEGATION

- ___ 1) I will be a member of the Geneva delegation
- ___ 2) I am unable to be a member of the Geneva delegation

C. MEDIA

- ___ 1) I am available to represent the delegation for the press (check appropriate letters):
 - ___ a) radio ___ b) television ___ c) print
 - ___ d) local ___ e) national
- ___ 2) I am unavailable to speak with the press

D. FUNDRAISING

- ___ 1) I am able to make a tax-deductible contribution to Women for a Meaningful Summit. Amount enclosed: \$ _____
- ___ 2) I can help raise monies the following way(s):
 - ___ a) suggest individuals who may contribute
 - ___ b) use my name on fundraising invitations
 - ___ c) hold a fundraising meeting in my home or office
- ___ 3) I am unable to assist with raising monies

Please return this form by October 1, 1985 to Women for a Meaningful Summit, 1201 16th Street NW, Washington, D.C. 20036; 202/822-7492. This form needs to be on file for public use of your name with the Statement.

NSC/S PROFILE

UNCLASSIFIED

ID 8506838

RECEIVED 30 AUG 85 17

TO PRESIDENT

FROM VARAV, RITA

DOCDATE 21 AUG 85

HOLLADAY, J

27 AUG 85

KEYWORDS: USSR

IMMIGRATION

TAMMIK, EDNA

MP

Handwritten: Holladay 14th

SUBJECT: LTR TO PRES FM VARAV RE IMMIGRATION OF TAMMIK & FAMILY

ACTION: DRAFT REPLY FOR WH SIG

DUE. 05 SEP 85 STATUS D FILES WH

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

STATE

ok. SESTANOVICH

ok. with call ok. MANDEL

HALL

ok. CHILDRESS

ok. may BURGHARDT

THOMPSON

MATLOCK

COMMENTS

REF# LOG NSCIFID (DR)

ACTION OFFICER (S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO
	<i>C</i>	<i>9/25 lead by State Reply</i>		
<i>Jm</i>	<i>S</i>	<i>9/26 Memo Pearson</i>	<i>13</i>	
		<i>to Sally Kelley</i>		<i>C</i>
	<i>C</i>	<i>10/9 Martin's Memo</i>		<i>Jm, SF, RC</i>
				<i>Wm, RB</i>

DISPATCH *by RP* W/ATTCH FILE

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

October 9, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR SALLY KELLEY

FROM: WILLIAM F. MARTIN *Carolyn E. Cleveland*
SUBJECT: Suggested Response to Ms. Rita Varav

We have reviewed and concur with the State Department's suggested response (Tab A) to a letter from Ms. Rita Varav to the President.

Attachments

- Tab A State Department draft reply
- Tab B Letter to the President from Ms. Varav
- Tab C Accompanying cover letters from Mr. Joel MacCollam
- Tab D Copies of Ms. Varav's appeals to Gorbachev and Ambassador Dobrynin

21

8523714

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

ID 8506838

REFERRAL

DATE: 30 AUG 85

MEMORANDUM FOR: STATE SECRETARIAT

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION:

TO: PRESIDENT

SOURCE: VARAV, RITA

DATE: 21 AUG 85

KEYWORDS: USSR

IMMIGRATION

TAMMIK, EDNA

MP

SUBJ: LTR TO PRES FM VARAV RE IMMIGRATION OF TAMMIK & FAMILY

REQUIRED ACTION. DRAFT REPLY FOR WH SIG

DUE DATE: 06 SEP 85

COMMENTS.

Diane G. Ross

FOR WILLIAM F. MARTIN
EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

Received in s/s-E

S/S # 8525714

DATE SEP 25 1985

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT
TRANSMITTAL FORM

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

REFERENCE:

TO: President Reagan FROM: Ms. Rita Varav
DATE: August 21, 1985 SUBJECT: Soviet Emigration

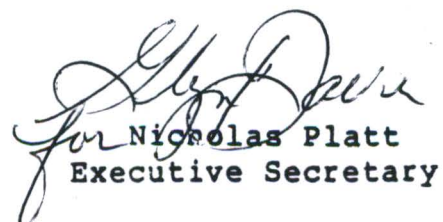
WHITE HOUSE REFERRAL DATED: August 30, 1985 NSC # 8506838

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
XXX An information copy of a direct reply is attached
 We believe no response is necessary for the reason
 cited below
 Other

REMARKS:


for Nicholas Platt
Executive Secretary

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
SUGGESTED REPLY

Dear Ms. Varav:

I am replying to your August 21 letter to President Reagan regarding the unsuccessful efforts of your sister and her family to emigrate to the United States.

