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WITHDRAWAL SHEET

Ronald Reagan Library

Collection Name MATLOCK, JACK: FILES

Withdrawer

JET 4/27/2005

File Folder DISSIDENTS (7/23)

FOIA

F06-114/6

Box Number 23

YARHI-MILO

2307

ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
9320	MEMO	DOBRIANSKY TO CLARK RE SOVIET HUNGER STRIKERS <i>R 3/19/2013 F2006-114/6</i>	1	6/14/1983	B1
9321	MEMO	CLARK TO VICE PRESIDENT RE SOVIET HUNGER STRIKE <i>R 3/19/2013 F2006-114/6</i>	1	ND	B1
9326	TALKING POINTS	SOVIET HUNGER STRIKERS <i>R 3/19/2013 F2006-114/6</i>	1	ND	B1
9322	MEMO	DOBRIANSKY TO CLARK RE MEETING WITH ELENA BALOVLENKOV, WIFE OF SOVIET HUNGER STRIKER <i>R 3/19/2013 F2006-114/6</i>	1	6/15/1982	B1
9323	MEMO	CLARK TO DEEVER RE MEETING WITH ELENA BALOVLENKOV, WIFE OF SOVIET HUNGER STRIKER <i>R 3/19/2013 F2006-114/6</i>	1	ND	B1
9324	MEMO	CLARK TO RYAN RE 5 OR 10 MINUTE MEETING WITH ELENA BALOVLENKOV, WIFE OF SOVIET HUNGER STRIKER, YURI BALOVLENKOV <i>R 3/19/2013 F2006-114/6</i>	1	ND	B1
9325	MEMO	SAME TEXT AS DOC #9321 <i>R 3/19/2013 F2006-114/6</i>	1	6/15/1982	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.

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ID	Doc Type	Document Description	No of Pages	Doc Date	Restrictions
9327	TALKING POINTS	SAME TEXT AS DOC #9326 <i>R 3/19/2013 F2006-114/6</i>	1	ND	B1
9328	MEMO	SAME TEXT AS DOC #9320 <i>R 3/19/2013 F2006-114/6</i>	1	6/14/1982	B1
9329	MEMO	CLARK TO PRESIDENT REAGAN RE SOVIET HUNGER STRIKERS <i>R 3/19/2013 F2006-114/6</i>	1	6/28/1982	B1
9330	MEMO	SAME TEXT AS DOC #9329 <i>R 3/19/2013 F2006-114/6</i>	1	6/28/1982	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]

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КОНТИНЕНТ

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Tel. 089-37 05 24

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Missed its

April 16, 1982

Dr. Richard Pipes
National Security Council
The White House
Washington, D.C.

Dear Dr. Pipes:

As expected, ethnic and dissident communities are ripe with rumors as to the purpose of President Reagan's meeting with certain dissidents from the USSR on May 11 and who these dissidents will be.

It is not the purpose of this letter to pass on to you any "helpful hints" as to whom to invite. I do feel compelled, however, to point out to you that should Gen. P. Grigorenko be invited to the White House, it would be propitious to invite his wife Zinaida Grigorenko as well. The reason for this is simple: Gen. Grigorenko suffers from the Hodgkin's disease. Lately, he has developed dizzy-spells and needs his wife next to him to help him walk. Z. Grigorenko is, of course, a well-known dissident in her own right, but, granted, not of the same stature as the General.

Sincerely yours,

Yuri Olkhovskiy

Yuri Olkhovskiy, PhD
"Kontinent" Representative in U.S.

cc William P. Clark

NSC/S PROFILE

UNCLASSIFIED

FRAN FILE 1

ID 8203420

SHOWRP ok

RECEIVED 14 MAY 82 11

TO PRES

FROM NIKLUS, ELFRIDE

DOCDATE 01 FEB 82

DUTTON, LESLIE

30 APR 82

Dissidents

KEYWORDS: USSR

HUMAN RIGHTS

VOA

SUBJECT: BALTIC AMERICAN FREEDOM LEAGUE - SOVIET DISSIDENTS

ACTION: DIRECT REPLY FURNISH INFO COPY DUE: 21 MAY 82 STATUS C FILES WH

FOR ACTION

FOR CONCURRENCE

FOR INFO

STATE

PIPES

FRAN - PLEASE CALL

STEARMAN

TERRY RUSCH & SEE HOW

DOBRIANSKY

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LORD

COMMENTS

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ACTION OFFICER (S)

