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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

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Withdrawer

JET 4/27/2005

File Folder DISSIDENTS (6/23)

FOIA

F06-114/6

Box Number 23

YARHI-MILO

2306

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
9315	MEMO	NANCE TO PRESIDENT REAGAN RE SOVIET EMIGRATION POLICY AND HELSINKI ACCORDS <i>R</i> 12/13/2007 F06-114/6	1	12/9/1981	B1
9316	MEMO	SAME TEXT AS DOC #9315 <i>R</i> 12/13/2007 F06-114/6	1	12/9/1981	B1
9317	MEMO	PIPES TO PRESIDENT REAGAN RE SOVIET EMIGRATION POLICY AND HELSINKI ACCORDS <i>R</i> 12/13/2007 F06-114/6	1	12/4/1981	B1
9319	MEMO	LIZA ALEXEYEVA AND SAKHAROV <i>R</i> 3/14/2011 F2006-114/6	1	12/9/1981	B1
9318	CABLE	102049Z DEC 81 <i>R</i> 12/13/2007 F06-114/6	1	12/10/1981	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.

The President has seen 12/10/81

6796 add-on

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

December 9, 1981

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JAMES W. NANCE *Bjd*

SUBJECT: Soviet Emigration Policy and Helsinki Accords

In answer to your query whether the Soviet refusal to grant an exit visa to Miss Alekseeva to join her husband in the United States violates the Helsinki Accords (Tab A), the answer is that it certainly violates their intent. Basket III, Section I, Sub-paragraph B of the Helsinki Final Act states:

"Participating states will deal in a positive and humanitarian spirit with the applications of persons who wish to be reunited with members of their family."

The Soviet Government could argue that Miss Alekseeva, having married Mr. Semionov by proxy in the United States, is by Soviet law not really a member of his family: but the only reason that a marriage-by-proxy had to be organized last summer is that Miss Alekseeva had been unable for over three years to secure an exit visa which would have enabled her to go through a regular marriage ceremony. (C)

Attachment:

Tab A President's note on memorandum of December 4.

DECLASSIFIED

NLS FOG-114/6#9315

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Review December 4, 1987.

BY FOI, NARA, DATE 12/13/07

Pipes
Assidents

File under
Sakharov

DR

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12/4

Dick Ojies

We need to answer
the President's question.

James

MEMORANDUM

The President has seen 12/4/81 6796 Redo

RP
Expedited w/ 7034
12/4/81

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 4, 1981

Link this activity to Soviet in direct violation of the Helsinki pact?
RR

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JAMES W. NANCE *Bud*

SUBJECT: Sakharov Hunger Strike

Andrei Sakharov, the leading Soviet human rights activist and Nobel Prize Laureate, began a hunger strike on Saturday, November 21, on behalf of his daughter-in-law, Elizaveta Alekseeva. Soviet authorities have repeatedly refused to grant her an exit visa to join her husband, Sakharov's stepson, who presently is studying at Brandeis University. Sakharov believes that his daughter-in-law is being punished for his activities and has adopted the hunger strike as a last desperate measure to influence the Soviet Government.

Over that weekend a telegram was sent to you and other heads of state by 28 prominent scientists and scholars, twenty of them Nobel Prize Laureates, urging you and them to intercede on behalf of Sakharov (Tab B). Given the outstanding achievements of Sakharov in the field of human rights causes and his great friendship for the United States, it would be most appropriate for you to release, as soon as possible, a Presidential statement on Sakharov's behalf. A suggested text is included at Tab A. Speechwriters have cleared the text. The State Department concurs in this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve the Presidential statement at Tab A concerning Andrei Sakharov.

Approve ✓ RR Disapprove _____

Attachments:

- Tab A Suggested Presidential Statement
- Tab B Copy of letter and telegram on Sakharov's behalf

PROPOSED TEXT OF PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENT

Academician Andrei Sakharov, a leading Soviet scientist and Nobel Peace Prize Laureate, and his wife have been for over a week on a hunger strike. They are protesting the repeated refusal of the Soviet authorities to grant an exit visa to Mr. Sakharov's daughter-in-law, Elizaveta Alekseeva, to join her husband, Mr. Aleksei Semionov, a student at an American university. The young couple has been separated for a long time. I am concerned for the health of Mr. and Mrs. Sakharov and strongly urge the Soviet government to allow Mrs. Alekseeva to join her husband.

Sakharov International Committee, Inc.

P.O. Box 9422
Washington, D.C. 20016
Tel. (202) 364-0200

President

*Sheldon Lee Glashow

Executive Director

Edward D. Lozansky

Secretary-Treasurer

Sanford A. Gradinger

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Vladimir Maximov
Zubin Mehta
Louis Michel
Jack Miller
Daniel Patrick Moynihan
*Robert S. Mulliken
Ernst Neizvestny
Victor Potapov
*Ilya Prigogine
*James Rainwater
Mstislav Rostropovich
Maxim Shostakovich
Joseph Silverstein
*Herbert A. Simon
Edward Teller
*Howard Temin
Paul E. Tsongas
Valentin Turchin
George Vineyard
*George Wald
Jerome B. Wiesner
Robert R. Wilson

*Nobel Laureates

November 20, 1981



*Andrei Sakharov
World Renowned Physicist
Peace Nobel Laureate
Exiled to Gorki, U.S.S.R.

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

Dear Mr. President:

I am sending you a copy of a telegram wired to you and to the heads of governments of France, England, Germany, Italy, Sweden, Norway, and Switzerland.

The Sakharov International Committee which has initiated this telegram hopes that your appeal to President Brezhnev on behalf of Dr. Sakharov will lead to the cancellation of his planned hunger strike.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in dark ink that reads "Edward Lozansky". The signature is written in a cursive style with a long, sweeping tail that extends downwards and to the right.

Edward Lozansky
Executive Director
Sakharov International Committee

Sakharov International Committee, Inc.

P.O. Box 9422
Washington, D.C. 20016
Tel. (202) 364-0200

President

*Sheldon Lee Glashow

Executive Director

Edward D. Lozansky

Secretary-Treasurer

Sanford A. Gradinger

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*Nobel Laureates



*Andrei Sakharov
World Renowned Physicist
Peace Nobel Laureate
Exiled to Gorki, U.S.S.R.

November 20, 1981

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

We ask you to contact the Soviet government concerning Andrei Sakharov's hunger strike that is scheduled to begin on November 22, 1981. For three years, Sakharov has been demanding an exit visa for his daughter-in-law Liza Alekseyeva. We believe that this demand can be met and the hunger strike thus avoided.

*Julius Axelrod
*David Baltimore
Lipman Bers
*Nicholaas Bloembergen
*Owen Chamberlain
Noam Chomsky
*Carl Cori
Sidney Drell
*Walter Gilbert
*Donald Glaser
*Sheldon Lee Glashow
*Roger Guillemin
*Robert Holley
*Arthur Kornberg

Francis Low
Philip Morrison
*Daniel Nathans
*Marshal Nirenberg
*Linus Pauling
*Paul Samuelson
*Arthur Shawlaw
*Herbert Simon
B. F. Skinner
*Howard Temin
*Samuel Ting
*George Wald
Jerome Wiesner
Gerald and Leona Zacharias

*Nobel Laureates

R063R 13497CZCYNZYR

RVA

PH-SAKHAROV-LEAD 2 MOSCOW (R-059...SAID TODAY.)..."