We continue to include the Tammik family name on the Department of State's list of Soviet citizens who have been denied permission to emigrate to the United States despite repeated applications. We present this list periodically to highlevel Soviet officials to emphasize the deeply felt belief of the American people and government that Soviet citizens should not be forced to stay in the Soviet Union against their will. The Tammik family name will remain on this list until their case is resolved favorably.

The U.S. Government has consistently encouraged Soviet authorities to adopt a more favorable attitude toward Soviet citizens wishing to reunite with family members abroad. Unfortunately, the Soviets have not been responsive to our efforts, labelling them as "interference" in their internal affairs.

Ms. Rita Varav
2309 Ralston Lane
Redondo Beach, California

U.S. influence on Soviet emigration practices and decisions remains extremely limited. However, we are not discouraged and will attempt to exercise what influence we have. As Secretary Shultz stated in testimony before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, "Human rights cannot be relegated to the margins of international politics."

We will continue to raise the issue of freedom of movement, as well as other basic rights, in every appropriate forum. To once again quote Secretary Shultz, "The need for steady improvement of Soviet performance in the most important human rights categories is as central to the Soviet-American dialogue as any other theme. Sometimes we advance this dialogue best through public expression of our concerns, at other times through quiet diplomacy. What counts, and the Soviets know this, is whether we see results."

Sincerely,

6878 24



STEUART McBIRNIE / NEWS ANALYST / Box Ninety, Glendale, California 91209

August 22, 1985

Mr. Douglas Halliday
The White House
Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Doug:

The enclosed letter is self-explanatory.

Dr. McBirnie and I are hopeful you can direct it to the appropriate person in the White House for a response to the family involved, as well as some kind of positive action from our government toward the Soviet Union.

Copies of this plea have been forwarded to the appropriate congressman (Mel Levine) as well as Carlos Morehead, although both of them realize that the main inquiry has been directed toward the White House.

If there are any questions I could answer for you, please call me at 818-240-4871. Thank you, and best wishes.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Joel".

Joel A. MacCollam
General Manager

JAM/m

United Community Churches of America

213 SOUTH KENWOOD STREET, GLENDALE, CALIFORNIA 91205 (213) 240-4871

27

August 22, 1985

The Hon. Mel Levine
The House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

Dear Congressman Levine:


I am forwarding to you a photocopy of a letter sent by one of our constituents to President Reagan about relatives currently held in the Soviet Union. We have been involved, in part, because of communication problems some family members have with English as a second language.

Since these people live in your district, I felt you would want to be aware of their situation and perhaps could offer them some hope and counsel.

The original letter has been sent to the President through Mr. Douglas Halliday in the Office of Public Liaison. We have also sent a copy to our representative, Carlos Morehead, for his information.

Please have a member of your staff contact me at 818-240-4871 if there are any questions I can answer for you. We appreciate your consideration of this sensitive family matter.

Sincerely,


Joel A. MacCollam
Vice President

JAM/m

His Excellency Anatoly Dobrynin
Embassy of the U.S.S.R.
1125 16th St. N.W.
Washington, DC 20036

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

I would like to request that:

Mr. Valdur Tammik
KAKUMAE TEE 41-2
Tallinn, 200035
Estonian S.S.R.

his wife, Edna, daughter, Kathryn, and son, Kaupo, be granted immediate permission to emigrate from the Soviet Union to this country. Several United States senators and congressmen, as well as the National Security Advisor to the President of the United States, have recently made a similar request.

The Tammiks' original application for permission to emigrate was made in 1977, as part of a joint application with Mr. Jaanus Karner and family who emigrated in 1983. Mr. Tammik and his family have a sponsor in this country, namely Mrs. Rita Varav, of 2309 Ralston Lane, Redondo Beach, California 90278. Mrs. Varav is the sister of Mrs. Tammik.

Permission to emigrate appeared to be granted on May 17, 1981. But on December 30, 1981 this permit was revoked. Further applications have been submitted jointly with the Karner family. On December 4, 1983 the Karners were allowed to emigrate, but the Tammiks were again denied. No reason was given.