ASSIGNED

ACTION REQUIRED

DUE

COPIES TO

DISPATCH

W/ATTCH FILE

(C)

REFERRAL

DATE: 14 MAY 82

MEMORANDUM FOR: STATE SECRETARIAT

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

DOCUMENT DESCRIPTION:

TO: PRES

SOURCE: NIKLUS, ELFRIIDE

DATE: 01 FEB 82

KEYWORDS: USSR

HUMAN RIGHTS

VOA

SUBJ: BALTIC AMERICAN FREEDOM LEAGUE - SOVIET DISSIDENTS

REQUIRED ACTION: DIRECT REPLY FURNISH INFO COPY

DUE DATE: 21 MAY 82

COMMENTS: ATTN: TERRY RUSCH HA/RM 7802 FOR ACTION PER RICHARD PIPES

Arnold J. West
FOR MICHAEL O WHEELER

STAFF SECRETARY

The Hannaford Company, Inc.
10960 Wilshire Boulevard
Suite 422
Los Angeles, California 90024
213/477-8231
Public Relations & Public Affairs

3420

April 30, 1982

The
Hannaford
Company,
Inc.

Dr. Richard Pipes
Office of Political Affairs
National Security Council
Old Executive Office Building
Washington, D.C. 20506

Dear Dr. Pipes,

Thank you for your call today. I am certain that the Baltic-American Freedom League will be most understanding of the reason why prominent Baltic-dissidents were not included on the guest list for the May 11th White House dinner honoring Soviet dissidents.

The League has been very supportive and appreciative of the official United States policy of not recognizing the forcible incorporation of Lithuania, Latvia and Estonia into the Soviet Union.

Enclosed is a copy of the letter addressed to President Reagan from Mrs. Nicklus, mother of the prominent Estonian dissident who is imprisoned in Soviet-occupied Estonia. League members are wondering if the Administration plans to respond to it. Clearly, Mrs. Nicklus was inspired to write the letter from listening to VOA broadcasts. An official response from someone in the Administration on a higher level than desk officer in the State department could be very helpful to the democratic movement in Estonia.

If someone such as Assistant Secretary of State Elliot Abrams responded at the President's request, it would be the best of all worlds. If this would be possible, the letter should be addressed to:
Mr. Tony Mazeika, chairman, Baltic-American Freedom League, P. O. Box 29657, Los Angeles, California 90029.

Thank you for your time and consideration on this matter.

Sincerely,

THE HANNAFORD COMPANY, INC.

Leslie Dutton

Mrs. Leslie Dutton
Account Executive

Enclosure
LD/mg

5

MOTHER OF SOVIET IMPRISONED DISSIDENT MART NIKLUS RESPONDS
TO VOICE OF AMERICA BROADCASTS, IN LETTER TO PRESIDENT REAGAN

The following is the text of a letter written by Mrs. Elfriide Niklus, Mother of Mart Niklus addressed to President Reagan. It was smuggled out of Estonia and reached Stockholm around February 1, 1982. A copy of this letter was presented to Mr. Richard Pipes of the National Security Council by Baltic-American Freedom League representatives in a meeting on February 24, 1982.

There are two references to the Voice of America Broadcasts.

- 1) She listened about President Reagan's intervention in the case of Liza Alekseyeva and Sakharov's hunger strike from VOA broadcasts.
- 2) One of the accusations against her son was that he listened to "Estonian broadcasts of the Voice of America together with his pupils."

Tartu on the 17th of December 1981

Dear Mr. President

Deeply moved by your generous and efficient help in the case of Liza Alekseyeva, I summoned up courage to appeal to you in my distress.

I am an Estonian widow old age pensioner, former music teacher. I live in Estonia, in the town of Tartu. My husband died last spring from a heart attack, the logical conclusion of all the suffering and shocks he had gone through.

My son, Mart-Olav Niklus, aged 47, an outstanding ornithologist and teacher of foreign languages, is at present a political prisoner in hard-labour camp V5 389/36 in the Russian

Federation, the Perm district, Tshusovoi region, Kutshino (village). The locality is situated some 3000 kilometers east of Estonia, his homeland.

My son was convicted of the following offenses 1) writing appeals to international organizations as well as the Soviet authorities, in which he demanded that the acts of the General Declaration of Human rights, the Helsinki Agreement as well as the Soviet Constitution be observed; 2) listening to Estonian broadcasts of the Voice of America together with his pupils; 3) phone-calls with foreigners, etc. The list of offenses also included his autobiography, in which he describes the hardships of his life as a fighter for freedom and justice. It is for these "offenses" that he was sentenced to ten years in a hard-labour camp with special regime (the term "special regime" indicates the hardest possible conditions, such camps are meant for particularly hardened criminals) plus five years of internal exile.