IZVESTIA, QUOTING A REPORT BY DOCTORS, SAID THE SAKHAROV
HAD BEEN GIVEN "PROPHYLACTIC MEDICAL HELP" TO PREVENT ANY
COMPLICATION IN THEIR HEALTH.

THE REPORT APPEARED TO SUGGEST THAT PROFESSOR SAKHAROV, 60,
AND HIS WIFE, YELENA BONNER, 58, WOULD BE FORCE-FED.

THE COUPLE BEGAN A HUNGER STRIKE ON NOVEMBER 22 TO PROTEST
THE AUTHORITIES' REFUSAL TO GRANT AN EMIGRATION VISA TO
26-YEAR-OLD LIZA ALEXEYENA.

MISS ALEXEYENA HAS BEEN SEEKING TO JOIN MRS BONNER'S SON IN
THE UNITED STATES. SHE MARRIED HIM BY PROXY LAST JUNE.

EARLIER TODAY, FAMILY SOURCES SAID THAT THE SOVIET POLICE
HAD BARRED MARIA PETRENKO-PODYAPOLSKAYA, A FRIEND OF PROFESSOR
SAKHAROV, FROM VISITING HIM IN THE PROVINCIAL TOWN OF GORKY
WHERE HE IS IN INTERNAL EXILE.

SHE WAS ONE OF SEVERAL FRIENDS WHO SIGNED AN APPEAL TO THE
SUPREME SOVIET (PARLIAMENT) LAST WEEK OVER THE SAKHAROV CASE,
AND WAS REFUSED A TRAIN TICKET TO GORKY YESTERDAY. THE SOURCES
SAID.

ANOTHER FRIEND, WHO FLEW THE 250 MILES TO GORKY FROM
MOSCOW, WAS DETAINED BY POLICE AND NOT ALLOWED TO VISIT THE
PHYSICIST AND HIS WIFE. HE WAS SENT BACK TO MOSCOW.

(NO PICKUP, R-048)

REUTER 0954 EP

af

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

December 8, 1981

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES W. NANCE

FROM: RICHARD PIPES *R*

SUBJECT: Soviet Emigration Policy and Helsinki Accords

Attached at Tab I is a memorandum from you to the President responding to his query on Soviet violation of the Helsinki Accords. The original memorandum is at Tab A. (Ø)

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memorandum to the President at Tab I.

Approve ✓ Disapprove _____

Attachments:

- Tab I Memorandum to the President
- Tab A Memorandum with the President's Query, dated December 4, 1981.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Review December 8, 1987.

OLS

JUST 28 1987
H. Miller

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12/9 to [unclear]
1145-h

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

December 9, 1981

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JAMES W. NANCE *Bud*
SUBJECT: Soviet Emigration Policy and Helsinki Accords

In answer to your query whether the Soviet refusal to grant an exit visa to Miss Alekseeva to join her husband in the United States violates the Helsinki Accords (Tab A), the answer is that it certainly violates their intent. Basket III, Section I, Sub-paragraph B of the Helsinki Final Act states:

"Participating states will deal in a positive and humanitarian spirit with the applications of persons who wish to be reunited with members of their family."

The Soviet Government could argue that Miss Alekseeva, having married Mr. Semionov by proxy in the United States, is by Soviet law not really a member of his family: but the only reason that a marriage-by-proxy had to be organized last summer is that Miss Alekseeva had been unable for over three years to secure an exit visa which would have enabled her to go through a regular marriage ceremony. (C)

Attachment:

Tab A President's note on memorandum of December 4.

DECLASSIFIED

NLS F06-114/6 #93/6BY LOJ NARA, DATE 12/13/07~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Review December 4, 1987.

MEMORANDUM

The President has seen 12/4/81 6796 Redo 12/4/81

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 4, 1981

*Don't let this activity
be seen in direct
violation of the Helsinki pact
RR*

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JAMES W. NANCE *BW*

SUBJECT: Sakharov Hunger Strike

Andrei Sakharov, the leading Soviet human rights activist and Nobel Prize Laureate, began a hunger strike on Saturday, November 21, on behalf of his daughter-in-law, Elizaveta Alekseeva. Soviet authorities have repeatedly refused to grant her an exit visa to join her husband, Sakharov's stepson, who presently is studying at Brandeis University. Sakharov believes that his daughter-in-law is being punished for his activities and has adopted the hunger strike as a last desperate measure to influence the Soviet Government.

Over that weekend a telegram was sent to you and other heads of state by 28 prominent scientists and scholars, twenty of them Nobel Prize Laureates, urging you and them to intercede on behalf of Sakharov (Tab B). Given the outstanding achievements of Sakharov in the field of human rights causes and his great friendship for the United States, it would be most appropriate for you to release, as soon as possible, a Presidential statement on Sakharov's behalf. A suggested text is included at Tab A. Speechwriters have cleared the text. The State Department concurs in this recommendation.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve the Presidential statement at Tab A concerning Andrei Sakharov.

Approve ✓ RR Disapprove _____

Attachments:

- Tab A Suggested Presidential Statement
- Tab B Copy of letter and telegram on Sakharov's behalf

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

December 2, 1981

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES W. NANCE

FROM: RICHARD PIPES ^R

SUBJECT: Proposed Presidential Statement on Sakharov

Andrei Sakharov, the leading Soviet dissident, is now entering the second week of his hunger strike. He is an elderly man with a history of heart trouble. How long he will survive no one can tell. His death would be a tragedy -- not only for humanitarian reasons but also because it would signify to his oppressors, the KGB, that the West no longer cares.

The President issued earlier this year, on the occasion of Sakharov's 60th birthday, a special message of congratulations to him, extolling his great scientific and humanitarian achievements. I believe strongly that he should follow this up, at the earliest possible date, with a Presidential Statement (text attached at Tab A) expressing his concern over Sakharov's predicament. Such action is urged by a distinguished panel of scientists, including 20 Nobel Prize winners, whose appeal to the President is attached at Tab B.

Since my original memo was written, Stoessel expressed our concern to Dobrynin, but quiet diplomacy has little effect in such cases and will not impress Moscow as much as a Presidential statement would. A memorandum from you to the President is at Tab I; the notes from you and Dick Allen are at Tab II.

RECOMMENDATION

That you forward the memorandum to the President at Tab I recommending that he approve the statement at Tab A.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachments:

- Tab I Memorandum to the President
- Tab A Statement for the President's approval
- Tab B Letter from the Sakharov International Committee
- Tab II Notes from Richard Allen and Admiral Nance

PROPOSED TEXT OF PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENT

Academician Andrei Sakharov, a leading Soviet scientist and Nobel Peace Prize Laureate, and his wife have been for over a week on a hunger strike. They are protesting the repeated refusal of the Soviet authorities to grant an exit visa to Mr. Sakharov's daughter-in-law, Elizaveta Alekseeva, to join her husband, Mr. Aleksei Semionov, a student at an American university. The young couple has been separated for a long time. I am concerned for the health of Mr. and Mrs. Sakharov and strongly urge the Soviet government to allow Mrs. Alekseeva to join her husband.