On April 17, 1985, their sponsor, Mrs. Varav, received word from her sister, Mrs. Tammik, that permission had once again been denied.

All of Mrs. Tammik's sisters and brothers are now living in this country. I join my request with those which have been made in the past, and which are being made presently, in behalf of the Tammiks, who wish above all else to be reunited with the rest of their family here in the U.S.A. I urge that a resolution be made with haste in their behalf.

Sincerely,

Rita Varav

SIGNATURE

(Print or type please.)

NAME VARAV RITA
STREET 2309 RALSTON LANE
REDONDO BEACH
CITY, STATE, ZIP CAL 90278

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

October 8, 1985

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM F. MARTIN

FROM: JACK F. MATLOCK *JFM*

SUBJECT: Suggested Response to Ms. Rita Varav

Attached at Tab I is a memorandum forwarding the State Department's suggested response to a letter from Ms. Rita Varav to the President. I have reviewed the draft and concur with the proposed message.

P.L.S.S.
Steve *W* Sestanovich, Richard Childress, Judyt *JM* Mandel and *RB* Raymond Burghardt concur.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachments

- Tab I Memorandum to Sally Kelley
- Tab A State Department draft reply
- Tab B Letter to the President from Ms. Varav
- Tab C Accompanying cover letters from Mr. Joel MacCollam
- Tab D Copies of Ms. Varav's appeals to Gorbachev and Ambassador Dobrynin

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

October 10, 1985

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR ROBERT C. MCFARLANE

THROUGH: WILLIAM F. MARTIN
FROM: JACK F. MATLOCK *JFM*
SUBJECT: Travel Request to Accompany Secretary Shultz
to Brussels on October 13-15, 1985

I have been asked to accompany Secretary Shultz to Brussels to participate in the North Atlantic Council briefings to be held on October 15, 1985.

All costs will be covered by the Department of State.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve my travel.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

cc: Administrative Office

NSC STAFF TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION

10/10/85

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DATE: _____

1. TRAVELER'S NAME: JACK F. MATLOCK

2. PURPOSE(S), EVENT(S), DATE(S): TO ACCOMPANY SEC SHULTZ TO BRUSSELS ON OCT 13-15 FOR THE PURPOSE OF BRIEFING THE NAC

3. ITINERARY (Please Attach Copy of Proposed Itinerary):
WASHINGTON/BRUSSELS/WASHINGTON

DEPARTURE DATE 10/13/85
TIME 9:00AM

RETURN DATE 10/15/85
TIME 7:00 PM

4. MODE OF TRANSPORTATION:

GOV AIR XX COMMERCIAL AIR _____ POV _____ RAIL _____ OTHER _____

5. ESTIMATED EXPENSES:

TRANSPORTATION _____ PER DIEM _____ OTHER _____ TOTAL TRIP COST _____

6. WHO PAYS EXPENSES: NSC _____ OTHER DEPARTMENT OF STATE

7. IF NOT NSC, DESCRIBE SOURCE AND ARRANGEMENTS: _____

TRAVEL TO BE PERFORMED ON SECRETARY SHULTZ'S PLANE

8. WILL FAMILY MEMBER ACCOMPANY YOU: YES _____ NO XX

9. IF SO, WHO PAYS FOR FAMILY MEMBER (If Travel Not Paid by Traveler, Describe Source and Arrangements): _____

10. TRAVEL ADVANCE REQUESTED: \$ _____

11. REMARKS (Use This Space to Indicate Any Additional Items You Would Like to Appear on Your Travel Orders): _____

12. TRAVELER'S SIGNATURE: JF Matlock

13. APPROVALS:

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

~~LIMITED OFFICIAL USE~~

ACTION

October 10, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM F. MARTIN

FROM: JACK F. MATLOCK *JFM*

SUBJECT: Background Paper for the First Lady

Attached at Tab A is the third in a series of weekly papers on the Soviet Union that we are doing for the First Lady. It concerns religion in the USSR and was prepared by the Department of State's Bureau of Intelligence and Research.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum to James G. Rosebush at Tab I forwarding the paper to the First Lady.