From 1958 to 1966 my son was kept in a hard-labour camp in Mordva in punishment for giving some snapshots taken in his hometown Tartu to foreigners participating in a conference of ornithology. The snapshots showed life as it really is like in the Soviet Union.

My son was arrested for the second time in April 29, 1980. Our contacts since then have been practically nonexistent. The only letter I have had from him dates from April 26, 1981. From the little information that I have I can infer that my letters do not reach him.

7

I have sent dozens of telegrams and letters to the authorities in this question, but all to no avail. I cannot but dread the worst as concerns my sons state of health. Indeed, I am convinced that his life is in peril.

Before his arrest on April 29, 1980 my son got an official invitation for emigration to Sweden. The invitation was from Peeter Niklus, a citizen of Sweden. The Soviet authorities, however, refused my son permission to emigrate. I do not believe anything short of your personal intercession on his behalf can save my son's life by rescuing him from the prison camp and helping him emigrate. This is why I dare appeal to you, knowing you as a staunch defender of human rights.

Thanking you in advance

Yours sincerely,

Mother

Elfriide Niklus

Tartu, on the 17th of December 1981.

Dear Mr. President:

Deeply moved by your generous and efficient help in the case of Liza Alexseyeva, I summoned up courage to appeal to you in my distress.

I am an Estonian, widow, old age pensioner, former home teacher. I live in Estonia, in the town of Tartu. My husband died last spring from a heart attack, the logical conclusion of all the suffering and shocks he had gone through.

My son, Mart-Olav Nikrus, aged 47, an outstanding ornithologist and teacher of foreign languages, is at present a political prisoner in hard-labour camp VS 389/36 in the Russian Federation, the Perm district, Tshusovoi region, Kutshino (village).

Республика СССР, Пермская обл., Усольский район, п/о Кушино,
групп. ВС-389/36, 618/263.

The locality is situated some 3000 kilometers east of Estonia, his homeland.

My son was convicted of the following offences: 1) writing appeals to international organizations as well as Soviet authorities, in which he demanded that the acts of the General Declaration of Human Rights, the Helsinki Agreement as well as the Soviet Constitution be observed; 2) listening to Estonian broadcasts of the Voice of America together with his pupils; 3) phone-calls with foreigners, etc. The list of offences also included his autobiography, in which he describes the hardships of his life as a fighter for freedom and justice. It is for these "offences" that he was sentenced to ten years in a hard labour camp with special regime (the term "special regime" indicates the hardest possible conditions, such camps are meant for particularly hardened criminals) plus five years of internal exile.

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Thanking you in advance

Yours sincerely

Eelpride Niklus.

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Washington, D.C. 20520

February 10, 1982

Mr. Juhan Simonson
President
Estonian American National Council
243 East 34th Street
Post Office Box 266
New York, NY 10016

Dear Mr. Simonson:

I have been asked to respond to your letter of February 2 to the President, in which you draw attention to the case of Estonian human rights activist Mart Niklus, and enclose a letter to the President from Mr. Niklus' mother, Elfriede.

I would first like to assure you, and through you Mrs. Niklus, that our concern for her son has not abated since his arrest in 1980 and his sentencing in January, 1981 to ten years imprisonment and five years internal exile. On the contrary, our concern has been heightened by recent reports which indicate that Mr. Niklus is in poor health and subjected to brutal conditions of imprisonment.

Soviet persecution of dissidents such as Mart Niklus has been a central focus of many international gatherings in which the United States has taken part, and in large measure because of U.S. efforts. For example, our delegation to the Madrid meeting reviewing compliance with the Helsinki Final Act has raised the case of Mart Niklus in open session, citing his plight as one of the prime examples of Soviet non-compliance with the understandings embodied by the Helsinki Final Act. Now that the Madrid meeting has reconvened following a lengthy recess, we intend to raise the issue of Soviet human rights abuses, including specific cases like that of Mart Niklus, at every opportunity.

I would like to assure you that we will continue to utilize every other appropriate opportunity, as well, to help those such as Mr. Niklus who have been deprived of their liberty for expressing their beliefs.

