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MATLOCK CHRON MARCH 1986 (8/8)

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| ID Doc Type | Document Description | No of Pages | | Restrictions |
| 8179 LETTER | PRESIDENT REAGAN TO GORBACHEV | 1 | ND | B1 |
| | R 3/9/2011 F2006-114/4 | | | |
| 8178 MEMO | MATLOCK TO POINDEXTER RE MEETING WITH BORIS RUMER | 2 | 3/25/1986 | B1 B3 |
| | PAR 3/9/2011 F2006-114/4 | | | |
| 8180 LIST | LIST OF GROUP MEMBERS ACCOMPANING KATERINA LYCHEVA | 1 | ND | В6 |
| 8181 APPOINTMENT REQUEST | LIST OF GROUP MEMBERS ACCOMPANING KATERINA LYCHEVA | 1 | 3/26/1986 | В6 |

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]

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON D.C. 20506

March 24, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR THOMAS GIBSON

FROM:

JACK F. MATLOCK

SUBJECT:

Anatoly Michelson

All Soviet human rights cases are difficult to resolve, but Michelson's is particularly complex. He did not emigrate legally from the Soviet Union but defected to the West in 1956. This makes the Soviets even more hard line in dealing with his pleas for family reunification.

I sympathize fully with Michelson's tragic plight, and we continue to raise his case, along with others, when we discuss specific human rights problems with Soviet leaders. As you know, the President has made human rights a top priority on our agenda with the Soviets.

Paula Dobriansky of this office met with Michelson only last week, and as a symbol of our ongoing concern we are recommending that John Poindexter meet with him in the near future.

With regard to Michelson's options, I can only recommend that he, and we, continue to persevere. I know this is not an encouraging response, but I cannot with any honesty suggest that I know of other approaches which hold out any more hope for Mr. Michelson.

cc. Linas Kojelis

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON March 17, 1986 MEMORANDUM FOR JACK MATLOCK LINAS KOJELIS FROM: TOM GIBSON 1 SUBJECT: Anatoly Michelson In February I spoke with Anatoly Michelson on behalf of Pat Buchanan. Anatoly had been arrested and released for demonstrating in front of the Soviet Embassy in protest of the refusal to allow his wife and daughter to emigrate to the West. His case may be known to you. It is the longest unresolved case of separated U.S./Russian spouses.

I have attached a number of documents that review the petitions and frustrations of Mr. Michelson in seeking to be reunited with his wife. It is a compelling case.

I would appreciate your reviewing the attachments and providing some guidance on how best to respond to Mr. Michelson. The question at this point is rather simple: Mr. Michelson has used established procedures and conventional channels for 30 years in trying to get his wife and daughter out of the Soviet Union. What options does he have left? I'd appreciate your recommendations.

Thanks very much.

2384

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

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March 24, 1986

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR DONALD R. FORTIER

FROM:

JACK F. MATLOCK

SUBJECT:

Letter to Gorbachev

I have prepared the Presidential letter (Tab I) for Congressmen Fascell and Broomfield to carry to the Soviet Union.

Ron Sable and Peter Rodman concur.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve the letter at Tab I.

Approve ____

Disapprove

Attachments:

Tab I Letter to Gorbachev

White House Guidelines, August 18, 1997

By Ot NARA, Date 7 3

SECRET Declassify on: OADR

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

Dear Mr. General Secretary:

I am very pleased that Congressmen Dante Fascell and William Broomfield will be visiting the Soviet Union. Given their long experience in the area of foreign affairs, as well as their leadership roles in the House of Representatives of the United States, you and other members of your government will find that a thorough and frank exchange of opinions with them will contribute to a better understanding of American and Soviet views on the tasks before us. I am, therefore, delighted that you have agreed to schedule a meeting with them.

Let me also take this opportunity to reiterate my desire to move ahead vigorously in pursuing negotiations to find practical solutions to those problems which burden relations between our countries. It is important for us not to lose the momentum for improvement which our meeting in Geneva established, and to work seriously for concrete results.

I hope that the visit of Chairman Fascell and Mr. Broomfield will help create a better understanding of the views of our Legislative Branch, and those of your senior Party and Government officials.

I look forward to consulting with them upon their return.

Sincerely,

His Excellency
Mikhail Sergeyevich Gorbachev
General Secretary of the Central Committee
of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union
The Kremlin
Moscow

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BY RW NARA DATE 3/9/1/

JM-C

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

March 24, 1986

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR RODNEY B. MCDANLEL

FROM:

JACK F. MATLOCK

SUBJECT:

Presidential Meeting with Suzanne Massie

Attached at Tab I is a schedule proposal recommending that the President receive Suzanne Massie for lunch at his convenience. The President wrote to Ms. Massie in February, and in her response (Tab II) she suggests an informal meeting to discuss the President's comments. The President has expressed interest in seeing her.