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

Attachments

Tab I Memo to James G. Rosebush
Tab A "Religion in the Soviet Union"

~~LIMITED OFFICIAL USE~~

DECLASSIFIED
White House Guidelines, August 28, 1997
By *CJS* NARA, Date *7/1/02*

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

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ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES G. ROSEBUSH

FROM: WILLIAM F. MARTIN

SUBJECT: Background Paper for the First Lady

Attached at Tab A is the third in a series of weekly papers we are putting together for the First Lady as background reading on the Soviet Union. It deals with religion in the USSR and was drafted by the Department of State's Bureau of Intelligence and Research.

RECOMMENDATION

That you forward the paper to the First Lady.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachment

Tab A "Religion in the Soviet Union"

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DECLASSIFIED
White House Guidelines, August 29, 1997
By CS NARA, Date 7/1/02

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A

CS 7/1/02

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RELIGION IN THE SOVIET UNION

Religion plays a complex and contradictory role within the Soviet system. Official policy is dedicated to the creation of an atheist society, so religion must be done away with at all costs. But, the USSR must also present itself to the outside world as a model state whose citizens enjoy all manner of personal freedoms, including freedom to worship as they choose. The result is a large gap between Soviet propaganda and Soviet reality.

* * * *

The USSR constitution defines freedom of conscience as the right to "conduct religious worship or atheist propaganda." In practice, this means no public discussion of religious topics or opposition to the official atheist propaganda is permitted. All religious associations must register with local authorities, which allows the state to decide how many and which groups may legally exist; the State Council for Religious Affairs also oversees and regulates all religious activities and personnel in minute detail. Religious associations are prohibited from operating seminaries or publishing houses without special permission, and cannot own property or proselytize. They cannot provide religious instruction to children, engage in charitable activity, or organize prayer or study groups.

Individual citizens interested in practicing their faith face a variety of legal and extra-legal penalties for failing to comply with state controls. Religious activists are often charged with the kind of offenses levied against political dissidents--such as "engaging in anti-Soviet propaganda" or "hooliganism"--and sentenced to labor camps. As political prisoners, they also risk being sent to psychiatric hospitals. Other forms of indirect pressures include excluding religious believers from higher education and discriminating against them in job advancement.

All the same, the USSR realizes that a reputation for suppressing religion works against its claim to be a society free of all oppression. So it utilizes the religious organizations it can control as spokesmen for Soviet causes whenever possible. The Russian Orthodox Church, the largest denomination in the Soviet Union, is regularly exploited on this score. Furthermore, the restored churches and religious services open to tourists provide the government with badly needed foreign currency.

Official attitudes toward a particular denomination vary depending on the group itself and its willingness to cooperate with the state. In this respect, the Russian Orthodox Church is unique in being what might be called the established church of an atheist state. Orthodoxy was thoroughly entrenched in Russian national and cultural tradition long before the Bolsheviks came to power. Because of its size and historical hold on the USSR's main ethnic group, Russian Orthodoxy has always been subjected to closer supervision than other churches. But because of this level of control, the authorities have felt secure enough to grant the church such privileges as representation abroad, three seminaries and a theological academy, and a modern publishing center. Senior clerics are accorded a standard of living comparable to the rest of the Soviet uppercrust, and in return are expected to promote the regime policies at home and abroad. For example, the Orthodox Church has been active in promoting the recent peace campaign in Western Europe.

The Catholic Church, particularly in Lithuania, is under perennial attack because of its ties with Rome and its identification with local nationalisms. Advent of a Slavic pope has added to official fears of an upsurge of Ukrainian nationalism through a revival of the long suppressed Ukrainian Uniate Catholic church.

The various Evangelical Christian groups have an even rougher time because of their emphasis on proselytizing. They are also more difficult for the authorities to control administratively since they do not rely on a hierarchy, but rather on individual initiative for organizing and conducting services. Conversely, this self reliance can lead to disunity, as in the case of the Baptists who have split into registered and non-registered groups. This has allowed the regime to play the factions off against each other on occasion. Sects such as the Pentacostals, which have chosen to confront the state directly regarding registration and religious education, suffer especially severe abuse. Children are often removed from their parents care and imprisonment of activists is common. The Seventh Day Adventists and Jehovah's Witnesses have long since gone underground. All of the Evangelical groups have managed to find clandestine printing presses to publish their literature.