Sakharov International Committee, Inc.

P.O. Box 9422
Washington, D.C. 20016
Tel. (202) 364-0200

President

*Sheldon Lee Glashow

Executive Director

Edward D. Lozansky

Secretary-Treasurer

Sanford A. Gradinger

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Vladimir Maximov
Zubin Mehta
Louis Michei
Jack Miller
Daniel Patrick Moynihan
*Robert S. Mulliken
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*Ilya Prigogine
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*Howard Temin
Paul E. Tsongas
Valentin Turchin
George Vineyard
*George Wald
Jerome B. Wiesner
Robert R. Wilson

*Nobel Laureates

November 20, 1981



*Andrei Sakharov
World Renowned Physicist
Peace Nobel Laureate
Exiled to Gorki, U.S.S.R.

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

Dear Mr. President:

I am sending you a copy of a telegram wired to you and to the heads of governments of France, England, Germany, Italy, Sweden, Norway, and Switzerland.

The Sakharov International Committee which has initiated this telegram hopes that your appeal to President Brezhnev on behalf of Dr. Sakharov will lead to the cancellation of his planned hunger strike.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "Edward Lozansky".

Edward Lozansky
Executive Director
Sakharov International Committee

Sakharov International Committee, Inc.

P.O. Box 9422
Washington, D.C. 20016
Tel. (202) 364-0200

President

*Sheldon Lee Glashow

Executive Director

Edward D. Lozansky

Secretary-Treasurer

Sanford A. Gradinger

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George Vineyard
*George Wald
Jerome B. Wiesner
Robert R. Wilson

*Nobel Laureates

November 20, 1981

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



* Andrei Sakharov
World Renowned Physicist
Peace Nobel Laureate
Exiled to Gorki, U.S.S.R.

We ask you to contact the Soviet government concerning Andrei Sakharov's hunger strike that is scheduled to begin on November 22, 1981. For three years, Sakharov has been demanding an exit visa for his daughter-in-law Liza Alekseyeva. We believe that this demand can be met and the hunger strike thus avoided.

*Julius Axelrod
*David Baltimore
Lipman Bers
*Nicholaas Bloembergen
*Owen Chamberlain
Noam Chomsky
*Carl Cori
Sidney Drell
*Walter Gilbert
*Donald Glaser
*Sheldon Lee Glashow
*Roger Guillemin
*Robert Holley
*Arthur Kornberg

Francis Low
Philip Morrison
*Daniel Nathans
*Marshal Nirenberg
*Linus Pauling
*Paul Samuelson
*Arthur Shawlaw
*Herbert Simon
B. F. Skinner
*Howard Temin
*Samuel Ting
*George Wald
Jerome Wiesner
Gerald and Leona Zacharias

*Nobel Laureates

R063R 13407CZCCYNZYR

RVA

PM-SAKHAROV-LEAD 2 MOSCOW (R-059...SAID TODAY.)***

IZVESTIA, QUOTING A REPORT BY DOCTORS, SAID THE SAKHAROV
HAD BEEN GIVEN "PROPHYLACTIC MEDICAL HELP" TO PREVENT ANY
COMPLICATION IN THEIR HEALTH.

THE REPORT APPEARED TO SUGGEST THAT PROFESSOR SAKHAROV, 60,
AND HIS WIFE, YELENA BONNER, 58, WOULD BE FORCE-FED.

THE COUPLE BEGAN A HUNGER STRIKE ON NOVEMBER 22 TO PROTEST
THE AUTHORITIES' REFUSAL TO GRANT AN EMIGRATION VISA TO
26-YEAR-OLD LIZA ALEXEYEVNA.

MISS ALEXEYEVNA HAS BEEN SEEKING TO JOIN MRS BONNER'S SON IN
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EARLIER TODAY, FAMILY SOURCES SAID THAT THE SOVIET POLICE
HAD BARRED MARIA PETRENKO-POTYAPOLSKAYA, A FRIEND OF PROFESSOR
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SHE WAS ONE OF SEVERAL FRIENDS WHO SIGNED AN APPEAL TO THE
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ANOTHER FRIEND, WHO FLEW THE 250 MILES TO GORKY FROM
MOSCOW, WAS DETAINED BY POLICE AND NOT ALLOWED TO VISIT THE
PHYSICIST AND HIS WIFE. HE WAS SENT BACK TO MOSCOW.

(NO PICKUP, R-048)

REUTER 0954 EP

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

12/4

Dick Ojies

We need to answer
the President's question -

James

6796
utton

81 12 3 A 8: 12

JANET COLSON

JC

BUD NANCE

DICK ALLEN

IRENE DERUS

JANET COLSON

JC

BUD NANCE

PETER

CY TO VP

SHOW CC

CY TO MEESE

SHOW CC

CY TO BAKER

SHOW CC

CY TO DEEVER

SHOW CC

CY TO BRADY

SHOW CC

Comments:

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

4 DECEMBER 1981

NOTE FOR FILE:

Per Flo, Adm. Nance did something w/
this pkg yesterday; it was sort of a
basket case when flo retrieved parts
of it fm Bud's desk; item believed
to be w/the Pres. for decision.

(Memo was not dated)


MEMORANDUM

6796 

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

ACTION

November 23, 1981

MEMORANDUM FOR RICHARD V. ALLEN
FROM: RICHARD PIPES 
SUBJECT: Sakharov Hunger Strike

I enclose a proposed Presidential statement on behalf of Andrei Sakharov which, if approved, should be released as soon as possible.

For your information, Elizaveta Alekseeva applied for a regular Soviet exit visa over three years ago, while her fiance was already in the United States. She was refused on the grounds that she had no marital status. Last spring, she married Semionov by proxy in Montana, which, I am told makes the two legally married under US law though possibly not under Soviet law.

Unless a strong Presidential statement will be forthcoming soon, the KGB is likely to conclude that Sakharov and the whole human rights movement of which he is the living symbol has been all but abandoned by us.

Speechwriters have cleared the text.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the memo to the President at Tab I.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Tab I Memo to President
 A - Suggested Presidential statement
 B - Copy of letter & telegram on Sakharov's behalf

'Harassment' of Sakharov Is Denounced by Senate ✓

Associated Press

The Senate unanimously adopted a resolution yesterday denouncing "villainous harassment" of exiled Soviet dissident leader Andrei D. Sakharov and declaring that the Kremlin must be held accountable for his fate.

Sakharov and his wife, Yelena Bonner, began a hunger strike Sunday in the Volga River city of Gorky to protest the refusal of Soviet authorities to allow Yelizaveta Alekseyeva to emigrate to the United States.

Alekseyeva is the fiancée of Alexei Semyonov, Bonner's son by a previous marriage. Although the couple was wed last summer in a Montana proxy ceremony arranged by Semyonov, who resides in the United States, the ceremony is not recognized by the Soviet government.

The Senate resolution, approved by voice vote, said Sakharov "has been subjected to villainous harassment, punishment, loss of his livelihood and acts of physical violence"

in retaliation for his outspoken advocacy of human rights.