Johnathan Miller concurs.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the schedule proposal at Tab I.

| Approve | Disapprove |
|----------|------------|
| JPPI OVC | DIBappiove |

Attachments:

Tab I Schedule proposal

Tab II Letter to the President from Suzanne Massie

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO: FREDERICK J. RYAN, Director

Presidential Appointments and Scheduling

FROM: RODNEY B. MCDANIEL

REQUEST: Meeting with Suzanne Massie, author and

historian

PURPOSE: To respond in person to the President's

letter to her of February 10.

BACKGROUND: The President wrote to Mrs. Massie in

February concerning recent developments in

the Soviet Union.

PREVIOUS

PARTICIPATION: The President has met with Mrs. Massie on

several occasions, most recently in September. He has expressed interest

in seeing her again.

DATE & TIME: At the President's convenience for lunch.

LOCATION: The President's study

PARTICIPANTS: John M. Poindexter

OUTLINE OF EVENTS: Informal discussion of Mrs. Massie's recent

trip to the Soviet Union.

REMARKS REQUIRED: None

MEDIA COVERAGE: None

PROPOSED PHOTO: White House Photo

RECOMMENDED BY: ADM. Poindexter

OPPOSED BY: None

SUZANNÉ MASSIE 1 WEST 67TH STREET NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10023

March 12, 1986

Dear Mr. President,

Thank you so much for your letter of February 10 which I received with delay as I am now spending much of my time these days in Cambridge working on my book at the Harvard Russian Research Center where I am presently a Fellow.

It has taken me a long time to answer because I wanted to take the time to think over very carefully what you said. The implications of the remarks of which you spoke are so potentially important that it is, as you suggest, vital to judge their worth accurately. I think I know the Russians as well as any American. You know my feeling for the people and their culture. When I read your letter my first reaction was: Wonderful! — instantly followed by: but be careful! Yet now, after I have had a chance to reflect for some time, to review in my mind the many conversations, experiences and observations of my months in Leningrad this fall, plus the opportunity to carefully study the results and words of the 27th Party Congress and discuss these at Harvard, my reaction leans much more to the positive. I am more convinced than ever that this is an extraordinarily important historic crossroads in our relations. How subtley, how sensitively we react to this situation is the big question.

I have some thoughts about this that I would very much like to share with you informally. Is there anyway that we could do this alone, or best of all, with Mrs. Reagan, whom I have always wanted to meet? As I woman, I would very much like to have her reactions. I know that given the pressures on your time, this may be difficult, but I still hope that it might be possible. I may be presumptuous, but I think I can help you, and I want so much to do so.

In case you find that there might be such a possibility, I can be reached either in New York, at 212-496 -1786 or at the Harvard Russian Research Center, 1737 Cambridge Street, Cambridge Mas. 02138. Phone: 617-495-4037.

And again, Mr. President, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me. It is an honor and a joy for me. With all best wishes to you and Mrs. Reagan,

Sincerely,

Suzanne Massie

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

TO

PRESIDENT

FROM MASSIE, SUZANNE

DOCDATE 12 MAR 86

RECEIVED 11 APR 86 16

OSBORNE, K

17 MAR 86

KEYWORDS: USSR

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MP

SUBJECT: LTR TO PRES FM MASSIE RE REQUEST FOR POSSIBLE PERSONAL MTG

ACTION: FOR RECORD PURPOSES

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THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

TO:

Fred Ryan

FROM:

KATHY OSBORNE

Personal Secretary to the President

DATE:

3-18-86

FYI, I expect RR to task me shortly to arrange something -- just wanted to give you a heads up. Poindexter should be included in the meeting.

TO:

John Poindexter

FROM:

KATHY OSBORNE

Personal Secretary to the President

DATE:

3-17-86

For you to see before RR. Do you think he should meet with Suzanne Massie? I don't think Mrs. Reagan would want to be involved.

want to meet with her. I would like to be there. In

CTFICE

Marca 12.1986

Jean Mo. Osborne.

Could I ask you to be so kind to pass on my answer to a personal Iceter I received recently From the President?

Thank you so much.

My test wishes to you, and to Wilma and Kay when you see then.

Suzanne 15 mm 34/4/16

SUZANNE MASSIE 1 WEST 67TH STREET NEW YORK, NEW YORK 10023

March 12, 1986

Dear Mr. President,

Thank you so much for your letter of February 10 which I received with delay as I am now spending much of my time these days in Cambridge working on my book at the Harvard Russian Research Center where I am presently a Fellow.

It has taken me a long time to answer because I wanted to take the time to think over very carefully what you said. The implications of the remarks of which you spoke are so potentially important that it is, as you suggest, vital to judge their worth accurately. I think I know the Russians as well as any American. You know my feeling for the people and their culture. When I read your letter my first reaction was: Wonderful! — instantly followed by: but be careful! Yet now, after I have had a chance to reflect for some time, to review in my mind the many conversations, experiences and observations of my months in Leningrad this fall, plus the opportunity to carefully study the results and words of the 27th Party Congress and discuss these at Harvard, my reaction leans much more to the positive. I am more convinced than ever that this is an extraordinarily important historic crossroads in our relations. How subtley, how sensitively we react to this situation is the big question.