Ironically, although the Jews are the only religious group in the USSR classified as a nationality and awarded a showpiece homeland within the Russian Republic, they are the most systematically persecuted of all denominations. They are not permitted any publications, theological schools, or national organization. Unwritten rules place a limit on the percentage of Jews in a given industry, profession, or institute for

higher education. The many Jews who have repeatedly been denied permission to emigrate have become "Refuseniks"--modern pariahs in Soviet society.

Yet despite official propaganda and persecution, informed observers and even the Soviet media acknowledge a growing interest in religion in the USSR. Over the past decade the number of young people and intellectuals participating in religious rites has risen significantly. In response the authorities have intensified both their anti-religious propaganda and their promotion of communist doctrine, but seem acutely aware that Marxism-Leninsism is no longer the "religion of the masses."

Drafted: INR/SEE/SI: JLifflander
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WANG #3458S

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JM-CNATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

October 10, 1985

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM F. MARTIN

FROM: JACK F. MATLOCK *JF*

SUBJECT: Draft Response to Senators Byrd and Dole

Attached at Tab I is a memorandum forwarding the State Department's suggested response to a letter from Senators Byrd and Dole to the President. I have reviewed the draft and concur with the proposed message.

JM Judyt Mandel and Ron *Sable* concur.
Concur for letter with Oglesby's signature.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the Memorandum at Tab I.

Attachment:

- Tab I Memorandum to Kathy Jaffke
- Tab A State Department Draft Reply
- Tab B Jaffke-Thibodeau Memo with Incoming Letter to the President

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

MEMORANDUM FOR KATHY JAFFKE

FROM: WILLIAM F. MARTIN

SUBJECT: Suggested Response to Senators Byrd and Dole

We have reviewed and concur with the State Department's suggested response (Tab A) to a letter from Senators Byrd and Dole to the President on Human Rights Abuses by the Soviet Union.

Attachments:

Tab A State Department Draft Reply

Tab B Jaffke-Thibodeau Memo with Incoming Letter to the President



Department of State
Suggested Reply

Dear Senator Dole/Byrd:

Thank you for your September 24 letter to President Reagan urging him to raise human rights during his meeting with Soviet General Secretary Gorbachev this November in Geneva.

As you know, the President has made clear his intention to discuss all issues affecting U.S.-Soviet relations at the November meeting, including human rights. President Reagan and Secretary of State Shultz are grateful for the strong support we have enjoyed in the Senate for our human rights policy toward the Soviet Union. The willingness of so many Senators to bring their own human rights concerns directly to the attention of Soviet authorities has helped to convince Soviet leaders that our concern over Soviet human rights abuses is bipartisan and widely shared at all levels of the U.S. Government. One thing the President will very likely want to tell the General Secretary when he raises the subject of human rights in Geneva is that every member of the United States Senate has urged him to do so in writing.

I know the President would want me to extend to you and your Senate colleagues the warmest personal regards for the sentiments expressed in your letter.

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B

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

October 1, 1985

MEMORANDUM FOR: CATHY THIBODEAU
Congressional Correspondence
Department of State

FROM: KATHY RATTE JAFFKE *KRJ*
Director, Congressional
Correspondence

SUBJECT: Reagan/Gorbachev Meeting

We just received the attached letter Friday from all 100 Senators, led by Majority Leader Dole and Minority Leader Byrd.

The cosigners express their concern about Soviet human rights abuses and urge the President to include this issue in his discussions with Soviet General Secretary Gorbachev.

Because all 100 Senators signed the letter, I will forego an interim response and would appreciate receiving a draft from State that would be suitable for B. Oglesby's signature.

Thanks for your assistance.

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, DC 20510

September 24, 1985

The President
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

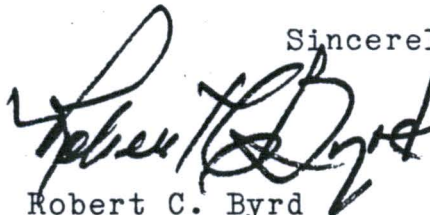
Dear Mr. President:

In anticipation of your forthcoming summit with Soviet General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev, we are writing to reaffirm our strong support for you in presenting our country's forceful position in regard to human rights, free emigration and the release of prisoners of conscience. Consistent with P.L. 99-81 (herewith), approved on August 6, 1985, and your own human rights policy, positive achievement on this issue should be an important focus of the summit.