The Senate resolution called the refusal to let Alekseyeva emigrate "a flagrant violation" of the 1975 Helsinki accords. Also, the measure asserted that "the government of the Soviet Union is responsible and accountable for the fate of Andrei Sakharov and his wife."

The resolution's sponsor, Sen. Daniel Patrick Moynihan (D-N.Y.), said in a floor speech that "we must associate ourselves with Sakharov's struggle, for it is indeed the struggle of all those who cherish peace, freedom and human dignity."

Semyonov, a graduate student at Brandeis University in Waltham, Mass., and Tatyana Yankelevich, Sakharov's stepdaughter, voiced concern earlier yesterday over the hunger strike.

Yankelevich said she and her brother "fear very seriously that if the hunger strike is not over after six days, this could certainly cause most tragic consequences."

6796

Dick Pipes -
with Dick Allen's
comments, I don't
quite know what to
do with this.

Bob

12/1/81

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Per Dick Pipes:

1. Sakharov is a very special case.
2. He went on the hunger strike to elicit response
3. If he gets none, the KGB will treat him -- and others -- even worse.
4. Western Europe is beginning to comment on the situation.
5. See attached re: Senate resolution

6796

81 MAY 24 A 7: 29

JANET COLSON

J

BUD NANCE

DICK ALLEN

WA 24

IRENE DERUS

ajd 257

A Statement?

JANET COLSON

BUD NANCE

PETER

CY TO VP

SHOW CC

CY TO MEESE

SHOW CC

CY TO BAKER

SHOW CC

CY TO DEEVER

SHOW CC

CY TO BRADY

SHOW CC

Comments:

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: RICHARD V. ALLEN
SUBJECT: Sakharov Hunger Strike

Andrei Sakharov, the leading Soviet human rights activist and Nobel Prize Laureate, ~~has begun last Saturday~~ ^{last Saturday} a hunger strike on behalf of his daughter-in-law, ~~this young woman, Elizaveta Alekseeva,~~ ^{Elizaveta Alekseeva} ~~has been repeatedly refused by the Soviet authorities an exit visa to join her husband, Aleksei Semionov,~~ ^{has repeatedly refused to stand here} Sakharov's step-son, who is presently studying at Brandeis University. Sakharov believes that his daughter-in-law is being punished for his activities and has adopted the hunger strike as a last desperate measure to influence the Soviet government.

~~You have received~~ ^{was sent to you by} Over the weekend a telegram ~~from~~ ^{and other heads of state} 28 prominent scientists and scholars, twenty of them Nobel Prize laureates, ~~addressed to a number of heads of state,~~ urging you and them to intercede on behalf of Sakharov. ^(no) Given the outstanding achievements of Sakharov in the field of human rights causes and his great friendship for the United States, it would be most appropriate for you to release, as soon as possible, a Presidential Statement on Sakharov's behalf. A suggested text is included. Speechwriters have cleared the text.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve the Presidential Statement concerning Andrei Sakharov.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

- Tab A Suggested Presidential Statement
- Tab B Copy of letter & telegram on Sakharov's behalf

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTONACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: RICHARD V. ALLEN

SUBJECT: Sakharov Hunger Strike

Andrei Sakharov, the leading Soviet human rights activist and Nobel Prize Laureate, began a hunger strike last Saturday on behalf of his daughter-in-law, Elizaveta Alekseeva. Soviet authorities have repeatedly refused to grant her an exit visa to join her husband, Sakharov's step-son, who presently is studying at Brandeis University. Sakharov believes that his daughter-in-law is being punished for his activities and has adopted the hunger strike as a last desperate measure to influence the Soviet government.

Over the weekend a telegram was sent to you and other heads of state by 28 prominent scientists and scholars, twenty of them Nobel Prize laureates, urging you and them to intercede on behalf of Sakharov (Tab B). Given the outstanding achievements of Sakharov in the field of human rights causes and his great friendship for the United States, it would be most appropriate for you to release, as soon as possible, a Presidential statement on Sakharov's behalf. A suggested text is included at Tab A. Speechwriters have cleared the text.

RECOMMENDATION

That you approve the Presidential Statement concerning Andrei Sakharov (Tab A).

Approve _____

Disapprove _____

Tab A - Suggested Presidential Statement

Tab B - Copy of letter and telegram on Sakharov's behalf

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

7 December, 1981

To: Dick Pipes

From: Allen Lenz

This needs to be made into a complete package. Assuming that the President's question came from a conversation, rather than out of a previously forwarded piece of paper, probably all you need is a memo to Nance, refreshing his memory on the conversation in which the President posed the question.

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Allen Key

>>>>

Needs to be done
as a complete package

JK

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

December 4, 1981

INFORMATION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

THROUGH: JAMES W. NANCE

FROM: RICHARD PIPES *RP*

SUBJECT: Soviet Emigration Policy and Helsinki Accords

In answer to your query whether the Soviet refusal to grant an exit visa to Miss Alekseeva to join her husband in the United States violates the Helsinki Accords, the answer is that it certainly violates their intent. Basket III, Section I, Sub-paragraph B of the Helsinki Final Act states:

"Participating states will deal in a positive and humanitarian spirit with the applications of persons who wish to be reunited with members of their family."

The Soviet Government could argue that Miss Alekseeva, having married Mr. Semionov by proxy in the United States, is by Soviet law not really a member of his family: but the only reason that a marriage-by-proxy had to be organized last summer is that Miss Alekseeva has been unable for over three years to secure an exit visa which would have enabled her to go through a regular marriage ceremony. (C)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Review December 4, 1987.

DECLASSIFIED
NLS FDG-114/6#9317
BY LOT NARA, DATE 12/13/07

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[Signature]

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JANET COLSON	<u> </u>		
BUD NANCE	<u> </u>		
DICK ALLEN	<u> </u>		
IRENE DERUS	<u> </u>		
JANET COLSON	<u> </u>		
BUD NANCE	<u> </u>		
PETER	<u> </u>		
CY TO VP	<u> </u>	SHOW CC	<u> </u>
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CY TO DEAVER	<u> </u>	SHOW CC	<u> </u>
CY TO BRADY	<u> </u>	SHOW CC	<u> </u>

Comments:



Dissidents.
Sakharov

FBIS 24/11/81

RFP: ALEXEYEV A GETS EXIT VISA; SAKHAROV'S STOP STRIKE

NC091300 PARIS RFP IN ENGLISH 1253 GMT 9 DEC 81

(TEXT) MOSCOW, 9 DEC (AFP)--LIZA ALEXEYEV A, DAUGHTER-IN-LAW OF SOVIET HUMAN RIGHTS ACTIVIST ANDREY SAKHAROV, WAS TODAY GRANTED A VISA TO LEAVE THE COUNTRY. SHE WAS INFORMED OF THE DECISION BY A STATE SECURITY (KGB OFFICIAL).

ON HEARING THE NEWS, NOBEL PEACE PRIZE WINNER PROF SAKHAROV AND HIS WIFE ELENA BONNER ENDED THEIR MORE THAN TWO-WEEK HUNGER STRIKE, THE KGB OFFICIAL TOLD MISS ALEXEYEV A.