I have some thoughts about this that I would very much like to share with you informally. Is there anyway that we could do this alone, or best of all, with Mrs. Reagan, whom I have always wanted to meet? As I woman, I would very much like to have her reactions. I know that given the pressures on your time, this may be difficult, but I still hope that it might be possible. I may be presumptuous, but I think I can help you, and I want so much to do so.

In case you find that there might be such a possibility, I can be reached either in New York, at 212-496 -1786 or at the Harvard Russian Research Center, 1737 Cambridge Street, Cambridge Mas. 02138. Phone: 617-495-4037.

And again, Mr. President, thank you for sharing your thoughts with me. It is an honor and a joy for me. With all best wishes to you and Mrs. Reagan,

Sincerely,

Suzanne Massie

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

Mathe

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 25, 1986

Dear President Cunningham:

I would like to thank you, on behalf of the President, for your kind invitation to address the University of Texas at Austin symposium on the future of U.S.-U.S.S.R. relations. I know that the President would have liked to attend, had the demands on his schedule allowed.

The theme of your conference - lessons from forty years without war - should guarantee a stimulating two days of discussion and debate, and I would personally like to wish you and your staff every success.

Sincerely,

John M. Poindexter

William H. Cunningham, President The University of Texas at Austin P.O. Box T Austin, Texas 78713-7389

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

March 24, 1985

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN M. POINDEXTER

FROM:

JACK F. MATLOCK

SIGNED

SUBJECT:

University of Texas Symposium

Attached at Tab I is a letter from you to William H. Cunningham, President of the University of Texas at Austin. Cunningham wrote to the President in November to invite him to attend an April symposium at the University on U.S.-Soviet relations (Tab A). University professor Robert German, former director of the State Department's Office of Soviet Affairs, wrote a follow up letter to Bud McFarlane (Tab B) asking his help in bringing the invitation to the President's attention.

Neither the President nor the Vice President will be able to attend the symposium, but I plan to go to Austin to participate in some of the sessions. I know that the conferece organizers would greatly appreciate a letter from you conveying the President's regrets and wishing the conference well.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab I to the President of the University of Texas at Austin.

| Approve | Disapprove |
|---------|------------|
|---------|------------|

Attachments:

Tab I Letter to William H. Cunningham

Tab A Letter to the President from William Cunningham Tab B Letter to Bud McFarlane from Robert German

THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTI:

P. O. Box T . Austin., Toxa: 78713-738:

November 8, 1985

The President The White House Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

Next spring, on April 3 and 4, 1986, The University of Texas at Austin will be sponsoring a symposium on the future state of relations between the United States and the Soviet Union. I would like to invite you, Mr. President, to open the symposium with a keynote address on the morning of Thursday, April 3.

The symposium will have as its theme an examination of two fundamental questions: how it is that we have managed to avoid a third world war over the past forty years, and what policy inferences for the future can be drawn from that experience. To take part in the panel discussions that are to follow the keynote session, we are inviting distinguished participants—officials, former officials, academics, and journalists—from both the United States and the Soviet Union. Should Soviet participation not materialize, the symposium will be held with American participants only.

We expect public interest in the symposium to be high. To accommodate a large audience, it will be held in the auditorium of the Lyndon Baines Johnson Presidential Library, on the campus of The University of Texas. The auditorium has a seating capacity of one thousand; you may recall that you spoke there to an overflow audience during the campaign of 1980.

Your dedicated efforts to improve the chances for a just peace lead me to hope that you would be interested in addressing a forum dedicated to that theme. It would be an honor and a pleasure to welcome you once again to The University of Texas.

Singerely,

William H. Cunningham

President



THE UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS AT AUSTIN

Drawer Y. University Station: Austin, Texas 78713-7450: (512)471-4961

November 11, 1985

The Honorable
Robert C. McFarlane
Assistant to the President for
National Security Affairs
The White House
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. McFarlane:

Next spring, on April 3 and 4, The University of Texas at Austin will be sponsoring a symposium on the future state of relations between the United States and the Soviet Union. Dr. William E. Cunningham, President of the University, has addressed the enclosed invitation to President Reagan to open the symposium with a keynote address on the morning of April 3, 1986. I am writing to request your assistance in bringing Dr. Cunningham's invitation to the attention of the President.

Permit me to provide additional background on the symposium. While it has University-wide sponsorship, it will be one in a series of conferences which the Visiting Tom Slick Professorship of World Peace organizes each year on a topic of current international importance. The concept and preliminary plans were developed by Professors Walt and Elspeth Rostow when they were on a USIS-sponsored visit to Moscow in May 1984.

We are tentatively entitling the symposium "The Future of U.S.-U.S.S.R. Relations: Lessons from Forty Years without World War." Since the widespread predictions in the late 1940s of the early inevitability of another world war have not materialized, it is arguable that some things must have been done right over the past forty years; the symposium title reflects our desire to explore this hypothesis more precisely and to extract policy inferences for the future.