Sincerely,

Ann E. Darbyshire
Officer-in-Charge
Bilateral Relations
Office of Soviet Union Affairs

3804

RECEIVED 03 JUN 82 12

TO PRESIDENT FROM AXELROD, JULIUS DOCDATE 21 MAY 82
 BALTIMORE, DAVID 21 MAY 82
 GILBERT, WALTER 21 MAY 82

Dissidents

KEYWORDS: USSR AP LOZANSKY, EDWARD

SUBJECT: 7 NOBLE PRIZE WINNERS REQUEST PRES TO MEET W/ LOZANSKY RE HUNGER
 STRIKE OF DIVIDED FAMILY GROUP

ACTION: RECOMMENDATIONS DUE: 05 JUN 82 STATUS S FILES

FOR ACTION	FOR CONCURRENCE	FOR INFO
PIPES	DOBRIANSKY	TYSON

OBE

COMMENTS

REF# LOG NSCIFID (C /)

ACTION OFFICER (S)	ASSIGNED	ACTION REQUIRED	DUE	COPIES TO
NSC/S	C 16 Jun	NFAR OBE per RP		

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ICS IPMMTZZ CSP

2023640200 TDMT WASHINGTON 108 05-21 0244P EST

PMS PRESIDENT REAGAN RPT DLY MGM

WHITE HOUSE DC

DEAR MR PRESIDENT,

WE REQUEST THAT YOU GRANT AN APPOINTMENT TO PROFESSOR EDWARD LOZANSKY WHOSE WIFE AND SIX OTHER MEMBERS OF THE DIVIDED FAMILY GROUP HAVE BEEN ON HUNGER STRIKE IN MOSCOW SINCE MAY 10 THEY HAVE UNDERTAKEN THIS ACTION IN DESPERATION OVER THE YEARS OF FORCED SEPARATION FROM THEIR SPOUSES AND CHILDREN WE ARE HOPEFUL THAT YOUR PERSONAL INTERVENTION WILL CONTRIBUTE TO THE SPEEDY REUNIFICATION OF THESE FAMILIES GIVEN THE DANGER TO THE LIVES OF THE HUNGER STRIKERS WE RESPECTFULLY ASK THAT YOU RESPOND TO THIS APPEAL URGENTLY

(SIGNED)

NOBLE PRIZE WINNERS:

- JULIUS AXELROD
- DAVID BALTIMORE
- WALTER GILBERT
- SHELDON LEE GLASHOW
- PAUL FLORY
- GOLIKARP KUSCH
- ARTHUR SCHAWLOW

4201 CATHEDRAL AVE NW APT 408 EAST
WASHINGTON DC 20016

NNNN

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3616

FILE -
Dobriansky
Disseminants 13

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

May 27, 1982

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

SIGNED

FROM: PAULA DOBRIANSKY *PD*

SUBJECT: The Wallenberg Case

Attached at Tab I is a memorandum to James Baker forwarding a proposed response to a letter he received from Richard M. Rosenbaum (dated May 6) concerning the Raoul Wallenberg case.

Richard Pipes and Dennis Blair concur.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign and forward the memorandum at Tab I (with attachments) to Mr. Baker.

Approve

[Signature]

Disapprove

Attachments:

Tab I Memorandum to James A. Baker III, with attachments.

cc: Don Gregg
Carnes Lord

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

May 28, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR JAMES A. BAKER III

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK *WPC*

SUBJECT: Correspondence on the Wallenberg Case

Attached for your use is a proposed draft response to Richard M. Rosenbaum's letter to you of May 6 concerning the Wallenberg case.

Attachments

DRAFT RESPONSE

Dear Dick:

Thank you for your letter of May 6 concerning Raoul Wallenberg.

The Administration is strongly committed to the effort to resolve Wallenberg's case. As you know, the President has directed the Administration to take all possible steps to ascertain his whereabouts and secure his release to freedom. In this regard, we have cooperated and intend to continue to cooperate with the Swedish Government and other interested governments to exchange and substantiate reports indicating Wallenberg may be still alive. We continue to speak to recent Soviet defectors, emigrants who spent time in Soviet prison camps and all individuals who may be able to verify these reports. In fact, it is our policy to try to confirm every report received. In addition, the Administration has raised continuously the issue of Wallenberg's disappearance and whereabouts with the Soviets at every opportunity.

I have passed your specific recommendations to Bill Clark and his National Security Council staff for implementation. We are happy to act on all suggestions which will help us solve the Wallenberg case.