9 DEC 1318Z JA/SAH/11/81

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR EDC-114/6 #9319

BY KML NARA DATE 3/14/2011

President's
31

7116

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

December 9, 1981

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES W. NANCE

FROM: RICHARD PIPES *R*

SUBJECT: Contingency Statement on Sakharov

The self-explanatory memorandum to the President at Tab I forwards a contingency statement for the President's use once the news that Ms. Alekseeva has been issued an exit visa and that the Sakharovs have ended their hunger strike has been confirmed. The contingency statement is at Tab A, and I have included a copy of the President's recent statement on this subject of December 4 at Tab B. ~~(C)~~

Speechwriters have cleared the text of the contingency statement.

RECOMMENDATION

That you forward the memorandum at Tab I to the President.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachments:

- Tab I Memorandum to the President
- Tab A Proposed Contingency Statement
- Tab B President's Statement of December 4.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Review December 9, 1987.

CLASSIFIED
EX-101
BY AS DATE 7/12/02
28, 1997

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: JAMES W. NANCE

SUBJECT: Contingency Statement on Sakharov

Attached at Tab A is the text of a contingency statement on the Sakharovs and the daughter-in-law, Ms. Alekseeva, which you may wish to issue once the news of her exit visa and their calling off of the hunger strike has been confirmed. These events have aroused a great deal of public interest. Your Presidential statement of December 4 (Tab B), urging that the Soviet authorities grant Ms. Alekseeva an exit visa may well have had a strong impact on the Moscow decision. (C)

RECOMMENDATION

That you issue the attached contingency statement at the appropriate time.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachments:

Tab A Contingency Statement
Tab B Presidential Statement of December 4.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Review December 9, 1987.

MS

DEC 28 1987
7/12/82

CONTINGENCY PRESIDENTIAL STATEMENT ON SAKHAROV

I am gratified to learn that the Soviet Government has issued a visa to Ms. Liza Alekseeva, Academician Sakharov's daughter-in-law, to leave the Soviet Union and join her husband in the United States. It is equally good to know that Mr. and Mrs. Sakharov, who have been on a hunger strike to protest the inability of Ms. Alekseeva to leave the country, are reported now to have abandoned their fast. I would urge the Soviet Government to follow up this humanitarian gesture with another, allowing Mr. Sakharov to take up residence in a place of his own choice where he will be able to reestablish contact with fellow-scientists and resume his important research.

THE WHITE HOUSE
Office of the Press Secretary

For Immediate Release

December 4, 1981

STATEMENT BY THE PRESIDENT

Academician Andrei Sakharov, a leading Soviet scientist and Nobel Peace Prize Laureate, and his wife have been for over a week on a hunger strike. They are protesting the repeated refusal of the Soviet authorities to grant an exit visa to Mr. Sakharov's daughter-in-law, Elizaveta Alekseeva, to join her husband, Mr. Aleksei Semionov, a student at an American university. The young couple has been separated for a long time. I am concerned for the health of Mr. and Mrs. Sakharov and strongly urge the Soviet government to allow Mrs. Alekseeva to join her husband.

###

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

US /USSR

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL
MESSAGE CENTER

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~~C O N F I D E N T I A L~~ STATE 327309

EXDIS
E.O. 12065: RDS-1 12/10/91 (SCANLAN, JOHN D.)

TAGS: UR US SHUM

SUBJECT: SOVIET EMBASSY ON SAKHAROV DECISION

1. ~~ENTIRE~~ ENTIRE TEXT)

2. AT WORKING LUNCH DECEMBER 9 WITH EUR DAS SCANLAN AND EUR/SOV DIRECTOR SIMONS, AFTER NEWS THAT LIZA ALEXEYEVA HAD BEEN TOLD A VISA WOULD BE GRANTED, SOVIET MINISTER-COUNSELOR BESSMERTNYKH SAID IN RESPONSE TO A REQUEST FOR CONFIRMATION THAT THE INFORMATION HE HAD WOULD SUPPORT THE REPORT.

3. AT THE SAME TIME, BESSMERTNYKH WENT ON, THE CASE HAD DEVELOPED IN AN UNFORTUNATE WAY. HE AND AMBASSADOR DOBRYNIN MIGHT RECOMMEND ONE THING, BUT THERE ARE "OTHERS" WHO THINK DIFFERENTLY. IN THE MEANTIME A TREMENDOUS PUBLIC UPROAR DEVELOPS, WITH DAMAGING CONSEQUENCES. IT WOULD HAVE BEEN BETTER TO CHOOSE ONE COURSE AND STICK WITH IT. THIS WAY, NOT ONLY HAS DAMAGE BEEN SUSTAINED BUT THE "PRINCIPLED, CONSISTENT" POLICY APPROACH WHICH SHOULD GOVERN HAS BEEN SACRIFICED.

4. COMMENT. WE DO NOT OVERINTERPRET THESE REMARKS, SINCE THEY ARE CHARACTERISTICALLY AMBIGUOUS AND INGRATIATING AFTER THE FACT. AT THE SAME TIME, THEY BRING TO MIND BESSMERTNYKH'S CONCLUDING REMARK DURING UNDER SECRETARY STOESEL'S NOVEMBER 27 DEMARCHE TO HIM ON THE SECRETARY'S BEHALF CONCERNING SAKHAROV, WHERE ON A "PERSONAL" BASIS HE EXPRESSED CONFIDENCE THAT THE CASE WOULD NOT END AS "MANY" WERE THEN PROJECTING. THEY ALSO TEND TO CONFIRM OUR ASSUMPTION OF SERIOUS AND SHIFTING POLICY DEBATE ON SAKHAROV. FINALLY, THEY SUPPORT THE THESIS THAT THE DECISION TO RELEASE LIZA ALEXEYEVA HAS INDEED BEEN TAKEN.
CLARK
BT

EXDIS

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DECLASSIFIED

NLS F06-114/6 #938

BY hdt, NARA, DATE 12/13/07

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dischants 36
✓

January 5, 1982

Dear Mr. Meehan:

On behalf of the President, I wish to acknowledge and thank you for your letter of November 27, 1981, asking to interview him for the documentary film on the Nobel Peace Prize winner, academician Andrei D. Sakharov, which the Bale International Film Company has recently commenced to work on.

Regrettably, because of his heavy schedule demands now and in the months ahead, the President cannot honor your request for an interview in connection with this documentary on Mr. Sakharov.

It is recommended, however, that Mr. Richard Pipes, the National Security Council senior staff expert on Soviet affairs, participate in this documentary. He can be reached about this either by letter addressed to him here at the White House, or by telephone: 202/395-5646.

With best wishes,

Sincerely,

Gregory J. Newell
Special Assistant
to the President

Mr. Tom Meehan
President
Bale International Film
Company
Suite 420
7060 Hollywood Boulevard
Hollywood, CA 90028

cc & cy of inc: Richard Pipes, Rm 368, OEOB
GJN:mhr:emb-14a

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Greg:

This is the staffing that I have received concerning the Bale International Film Company's request to do an interview with the President for a documentary they are doing on Andre Sakharove.

I staffed it to Mort Allin and Bud Nacee.