Because of the desirability of bringing both American and Soviet insights and perceptions to bear on the consideration of these crucial issues, we envisage a joint symposium and have invited Soviet participation. President Cunningham has extended an invitation to Andrey Gromyko, Chairman of the Presidium of the Supreme Soviet, to serve as keynoter for

The Honorable Robert C. McFarland November 11, 1985
Page 1

the Soviet side. That invitation was transmitted through.
Ambassador Anatoliy Dobrynin, whom Dr. Cunningham also
invited to participate in the symposium and to serve as Soviet
keynoter if Chairman Gromyko should be unable to attend.

To serve as panelists in the discussions that are to follow the keynote session, we are inviting from the American side distinguished officials, former officials, academics, and journalists. Through Dr. Georgiy Arbatov we have invited the Soviet side to provide panelists and have suggested a similar mix of expertise. In several conversations with Soviet officials, we have received a measure of encouragement for proceeding with the symposium, although we do not yet have a firm commitment for Soviet participation. In our last conversation with Dr. Arbatov, he promised a tentative response in November--presumably, after the forthcoming summit meeting. We are encouraged to believe that there will be Soviet participation; however, because of the intrinsic importance of the subject matter, the symposium will in any case take place as scheduled.

I am enclosing a tentative outline that will give a better idea of the concept and proposed structure for the symposium. As stated in Dr. Cunningham's letter to the President, the symposium will be held in the auditorium of the Lyndon Baines Johnson Presidential Library, where the President spoke to an overflow audience on April 24, 1980. We would anticipate another capacity crowd for the symposium, and we are hopeful that the President would find attractive the idea of a return visit to Texas in the spring of 1986, to make what would undoubtedly be a major policy address.

Let me express my appreciation in advance for your courtesy in transmitting the invitation to the President, along with my hope that you will be disposed to recommend acceptance.

Yours sincerely,

Robert K. German

Tom Slick Professor of

World Peace

Enclosure

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON D.C. 2050E

CONFIDENTIAL

March 25, 1986

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN M. POINDEXTER

FROM:

SUBJECT:

Meeting with Boris Rumer

I met with Boris Rumer of Harvard's Russian Research Center today. The editor of the Christian Science Monitor had recommended him to you (quite accurately in my view) as a perceptive observer of the Soviet scene. Rumer was in economic management before emigrating from the Soviet Union eight years

In Rumer's view, the recent Party Congress and the five year economic plan it adopted suggest two important conclusions: Party has yet to come to grips with the country's real economic problems, and Gorbachev still faces stiff opposition among the ruling elite.

Rumer described the five year plan as a "bluff", full of internal contradictions and unrealistic growth projections. Indeed, it is so unrealistic in its goals that Rumer was tempted to call it a "provocation" intended to "set up" Gorbachev, and perhaps others, to take the blame when targets are not met. What the plan in fact does, according to Rumer, is to increase the commitment to the "machine building" sector (i.e. military spending) at the further expense of consumer goods and services. Despite Gorbachev's public pronouncements, there will not be adequate funds to refurbish Soviet industry to prepare it for any sort of "technological revolution."

Rumer speculated that Gorbachev would like to address real economic problems, but is being prevented by political opposition. He was particularly struck by a Yeltsin speech sharply criticizing corruption in the Party and even publicly admonishing Pravda. Such attacks, he reasoned, cannot help but reflect and aggravate deep divisions within the ruling circles. He even suggested that some of the new Politburo members (Ligachev, Ryzhkov, Yeltsin) may not be blindly loyal to Gorbachev, and may have ambitions and agendas of their own. Who is lined up with whom, however, is difficult to say.

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CONFIDENTIAL

I agree with Rumer that the newly adopted five year plan is fraught with contradictions and is in no way a blueprint for reform. I think it is going a bit far to suggest it is a "setup" (Gorbachev is too savvy for that), but believe there may be merit in Rumer's view that Gorbachev still faces real opposition. Rumors in Moscow suggest Grishin's ouster was extremely difficult, and Politburo member Kunayev was bitterly attacked in Pravda even after his reelection as Kazakstan party boss. The new Party Central Committee, chosen at the recent Congress, does not represent a clean sweep of old Brezhnevites. Such old guard loyalists as Nikolay Tikhonov (former Premier) and Nikolay Baibakov (former head of the State Planning Commission) remain in place.

While none of this adds up to an immediate threat to Gorbachev, it does suggest that he still faces a significant political struggle to get his programs implemented - perhaps more of a struggle than we would have anticipated several months ago.

* * * *

You might find a meeting with Rumer interesting if you were not pressed for time. However, his English is still not the best and he sometimes needs to switch to Russian to get his points across clearly. He also has a tendency to build up his case slowly and tangentially, which requires considerable patience in extracting his overall judgments. Given the restraints on your schedule, you will probably find it more efficient to get his views from his articles, one of which is forthcoming shortly in Problems of Communism.

JM-21

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

March 26, 1986

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| MEMORANDUM | FOR | JOHN | M. | POINDEXTE | R |
|------------|-----|------|----|-----------|---|

FROM:

JON R. PURNELL

SUBJECT:

Meeting Memorandum for Visiting Soviet

School Girl

Attached at Tab I and Tab A are the Meeting Memorandum and Talking Points for the President's meeting with visiting Soviet fifth grader Yekaterina Lycheva.