Once again, thank you for bringing this matter to my attention.

Sincerely,

Mr. Richard M. Rosenbaum
Rosenbaum for New York
75 East 55th Street
New York, New York 10022

3610
26 MAY 1982

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

5/25

Judge Clarks's Office:

Jim Baker would appreciate it if your office would draft an appropriate response to the attached correspondence from Dick Rosenbaum.

As this would be for his signature, he would appreciate a quick turn-around.

Thanks.

Kathy Camalier

*RE C memo Clark
& Baker*

KATHERINE J. CAMALIER
Office of James A. Baker III
456-6797

Rosenbaum for New York

CONGRESSMAN BARBER B. CONABLE, JR.
Chairman Finance Committee

SENATOR ROBERT J. DOLE
Co-Chairman Finance Committee

CONGRESSMAN FRANK HORTON
Vice-Chairman Issues

HONORABLE WILLIAM E. SIMON
Special Advisor

AMORY HOUGHTON, JR.
Co-Chairman Economic Advisory Committee

DANIEL A. ROBLIN, JR.
Co-Chairman Economic Advisory Committee

JOHN C. WHITEHEAD
Co-Chairman Economic Advisory Committee

THOMAS GOSNELL
Co-Chairman Economic Advisory Committee

WILLIAM B. KONAR
Vice-Chairman Finance

PETER J. WORTH
Vice-Chairman Finance

JOHN R. RIEDMAN
Regional Chairman Finance

Campaign Committee in Formation
HONORABLE MARY LOUISE SMITH
HONORABLE ELLIOT L. RICHARDSON
HONORABLE C. DOUGLAS DILLON
AMBASSADOR WALTER J.P. CURLEY, JR.

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JOSEPH HALFON
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T. NORMAN HURD
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DR. WILLIAM MANGER
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HON. LUCIEN A. MORIN
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ROBERT B. WEGMAN
MICHAEL WHITEMAN
GERALD O. WILLIAMS
JAY ZISES
SELIG A. ZISES

JOHN P. SEARS
Campaign Consultant

May 6, 1982

Hon. James Baker
The White House
Washington, DC 20500

Dear Jim:

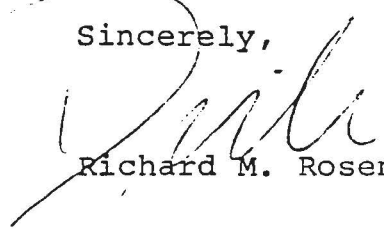
I am sending you background material with reference to the Raoul Wallenberg case in the hope that you will do everything that you can to support our efforts to ascertain his present whereabouts.

We are convinced that Mr. Wallenberg is a prisoner in the Soviet Union, and we are just as convinced that he must be freed. As you know, Mr. Wallenberg is a Christian who was absolutely vital in saving many people from death at the hands of the Nazi criminals during World War II.

I am asking you as a personal friend of long-standing to do all that you can to help us in this vital mission.

Best personal regards.

Sincerely,



Richard M. Rosenbaum

RMR:jam

Enclosures: As noted

The Raoul Wallenberg Case

The following actions are recommended as a follow-up to Public Law 97-54 (granting Raoul Wallenberg Honorary United States Citizenship), Section two ¹, and President Reagan's speech of Oct.5,1981 when he signed this legislation into law.

1. Issue a presidential directive to the intelligence community to gather all information pertaining to Raoul Wallenberg in order to ascertain his present whereabouts. This effort should not be confined to compiling existing information; it should also entail additional research and investigation.²
2. Establish an executive branch task force with the responsibility of processing this information and preparing an options paper listing possible actions by U.S. and other governments on Wallenberg's behalf.³
3. Designate a White House official, possibly from the NSC, as contact for the Wallenberg case. He should have the authority necessary to coordinate the activities of the task force and act as a liason between the administration and those involved in activities on behalf of Raoul Wallenberg's family.

¹ Section 2. The President is requested to take all possible steps to ascertain from the Soviet Union the whereabouts of Raoul Wallenberg and to secure his return to freedom.

² See page 2 item 1 for additional details.

³ See page 2 item 2 for additional details.

1. Although a great deal of information regarding Raoul Wallenberg's mission and imprisonment is available in the U.S. and Swedish archives and press, to our knowledge no meaningful effort has been made by the intelligence community to investigate the reported sightings, indications and evidence that he is in a Soviet prison. Such investigations might involve contacts with possible sources of information throughout the world as well as other intelligence services.