Mort asked that the question be deferred to NSC and NSC said that it should be regretted for the President but that Richard Pipes of the NSC in Soviet Affairs would be glad to participate.

Please advise.

Fan

1/4

To: FAW S,

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

MEMORANDUM

December 11, 1981

TO: Mort Allin, Bud Nance
FROM: GREGORY J. NEWELL, DIRECTOR
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING
SUBJ: REQUEST FOR SCHEDULING RECOMMENDATION.

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

EVENT: Bale International Film Co. would like to interview the President for a documentary they are doing on Andrei Sakharov.
DATE: Open
LOCATION: The White House
BACKGROUND: Other people that will be appearing in this documentary are: Henry Jackson, Mikhail Baryshnikov, Lane Kirkland and others.

YOUR RECOMMENDATION:

Accept ___ Regret Surrogate ___ Message ___ Other ___
Priority ___
Routine

*Elliott Abrams, Asst. Secy of State
for Humanitarian Affairs*

IF RECOMMENDATION IS TO ACCEPT, PLEASE CITE REASONS:

This should be an NSC call in close coordination with State. I personally feel it's too high an involvement on Sakharov — when necessary, we can speak out as RR did last week, but no need to make it a continuing crusade. If anyone is to participate, I'd suggest Abrams.

RESPONSE DUE December 16 TO Fan Snodgrass

7098

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

December 11, 1981

MEMORANDUM

TO: Mort Allin, Bud Nance ✓
FROM: GREGORY J. NEWELL, DIRECTOR
PRESIDENTIAL APPOINTMENTS AND SCHEDULING
SUBJ: REQUEST FOR SCHEDULING RECOMMENDATION.

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

EVENT: Bale International Film Co. would like to
interview the President for a documentary they
are doing on Andrei Sakharov.
DATE: Open
LOCATION: The White House
BACKGROUND: Other people that will be appearing in this documentary
are: Henry Jackson, Mikhail Baryshnikov, Lane Kirkland
and others.

YOUR RECOMMENDATION:

Accept ___ Regret ___ Surrogate ___ Message ___ Other ___
Priority ___
Routine ___

IF RECOMMENDATION IS TO ACCEPT, PLEASE CITE REASONS:

RESPONSE DUE December 16 TO Fan Snodgrass 



Bale International Film Co.

November 27, 1981

The President
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. President,

Bale International Film Company is the official film department of the United Towns Organization, one of the world's leading international organizations having its headquarters in Paris. BIF recently commenced work on the project of a full-length documentary film about the Nobel Peace Prize winner, the outstanding scientist and defender of human rights -- academician Andrei D. Sakharov.

As we are aware of your special interest and concern in the fate and future of Mr. Sakharov, by way of this letter, Bale International Film Company addresses you with a deep and most sincere request for your positive interest in giving us the opportunity to interview you, dear Mr. President, for this picture. We would also be most grateful for any suggestions you might have regarding this project.

We feel there is no need to explain to you the important role which Mr. Sakharov plays in contemporary, international, social and political life and how extremely significant the creation and distribution of such a film would be in terms of the world's present political situation.

This picture will be based on the most unique film and photo materials, including the footage of the exile of Mr. Sakharov and his wife in the city of Gorky. It will speak of the personality of this outstanding scientist and social figure; of his connections with the international press and scientific circles; of his role in the democratic and human rights movement in the Soviet Union and his cordial contacts



7060 Hollywood Blvd., Suite 420, Hollywood, CA, 90028, USA - Telephone (213) 464-4886/464-4887

La FMVJ jouit du statut consultatif 1 auprès de l'UNESCO, du Conseil Economique et Social des Nations Unies et du Conseil de l'Europe. Elle est reconnue d'utilité publique en Afrique.

UTO has consultative status 1 with UNESCO, the UN Economic and Social Council and the Council of Europe. UTO is recognized as a public Service in Africa.

The President

-page two-

with the leaders of various nations, members of parliaments and presidents of academies throughout the world.

Our film will be signified primarily by the participation of well-known international figures such as Henry M. Jackson, United States Senate; Philip Handler, President of the National Academy of Sciences; Harrison E. Salisbury, writer; Mr. Uonesko, writer; Lane Kirkland, President of the AFL-CIO; Ben J. Wattenberg, American Enterprise Institute; Andre Lwoff, Nobel Prize winner; Maestro Mstislav Rostropovich, Director of the National Symphony Orchestra; Mrs. Aase Lionges, Nobel Prize Committee; Mikhail Baryshnikov, American Ballet Theatre Director. We are also awaiting answers from a number of Nobel Prize winners, heads of state and members of parliaments and national assemblies. Friends, associates and relatives of Mr. Sakharov will also participate in this documentary.

Our company has already started the research and script-related work for the given film. The author is an outstanding contemporary Russian writer, Vladimir Maximov. The General Consultant for the film is Mr. Sakharov's son-in-law, Mr. Efrem Yankelevich. Thus, we look forward to hearing your reply.

Considering your very busy schedule, we thank you for your attention to this matter.

Respectfully,



Tom Meehan
President

TM/db

ACKERMAN & LULOV⁴⁷
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VOJU REAL ESTATE

Helene & Murray Cohen

MARCH 1932

L 465 LEVY—Whereas, The right to emigrate freely and to be reunited with their families is being denied Soviet Jews and others; a right affirmed by the Soviet Constitution, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by the General Assembly of

the United Nations, The Helsinki Final Act and other accords and/or treaties; and

Whereas, Ida Nudel was arrested by Soviet authorities four years ago for "anti-Soviet behavior", to wit, the posting of a sign in the window of her Moscow apartment requesting that she be permitted to emigrate to Israel—and was subsequently sentenced to four years of exile in Siberia; and

Whereas, Ida Nudel has served her last winter of Siberian exile and is due to be released by Soviet authorities on March twenty-fifth, nineteen hundred eighty-two; and

Whereas, Ida Nudel had, prior to her exile to Siberia, lived in Moscow under tremendous hardship, having been repeatedly arrested and imprisoned for weeks at a time; and

Whereas, Ida Nudel has endured years of Soviet persecution, harassment and imprisonment simply because of her desire to practice her own religion while living in the country of her choice; and

Whereas, Ida Nudel, while incarcerated within the Soviet Union, has selflessly dedicated herself to working on behalf of others who are also "imprisoned" within the Soviet Union by a government which is committed to continuing its persecution of its Jewish citizens and denying them basic rights and privileges accorded other persons practicing recognized religions within the Soviet Union; and

Whereas, Ida Nudel has been a "Guardian Angel of Prisoners of Conscience"—traveling extensively within the Soviet Union from prison to prison to let other prisoners of conscience know "they have not been forgotten", and has recently been recognized world-wide for her efforts as nominee for the Nobel Peace Prize; and

Whereas, The Soviet Union's continuing persecution of its Jewish citizens and denial of those rights and privileges accorded other recognized religions in the Soviet Union will not succeed in isolating Soviet Jews from their friends in the world so long as those, like Ida Nudel, who hold liberty and freedom as the highest ideal, continue to speak out on behalf of the beleaguered and oppressed Soviet Jews seeking to emigrate; and