Rodney McDaniel, Johnathan Miller, Jack Matlock and Walt Raymond concur.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve the meeting memorandum at Tab I and Talking Points at Tab A.

| Approve | Disapprove |
|---------|------------|
| | |

Attachments:

Tab I Meeting Memorandum

Tab A Talking Points

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

MEETING WITH YEKATERINA LYCHEVA

DATE:

March 27, 1986

LOCATION:

Diplomatic Room

TIME:

09:00 - 09:05 a.m.

FROM:

JOHN M. POINDEXTER

I. PURPOSE

To welcome Yekaterina Lycheva to the United States.

II. BACKGROUND

Yekaterina (Russian for Catherine) is a fifth grade Soviet school girl. She is touring the U.S. much as Samantha Smith toured the USSR several years ago. She is sponsored by the California-based Children for Peacemakers Foundation and is accompanied by Star Rowe, a California school girl.

III. PARTICIPANTS

The President
Donald T. Regan
John M. Poindexter
Yekaterina Lycheva
Marina Ignatieva (mother)
Star Rowe
Soviet translator
Jon R. Purnell (NSC Staff)

IV. PRESS PLAN

None; staff photographer

V. SEQUENCE OF EVENTS

President welcomes Yekaterina and her mother to the United States and wishes them a pleasant visit. Proceed to photograph of President with mother and daughter and separate photograph of the President with Yekaterina, her mother and Star Rowe.

Attachment:

Tab A Talking Points

TALKING POINTS

- -- Welcome to the United States. I hope you're having a good time with Star and other American children and learning a lot about our country.
- -- What are some of the things you have found most interesting about America?
- -- I hope that when you get home you will share your experiences with your Soviet friends so that they too can better understand the United States.

TALKING POINTS - MEETING WITH YEKATERINA LYCHEVA

- -- WELCOME TO THE UNITED STATES. I HOPE YOU'RE HAVING A GOOD TIME WITH STAR AND OTHER AMERICAN CHILDREN AND LEARNING A LOT ABOUT OUR COUNTRY.
- -- WHAT ARE SOME OF THE THINGS YOU HAVE FOUND MOST INTERESTING ABOUT AMERICA?
- -- I HOPE THAT WHEN YOU GET HOME YOU WILL SHARE YOUR EXPERIENCES WITH YOUR SOVIET FRIENDS SO THAT THEY TOO CAN BETTER UNDERSTAND THE UNITED STATES.

W

4-0477125083 03/24/86 ICS IPMMTZZ CSP

PMS FREDERICK RYAN, PRESIDENTIAL SCHEDULING, DLR

WASHINGTON DC 20500 DEAR MR RYAN

ELEVEN YEAR OLD KATERINA LYCHEVA FROM MOSCOW. THE SOVIET UNION, IS TOURING FIVE CITIES IN THE UNITED STATES. HER TRIP IS SPONSORED BY THE CHILDREN AS THE PEACEMAKERS FOUNDATION OF SAN FRANCISCO AND IS IN MEMORY OF SAMANTHA SMITH. KATERINA IS BEING ACCOMPANIED BY THREE CHAPERONES FROM MOSCOW, AN AMERICAN CHILD FROM SAN FRANCISCO, AND THREE ADULT REPRESENTATIVES FROM CHILDREN AS THE PEACEMAKERS.

THE TRIP BEGAN IN CHICAGO ON MARCH 20. WE ARE NOW IN NEW YORK CITY. WE ARRIVE IN WASHINGTON, DC WEDNESDAY MARCH 26 AT 9AM AND HAVE SCHEDULED A VIP WHITE HOUSE TOUR FOR MARCH 27 AT 8AM. WE DEFART

WASHINGTON MARCH 28 AT 12 NOON TO CONTINUE ON TO HOUSTON AND LOS ANGELES. THE TOUR CONCLUDES APRIL 1.

WHILE IN WASHINGTON, WE WOULD VERY MUCH LIKE TO BE RECEIVED BY PRESIDENT OR MRS REAGAN. IF THIS IS NOT POSSIBLE WE WOULD WELCOME MEETING VICE PRESIDENT BUSH. KATERINA HAS BEEN RECEIVED BY OFFICIALS IN EACH CITY AND IS THE FOCUS OF ENORMOUS MEDIA ATTENTION.

PLEASE USE ME AS THE CONTACT REGARDING KATERINA. THANK YOU FOR YOUR EFFORTS. IN NEW YORK WE ARE STAYING AT THE GRAND HYATT (212) 883-1234 ROOM EXTENSION 3307. IN WASHINGTON, DC WE WILL BE AT THE HYATT REGENCY-WASHINGTON 737-1234. SINCERELY

BARBARA ROSS

CHILDREN AS THE PEACEMAKERS

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

March 27, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR KATHY JAFFKE

FROM:

RODNEY B. MCDANIEL BALK

SUBJECT:

Proposed Draft Letter to Congressman Claude Pepper

re Soviet Jews

We have reviewed and concur in the proposed draft letter to Congressman Claude Pepper (TAB A) drafted by the Department of State concerning the President's efforts on behalf of Soviet Jews.