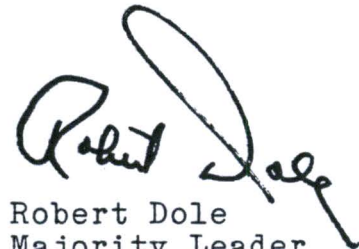
Concerns about Soviet human rights abuses will be a factor in Senate consideration of future agreements affecting relations with the Soviet Union.

We pledge our firm support for your urging Mr. Gorbachev to undertake just and expeditious corrections to the human rights abuses in the U.S.S.R., including relief for Soviet Jewry on the basis of P.L. 99-81, and to abandon a policy that violates both basic standards and past international agreements.

Sincerely,



Robert C. Byrd
Minority Leader



Robert Dole
Majority Leader

RCB:plm
Enclosure

Joe Biden

Al Hoggins

Paul G. Ryan

Patrick Leahy

Clair Fein

Scott Chandler

Dendell Torpe

George Mitchell

Albert Gore Jr.

Jim Dasser

Dale Bumpers

Tom Harkin

John Glenn

Frank Lautenberg

Floyd Bentsen

John Melcher

Christopher Dodd

Allyson Dixon

Bonnie J. Sisk

Spark Matsunaga

Paul Sarbanes

Pat Williams

Gay + Nat

David Nyer

Carl Levin

John F. Kerry

John Stennis

Tim Wirth

Russell Long

Bill Brown

Stu Thung

Paul Amico

Paul Hoff

Paul Kennedy

Bruce Rodley

Tom Eagleton

Max Baucus

Tom Baucus

Jeff Byrd

Alan Branch

Jefferson

Dennis DeConcini

Ben Rayburn

Sam Hironaka

Jay Rockefeller

Paul Cochran

Maude Stolar

John Heinz

Alvin Leger

Yanfa Antonson

Chuck Grasley

Warren B. Ruchner

Joseph Murbowski

James A. McClure

Phil Gru

Ben Armit

Lawrence

Steve Comenier

Al Simpson

Benny Feldstein

Maude Wally

Strom Sherman

Sam Leach

David Evans

Jane Helms

Malcolm Wallop

John DeChapue

Chic Necht

John Barney

Bob Koston

Paul Deulinger

Steve Symms

Remick Denton

Carl Pfeiffer

Alie Bert

Paul Wilson

Judy Sachtowitz

James Abdnor

Walter M. Council

John Danforth

Orville L. Hall

Larry Lessler

Alvin Mc. Neal

Paul R. Bide

~~W. H. Wood~~

Bill Park

Bill C. C.

Bob P. Wood

Sam Nash

Paul C. C.

John C. C.

Alvin C. C.

Alvin C. C.

Mark C. C.

John East

Order C. C.

Alvin C. C.

Alvin C. C.

Public Law 99-81
99th Congress

Joint Resolution

Aug. 6, 1985
[S.J. Res. 161]

To appeal for the release of Soviet Jewry.

Whereas President Reagan recently stated that "Soviet Jewry suffers from persecution, intimidation, and imprisonment within Soviet borders";

Whereas President Reagan stated further that "We will never relinquish our hope for their freedom and we will never cease to work for it," and that "If the Soviet Union truly wants peace, truly wants friendship, then let them release Anatoly Scharansky and free Soviet Jewry.": Now, therefore, be it

Human rights.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That, in support of the President's position, the Congress calls on the Soviet Union, as an initial gesture—

(1) to release immediately Anatoly Scharansky, Yosef Begun, and all other Prisoners of Conscience, and allow them to leave the Soviet Union;

(2) to issue immediately exit permits to the many known long term "Refuseniks" such as Ida Nudel and Vladimir Slepak; and

(3) to allow those thousands of Jews who wish to emigrate to join their relatives abroad, or to be repatriated to their historic homeland, to leave this year and pledge that such cases shall be dealt with expeditiously and in a humanitarian way during the next three years, thus enabling those who have requested exit permits to leave.

Approved August 6, 1985.

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY—S.J. Res. 161:

CONGRESSIONAL RECORD, Vol. 131 (1985):
July 18, considered and passed Senate.
July 25, considered and passed House.

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