Whereas, The members of this Legislative Body call upon the government of the Soviet Union, as a signatory to The Universal Declaration of Human Rights adopted by the General Assembly of the United Nations and the Helsinki Final Act, to permit Ida Nudel to emigrate to Israel and join her family - family she has not seen since nineteen hundred seventy-two - upon her release from Siberian exile; now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this Legislature of the State of New York, which holds justice, freedom and liberty as the highest ideals, urges the Soviet Union to cease all harassment of and pressure on Jews who express the wish to emigrate to Israel and unite with their families and their people in Israel, and The Legislature of the State of New York further urges the Soviet Union to permit Ida Nudel the right to depart for Israel - a basic human right inherent in the Soviet Constitution - upon her release from Siberian exile; and be it further

Resolved, That copies of this Resolution, suitably engrossed, be transmitted to Oleg Troyanorski, Ambassador Soviet Mission to the United Nations, 136 East 67th Street, New York, New York 10021; Aleksandr Chikvadze, Consul General, Consulate of the USSR, 2970 Green Street, San Francisco, CA. 94133; Anatoly Dobrynin, Ambassador, Embassy of the USSR, 1125 16th Street, N.W. Washington, D.C. 20036; Leonid Brezhnev, Secretary General of the Communist Party, The Kremlin, USFSR, USSR, and to Ida Nudel. Fin Com.

Same as A.L. 554 (Adopted in Assy)

Mar 24 Rept Adopted. NEW YORK STATE SENATE
BY SENATOR NATHAN J LEVY

FIN: A COPY OF THIS RESOLUTION WAS
GIVEN TO IDA NUDEL ON JUNE 21, 1932





United States
of America

Congressional Record

PROCEEDINGS AND DEBATES OF THE 97th CONGRESS, SECOND SESSION

Vol. 128

WASHINGTON, TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1982

No. 18

LYNN SINGER: LONG ISLAND'S
VOICE ON BEHALF OF SOVIET
JEWRY

HON. JOHN LeBOUTILLIER

OF NEW YORK

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

Tuesday, March 2, 1982

● Mr. LeBOUTILLIER. Mr. Speaker, on Long Island there is one sole voice that speaks out and looks out for the plight of Jews trapped in the Soviet Union. I say "trapped" because they are not allowed to emigrate to the country of their choice, a right guaranteed them by the Universal Declaration on Human Rights and other international agreements including the final act of the Conference on Security and Cooperation in Europe, signed in Helsinki in August 1975 by 35 nations including the U.S.S.R. And I say "trapped" because in exchange for the exercising of their right to emigrate they are scorned and frequently imprisoned by Soviet authorities.

That sole voice from Long Island speaking out for their freedom is an organization called the Long Island Committee for Soviet Jewry, which, I am proud to say, has an expanding membership, many of whom come from my congressional district.

The committee is very adeptly headed by its executive director, Lynn Singer, of East Meadow, Long Island. As if to set a theme for her work, the sign she keeps over her desk reads: "Let my people go."

I would like to take time out to have the worthy goals, activities, programs, and aspirations of the Long Island Committee for Soviet Jewry and of its executive director set down in the CONGRESSIONAL RECORD.

The committee was formed in reaction to the so-called Leningrad trials of 1970 at which a small group of both Jewish and non-Jewish Soviet citizens were accused of "attempted illegal possession of government property" for having plotted to hijack a Soviet airplane in order to fly to freedom in Israel.

A protest rally centered around two former Long Island airplane hangars decorated to resemble Soviet prisons attracted over 5,000 people, including elected officials and religious leaders of many faiths. They witnessed mock prisoners being served what they said was a typical Russian daily prison diet: a boiled potato and a piece of bread.

Although some of the Soviet prisoners were sentenced to death for their plot, most have either served out their sentence, been released, or traded for Russian spies captured in the United States.

In the 12 years since the Long Island Committee first protested the inhuman conditions and treatment that Soviet Jews were being subjected to, those conditions have worsened to a shocking degree.

Soviet authorities have undertaken a continual massive crackdown on the leaders of the Soviet Jewry movement. For example, in Kiev, refusenik—the

term given to a Soviet citizen officially denied permission to emigrate by Soviet Jewry watchers—leaders Vladimir Kislik, Kim Fridman, and Stanislav Zubko received prison sentences of 3, 1, and 4 years respectively. And in Leningrad, Yevgeny Lein was sentenced to 2 years "corrective labor" after being arrested at a Jewish cultural seminar. The examples I cite are not rare occurrences when it comes to the denial of rights freely granted other citizens of the Soviet Union.

Discrimination in employment, education, growing official anti-Semitism which incites hostility against them, as well as many kinds of social discrimination, have contributed to the desire for many Jews to emigrate. But as this desire intensifies, so does official Government opposition to the granting of their freedom.

Although the Soviet Union has signed international agreements declaring that every citizen has the right to leave any country including his own and return to that country if they so desire, and that citizens have the right to pursue their own cultural identity and practice their own religion, this certainly has not been the practice in the U.S.S.R.

In response to world public opinion, 250,000 Jews have been allowed to emigrate during the last decade. In recent years there has been a steady decline in emigration. A record 51,000 Jews left the U.S.S.R. in 1975. In 1980, after the invasion of Afghanistan and subsequent cooling of United States-Soviet relations, only 24,000 left. It is estimated that the final number of emigrants for 1981 will be around 12,000.

But this discouraging news, while disheartening, certainly has not dampened the efforts of the Long Island Committee for Soviet Jewry. Their loud voice continues to be heard in my congressional district, in New York State, Washington, and even inside the Soviet Union, through a series of innovative programs.

One such program, called adopt-a-family, enables an American family to establish and maintain contact with a Jewish Soviet family that has applied for an exit visa. Their American counterparts provide them with whatever assistance is necessary until they are able to leave the U.S.S.R. Hundreds of adopted families have made it to freedom since this program was initiated.

Another program, called adopt-a-prisoner, pairs Members of Congress with Soviet Jews imprisoned for applying for exit visas. The Congressmen write to the prisoners and Soviet authorities urging their release. Since this program was initiated in 1972 more than half the prisoners adopted through the Long Island Committee have been released. Although I have not as yet had the good fortune of having my prisoner see the light of freedom, I have heard of the joy my colleagues have experienced when they were able to meet prisoners they had been corresponding with and adopted.

The Long Island Committee also furnishes advice on travel within the Soviet Union to Americans planning on making the trip. They are advised

how to make contact with Soviet Jews to bring them news from outside the Iron Curtain without endangering the safety of either party.

Bar or bat mitzvah twinning, yet another Long Island Committee program, allows an American youth celebrating a bar or bat mitzvah—welcoming the youth to manhood or womanhood, respectively, within the Jewish religion—to also observe the ceremony for a youth in the Soviet Union who is prohibited from observing this traditional Jewish rite in his or her own country. The American youth then calls or writes his Soviet counterpart to tell of the ceremony held in honor of both of them.

The Long Island Committee also sends warm clothing to refuseniks sent into exile, sends books on Jewish history and Hebrew language instruction to Soviet Jews longing to know more about their heritage, takes freed Soviet refuseniks on speaking tours of the United States, and telephones Soviet Jews awaiting visa approval to tell them of activities outside the U.S.S.R. undertaken to gain their release.