Attachments:

Tab A Proposed Draft Letter to Congressman Claude Pepper

Tab B Incoming Correspondence

2 ,

79

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 19, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR:

RODNEY McDANIEL

FROM:

KATHY RATTÉ JAFFKE

SUBJECT:

Soviet Jewry

In a letter dated March 11, 56 Senators urge the President to continue efforts to bring freedom to Soviet Jews.

I would like NSC approval on the attached draft which is based on a March 14 letter from State to Congressman Claude Pepper on the same subject.

March 19, 1986

Dear /////:

Thank you for your March 11 letter, cosigned by 55 of your colleagues, commending President Reagan for his efforts on behalf of Soviet Jews, and urging him to continue seeking freedom for those who suffer in the Soviet Union.

As you know, current conditions give us ample cause for concern, and the overall level of Jewish emigration remains very low. Soviet authorities continue to deny exit permission to thousands of Soviet Jews who have applied to leave, while tens of thousands more are afraid to apply.

However, there has been some positive news over the past several months. Particularly in the wake of the Geneva summit, Soviet authorities have granted exit permission to a small number of longtime, well-known refuseniks. Most recently, of course, Anatoliy Shcharanskiy was released from his long unjustified term in a Soviet labor camp.

Although it is difficult to predict the future, we hope the resolution of these few, but important cases will lead to more general progress on Soviet Jewry. President Reagan discussed the subject at length during his meetings with General Secretary Gorbachev in Geneva. Afterwards, he underlined our continuing commitment to the cause of Soviet Jewry and our desire to actively pursue the subject through

quiet discussions with Soviet authorities. While we cannot reveal the content of these confidential exchanges, we can assure you that our commitment to significant, sustained progress on Soviet Jewry remains unshaken.

In pursuing our goal of justice for Soviet Jews, we will continue to look for support and assistance from Congress. The activities of individual Senators and Congressmen have been indispensible in convincing Soviet authorities that this issue has the support of the American people and all levels of the U.S. Government. We are grateful for your interest and efforts on behalf of Soviet jewry.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

WILLIAM L. BALL, III

The Honorable ////
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

WLB:STATE:NSC:KRJ:

United States Senate

WASHINGTON, D.C. 20510

395623

March 11, 1986

President Ronald Reagan The White House 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue Washington, D.C. 20500

Dear Mr. President:

We applaud your efforts on behalf of Soviet Jewry, and are especially pleased at your success in helping to free Anatoly Shcharansky. We are writing to urge you to continue your efforts to bring freedom to the long suffering Jews of the Soviet Union.

With the Geneva summit behind us, it is not clear that any real change has occurred in the Soviet Union's emigration policy. Despite the release of a few prominent refuseniks, the hopes and prayers of people of good will everywhere for a reversal in that policy have thus far been unfulfilled.

In 1985, only 1,140 Jews were allowed to emigrate, while thousands still wait for permission. Only 79 Jews were allowed to leave the Soviet Union in January, compared to an average of 4,250 a month in 1979.

Forced to remain in the Soviet Union against their will, Soviet Jews face a grim fate. Many lose their jobs and are harassed or imprisoned simply as a result of attempting to leave. The doors of higher education are closed to many of them. Anti-semitism is part of the military indoctrination program in the Soviet Union, and anti-semitic programs have been shown on prime-time television.

Beatings, arrests, and jailings of Jews for attempting to practice their religion continue unabated. Persecution of unofficial Hebrew teachers continues. For example, on January 17, 1986, Leonid and Golda Rochlin of Leningrad, both Jewish teachers, were threatened by the KGB. On that evening, when seven of their pupils gathered to celebrate the Sabbath, the KGB interrupted their meal and two of the young men were beaten by the police. One woman was held overnight in prison. Only one of these seven could be called an activist. This incident, by no means atypical, illustrates that the struggle to maintain any semblance of Jewish social, religious or cultural life in the Soviet Union requires extraordinary courage.

We urge you to continue your efforts to seek freedom for all refuseniks and prisoners of conscience who desire to emigrate, and to seek freedom of cultural and religious expression for Jews and others who remain. We ask you to keep pursuing this goal in every international and private forum possible, including the Helsinki Conference on Freedom of Human Contacts, beginning April 15, the Helsinki Review Conference next November in Vienna, and of course, your next meeting with General Secretary Mikhail Gorbachev.

We believe it is critical that the United States, which has long cherished liberty, continue to reach out to those who remain enslaved.