Despite the discouraging emigration figures, these programs and the release of some long-held refuseniks have brought some reward to the Long Island Committee for Soviet Jewry and executive director Lynn Singer.

We see ourselves basically in the rescue business—

She says,

for Jews and non-Jews alike.

She remembers, for example, the first time she met Sylva Zalmanson, a stranger she had grown close to through her efforts to gain freedom for the young Jewish woman.

She was a legend. She was our modern heroine, our Jewish martyr. The two of us hugged and kissed. We looked each other over and our eyes naturally went to our feet. Then we both began laughing hysterically. We had both bought new shoes for the meeting and her shoes and my shoes were identical. It was as if we were sisters.

When I saw Mark Yampulsky for the first time I burst out crying in both joy and hysterics. I had sent Passover packages with candies and little Hebrew books with pictures to Mark thinking he was six years old. When this tall man got off the plane I was shocked. He told me kindly that he had received my packages.

But will the Jews of the Soviet Union ever be let out en masse?

Never as a people—

Mrs. Singer says—

Their government's goal is for them to assimilate and disappear. That's their answer to the Jewish problem. Soviet Jews are being denied an education. The government believes they will grab at assimilation in three to four generations.

Our job is to get out as many Soviet Jews as we can while they still know who they are—and while we still know who they are.

The sign bearing a quotation from the Talmud hanging over Mrs. Singer's desk seems particularly poignant. It reads:

He who saves a single life, it is as though he has saved the entire world.●

NSC/S PROFILE

UNCLASSIFIED

ID 8201926

President
46

RECEIVED 23 MAR 82 11

TO CLARK

FROM WICK, C

DOCDATE 23 MAR 82

PIPES

23 MAR 82

KEYWORDS: USSR

HUMAN RIGHTS

BUKOVSKIY, VLADIMIR

ICA

VOA

AC

SUBJECT: REQUEST FM WICK FOR CLARK TO MEET W/ SOVIET DISSIDENT BUKOVSKIY MAR

23 - 24 OR APR 4 - 5

ACTION: PREPARE MEMO FOR CLARK

DUE: 24 MAR 82 STATUS X FILES

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

PIPES

STEARMAN

LORD

MYER

HILL

CLARK

COMMENTS

REF# LOG NSCIFID (C /)

ACTION OFFICER (S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO
	2 3/25	Clark Commission		Review
RP	S 3/25	Buy further	3/26	
NSC/S	C 3/26	NFA R per RP		

ST, Lo, 8*

DISPATCH WATCH FILE (C)

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

March 23, 1982

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM: RICHARD PIPES *RP*

SUBJECT: Appointment Request from Vladimir K. Bukovsky

I know Bukovsky well and have talked to him when he was last in Washington three weeks ago. He is indeed an outstanding individual with a heroic past, now actively engaged combating the Soviet invasion of Afghanistan through organizing radio propaganda there. If you have the time, it would be well worthwhile for you to meet with him. But I do not consider it imperative if your schedule is overcrowded.

Attached at Tab I is a letter to you from Charles Wick recommending such an appointment.

RECOMMENDATION

That if your schedule permits you meet with Mr. Bukovsky on March 23-24, or April 4-5.

Approve _____ Disapprove ✓ _____

Date/Time _____

Attachment:

Tab I Letter from Charles Z. Wick, March 23, 1982

cc: Bill Stearman
Carnes Lord



**International
Communication
Agency**

United States of America
Washington, D.C. 20547

Office of the Director

March 23, 1982

Dear Bill:

Yesterday, I had a brief conversation with the famous Soviet dissident Vladimir K. Bukovskiy. As a result of this meeting I am taking the opportunity of urging that you take a few moments from what I know to be a very busy schedule to see this man. A few moments conversation with Mr. Bukovskiy will give you an excellent sense of the nature of the Soviet adversary.

Mr. Bukovskiy is in Washington today and tomorrow and would want very much to speak with you, however briefly. As you may know, he is the prime mover behind Radio Free Kabul and a number of other projects very much in our interest. He will be a member of a special panel, along with Slava Rostropovich and others, which will review the way the Voice of America broadcasts to the Soviet Union. A man with his experience and credentials should not be overlooked. I've attached a brief bio sketch.

If it is not possible for you to see him this week-- I know how swamped you are-- perhaps you can make time for him April 4 or 5 when he next visits the U.S. from his home in London.

He can be reached at 998-56-12 locally today only or at his home in London, (from Thursday), at 0223-356-486. Do try to see him. It will be well worth it.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Charles Z. Wick". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Charles Z. Wick
Director

The Honorable
Judge William P. Clark, Jr.
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs
The White House

4

Vladimir Konstantinovich Bukovsky

Born in 1942, Vladimir Bukovsky became involved in nonconformist literary and political activities while still in high school. In 1961 he was attacked by the KGB and expelled from Moscow University after organizing readings of unpublished poets in Moscow's Mayakovsky Square.

Arrested in 1962 for circulating "anti-Soviet documents," Bukovsky was declared mentally ill and sent to a psychiatric prison hospital for an indefinite term. He was released in 1964. During the next several years, Bukovsky actively participated in dissident literary/political circles.

Bukovsky was again arrested in 1967, for taking part in a public demonstration demanding freedom for several other dissidents who had been arrested in connection with the case of Sinyavsky and Daniel, two writers sentenced for alleged anti-Soviet actions. He was sentenced to three years in a labor camp.

Out in 1970, he resumed his activities on behalf of freedom of expression, taking considerable risks to maintain contact with Western journalists and convey information to them about dissident activities and repressive actions by the regime. Arrested once again, he was tried in January 1972 for "anti-Soviet slander"--in particular, transmitting "anti-Soviet fabrications" abroad through foreign correspondents. Bukovsky went back to prison and camp until, in 1976 in a dramatic and unusual "trade," he was released to Switzerland in exchange for Chilean Communist leader Luis Corvalan.

In the many years he spent in Soviet jails, camps and psychiatric prisons, Bukovsky taught himself English and read widely, sometimes devising ingenious methods to obtain books.

Since 1977 Bukovsky has lived in England. He studied biology at Cambridge University. His book chronicling his experiences in the Soviet Union, To Build A Castle (New York, Viking) was published in 1978, and he has contributed numerous articles to emigre journals. Bukovsky will be going to Stanford this fall.

National Security Council
The White House

Package # 1926

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	ACTION
John Poindexter	<u>1</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	_____
Bud McFarlane	<u>2</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	_____
Jacque Hill	<u>3</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	_____
Judge Clark	<u>4</u>	<u>[Signature]</u>	<u>A</u>
John Poindexter	_____	_____	_____
Staff Secretary	<u>5</u>	_____	_____
Sit Room	_____	_____	_____

I-Information A-Action R-Retain D-Dispatch

DISTRIBUTION

CY To VP	_____	Show CC	_____
CY To Meese	_____	Show CC	_____
CY To Baker	_____	Show CC	_____
CY To Deaver	_____	Show CC	_____

Other _____

COMMENTS

no folder