Sincerely,

Les Specter

Lon Mickles

Don Nickles

Buy Spolley

Pett Lilian

Pete Wilson

Frank Barbler

Frank Barbler

Marketter

Man June Standard

Consultation

Soviet Jewry Page 3

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Soviet Jewry Page 4

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

March 24, 1986

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MEMORANDUM FOR RODNEY B. MCDANTEL

SIGNED

FROM:

JACK F. MATLOCK

SUBJECT:

Proposed Letter to Congressman Claude Pepper re

Soviet Jewry

I have reviewed and concur in the proposed draft letter to Congressman Claude Pepper prepared by the Department of State (Tab A), concerning the President's efforts on behalf of Soviet Jews. Attached at Tab I is a memorandum to Kathy Jaffke for your signature.

Rod Sable and Judy Mandel concur.

RECOMMENDATION

Approve MA

Disapprove ____

Attachments:

TAB I Memorandum to Kathy Jaffke

Tab A Proposed Draft Letter to Congressman Pepper

Tab B Incoming Correspondence

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

March 28, 1986

Dear Charlie:

In the aftermath of the President's meeting with Corbachev in

In the aftermath of the President's meeting with Gorbachev in Geneva and Bud McFarlane's departure from the NSC, I only recently realized that we had not yet taken special note of USIA's important contribution to the Geneva effort. Excellent support from USIA, both in the long months of planning for Geneva and during the meeting itself, was an essential factor in the summit's success.

In particular, I want to commend to you the work of three USIA officers: Bud Korengold, Phil Brown and Greg Guroff. Bud, on loan to the NSC from Embassy London, served as the overall public diplomacy coordinator for the Geneva meeting. His efforts ensured that public statements of all government agencies and senior administration spokesmen reflected a carefully thought out approach to the complexities of U.S.-Soviet relations. In Geneva Bud was primary coordinator for public appearances and background briefings by members of the American delegation.

Phil Brown joined us TDY from Paris to work as USIA coordinator for Geneva and Bud Korengold's chief deputy in the public diplomacy effort. Phil carried primary responsibility for organizing the President's numerous Geneva-related interviews. In Geneva Phil was the liaison between USIA and the White House press office, keeping the American delegation accurately informed of statements and activities originating in the Soviet press headquarters.

Greg Guroff, chief of USIA's Office of Soviet and East European Research, came over to the NSC for two weeks to draft the President's pre-Geneva address to the Soviet people - a key speech which could not have had the desired impact without Greg's

firsthand knowledge of Soviet society and Soviet perceptions. In addition, he helped prepare the President's remarks to the American people, given just before our departure for Geneva. Bud, Phil and Greg truly made major contributions to the success of the summit. I hope you will pass along my personal thanks to them.

Sincerely,

John M. Poindexter

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

bcc: Ambassador Charles H. Price, II
AMEMBASSY LONDON

Ambassador Joe M. Rogers AMEMBASSY PARIS

The Honorable Charles Z. Wick, Director United States Information Agency 400 C Street, S.W. Washington, D.C. 20547

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

March 12, 1986

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR JOHN M. POINDEXTER

SIGNED

FROM:

JACK F. MATLOCK

SUBJECT:

Letter of Appreciation to Charles Wick

In the aftermath of the Geneva meeting and Bud's departure we have not yet sent out a formal letter of thanks to Charlie Wick for USIA's contribution to the Geneva effort. The letter at Tab I takes care of that and singles out three USIA officers for special recognition: Bud Korengold (Embassy London), Phil Brown (Embassy Paris) and Greg Guroff (Washington). Each made a singular contribution to the success of the summit.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter to Charles Wick at Tab I, with copies to Embassies London and Paris.

Approve_

Disapprove____

Attachment:

Tab I Letter to Charles Wick

Dottock #

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

March 29, 1986

MEMORANDUM FOR ANNE HIGGINS

FROM:

RODNEY B. MCDANIEL &

SUBJECT:

Presidential Message to Professor and Mrs.

Woodford McClellan

We have reviewed and concur in the proposed Presidential message to Professor and Mrs. Woodford McClellan who will be honored by the city of Greater Lafayette, Indiana on April 4 and 6, 1986.

Attachments:

Tab A Presidential Message

Tab B Incoming Correspondence

THE WHITE HOUSE

March 26, 1986

Dear Professor and Mrs. McClellan:

I learn that you are being honored in Greater Lafayette, and I want to join your well-wishers in congratulating you.

It is to the everlasting credit of the Lafayette community that its people kept you in their hearts throughout those eleven long years of forced separation. Such cruel deprivation of one another's company exemplifies vividly why freedom of movement should be recognized as a basic human right. That right is never more sacred than when the unity of families is at stake. But now that you are back together, our happiness is all the greater!

Nancy joins me in rejoicing with you both, and in saluting your fine friends in Greater Lafayette. God bless you all.

Sincerely,

Professor and Mrs. Woodford McClellan West Lafayette, Indiana



THE WHITE HOUSE WASHINGTON

March 13, 1986

assign to

MEMORANDUM FOR ANNE HIGGINS

FROM:

CAROLYN SUNDSETH

SUBJECT:

Presidential Letter

Attached is a request for a letter to pay ribute to the McClellans. They have attached several different pieces of correspondence which should help in composing your letter.

Send to:

Gedalyah Engel B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation Perdue University 912 West State West Lafayette, IN 47906

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CLETTA FINAL W/N RABBI GEDALYAH ENGEL, DIRECTOR

912 WEST STATE
WEST LAFAYETTE INDIANA 47906
317-743-1293
HOME 446 LITTLETON
WEST LAFAYETTE INDIANA 47906
317-743-1716

March 6, 1986

President Ronald Reagan The White House 1600 Pennsylvania Avenue Washington, DC 20500

Dear Mr. President:

You publicly expressed personal concern for Irina McClellan while she was in Moscow separated from her husband, Woodford. The McClellans, who were reunited on January 30, 1986, remain very grateful for your support.

Our community is looking forward to their visit the first weekend in April. Irina will receive the keys to the city from the mayors of Greater Lafayette on Friday, April 4, and visit houses of worship Saturday and Sunday. A community gathering is scheduled on Sunday afternoon, April 6, at 3 o'clock at the Hillel Foundation.

The McClellans, who are devoting much of their free time to aid fellow refuseniks Vladimir Prestin and Alexander Ioffi, would be especially honored to receive greetings from you on this memorable occasion. Kindly send their message c/o the Hillel Foundation.

Shalom,

Gedalyah Engel Spokesman

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| RODNEY MCDANIEL - NSC | | |
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| | | |
| Date Due: ASAP Date of Event: APR | IL 4/6 | |
| Subject: PRESIDENTIAL MESSAGE FOR PROFESSOR AND MRS. V | WOODFORD MCCLELLAN | |
| Requested by: B'nai B'rith Hillel Foundation at Purdue | University VIA | |
| May we please have NSC's approval on the attachment of the McClellan's will be honored by the city of Indiana on April 4 and 6, 1986. Thank you. Signature: ANNE HIGGINS | ached message. | |
| Presidential Messages Old Executive Office Building Room 18 (202) 456-2941 | | |
| Your Recommendation/Comments: | | |
| Signature: | Date: | |

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

March 27, 1986

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR RODNEY B. MCDANIEL

SIGNED

FROM:

JACK F. MATLOCK

SUBJECT:

Presidential Message for Professor and Mrs.

Woodford McClellan

I have reviewed and concur in the proposed Presidential message (Tab A) for Professor and Mrs. McClellan who will be honored by the city of Greater Lafayette, Indiana on April 4 and 6, 1986. Attached at Tab I is a memorandum to Anne Higgins for your signature.

Sestanovich and Mandel concur.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum at Tab I.

Approve MAP

Disapprove

Attachments:

Tab I Memorandum to Anne Higgins

Tab A Presidential Message

Tab B Incoming Correspondence

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NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL WASHINGTON, D.C. 20506

March 29, 1986

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR RODNEY B. MCDANLEL

FROM:

JACK F. MATLOCK

SUBJECT:

Request to Travel to Seattle, Washington to Lecture at The Henry M. Jackson School of International Studies on May 30, 1986

I have been invited to participate in the Distinguished Lectureship Series in Foreign Affairs at The Henry M. Jackson School of International Studies, University of Washington on May 30, 1986. The topic of the lecture will be "The U.S./Soviet Relationship: What are the Prospects?"

Travel and accommodation expenses will be covered by The Jackson School.

RECOMMENDATION

Tha you approve my travel.

Approve

Disapprove _____

cc: Administrative Office

NSC STAFF TRAVEL AUTHORIZATION

| DATE: 3/29/86 | |
|---|-----|
| TRAVELER'S NAME: JACK F. MATLOCK | |
| PURPOSE(S), EVENT(S), DATE(S): TO LECTURE AT THE THE HENRY JACK SCHOOL OF INTERNATIONAL, STUDIES IN SEATURE, WASHINGTON, MAY 30, 19 | _ |
| | |
| ITINERARY (Please Attach Copy of Proposed Itinerary): Washingotn, D.C./Seattle, Washington/Washington, D.C. | |
| DEPARTURE DATE O/a 5/29/86 RETURN DATE O/a 6/1/ | /86 |
| TIME TIME | |
| MODE OF TRANSPORTATION: | |
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| ESTIMATED EXPENSES: | |
| TRANSPORTATION PER DIEM OTHER TOTAL TRIP COST _ | |
| WHO PAYS EXPENSES: NSC OTHER _Univ. of Michigan | n . |
| IF NOT NSC, DESCRIBE SOURCE AND ARRANGEMENTS: | |
| University of Michigan will pay transportation and accommodation exp | ens |
| | |
| WILL FAMILY MEMBER ACCOMPANY YOU: YES X NO | ••• |
| IF SO, WHO PAYS FOR FAMILY MEMBER (If Travel Not Paid by Travel Describe Source and Arrangements): | ler |
| University of Michigan (She has independent program) | |
| TRAVEL ADVANCE REQUESTED: \$ | |
| REMARKS (Use This Space to Indicate Any Additional Items You That Like to Appear on Your Travel Orders): | |
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| 1 | |
| TRAVELER'S SIGNATURE: Mattoch | |
| APPROVALS: | |