Previous administrations have assumed that Wallenberg was dead. This assumption was not based on proof or evidence of any kind. Instead, it was based on an unsubstantiated Russian claim that this was the case. While the Russians are known to be unreliable, they have proven to be especially so in the case of Raoul Wallenberg. They have changed their story and contradicted themselves repeatedly. This Russian claim (since not of any proven merit) should not deter us at all from making a determined effort to ascertain Raoul Wallenberg's whereabouts and secure his return to freedom.

2. Raoul Wallenberg's case has been brought up three times in Madrid and once in Geneva. The United States has shown a willingness to stand up for Wallenberg in these international forums. These are positive steps but they alone are not sufficient to achieve his freedom. All options must be considered when dealing with the Soviets on such a long-standing issue as this. These options might include the use of third parties and the possibility of developing a formula by which the Soviets could be put in a position to release Raoul Wallenberg while still saving face.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

REMARKS OF THE PRESIDENT
AT
SIGNING CEREMONY FOR THE JOINT RESOLUTION
ON RAOUL WALLENBERG

The Rose Garden

2:35 P.M. EDT
OCTOBER 5, 1981

THE PRESIDENT: Today I'm signing the bill to make Raoul Wallenberg an honorary citizen of the United States. But in making him a United States citizen, I think we're the ones that are being honored.

Raoul Wallenberg is the Swedish savior of almost 100,000 Jewish men, women and children. What he did, what he accomplished was of biblical proportions. Sir Winston Churchill, another man of force and fortitude, is the only other person who has received honorary United States citizenship and as John F. Kennedy said at that signing ceremony, "Indifferent himself to danger, he wept over the sorrows of others."

That compassion also exemplifies the man we are gathered here for today. In 1944 the United States requested Sweden's cooperation in protecting the lives of Hungarian Jews facing extermination at the hands of the Nazis. In the months that followed, the United States supplied the funds and the directives and Raoul Wallenberg supplied the courage and the passion. How can we comprehend the moral worth of a man who saved tens and tens of thousands of lives including those of Congressman and Mrs. Lantos?

In 1945, in violation of diplomatic immunity and international law, he was seized by the Soviet Union. The Nazis were gone and the Soviets had come in as an ally, and yet today there is evidence that he is still imprisoned by the Soviets. Wherever he is, his humanity burns like a torch.

I heard someone say that a man has made at least a start in understanding the meaning of human life when he plants shade trees under which he knows he will never sit. Raoul Wallenberg is just such a man. He nurtured the lives of those he never knew at the risk of his own. And then just recently I was told that in a special area behind the Holocaust Memorial in Israel, Hungarian Jews now living in Sweden planted 10,000 trees in Raoul's honor.

Mrs. Lagergren, Mr. von Dardel, we're going to do everything in our power so that your brother can sit beneath the shade of those trees and enjoy the respect and love that so many hold for him. (Applause.)

END

2:40 P.M. EDT

RICHARD M. ROSENBAUM

Richard M. Rosenbaum, Lincoln First Tower, Rochester, New York 14603

May 17, 1982

Dear Jim:

With further reference to my letter dated May 6 addressed to you and in connection with Raoul Wallenberg.

Best regards,

Dick

97TH CONGRESS
1ST SESSION

H. J. RES. 220

Proclaiming Raoul Wallenberg to be an honorary citizen of the United States, and requesting the President to ascertain from the Soviet Union the whereabouts of Raoul Wallenberg and to secure his return to freedom.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

MARCH 26, 1981

Mr. LANTOS (for himself, Mr. ADDABBO, Mr. AKAKA, Mr. ALBOSTA, Mr. ALEXANDER, Mr. ANDERSON, Mr. ANTHONY, Mr. APPLGATE, Mr. ATKINSON, Mr. AU COIN, Mr. BAILEY of Pennsylvania, Mr. BARNARD, Mr. BARNES, Mr. BEARD, Mr. BEDELL, Mr. BEVILL, Mr. BIAGGI, Mr. BINGHAM, Mr. BLANCHARD, Mr. BOLAND, Mr. BONER of Tennessee, Mr. BONIOR of Michigan, Mr. BONKER, Mr. BOWEN, Mr. BRINKLEY, Mr. BRODHEAD, Mr. BROOKS, Mr. BROOMFIELD, Mr. BROWN of Ohio, Mr. BROWN of California, Mr. BROWN of Colorado, Mr. JOHN L. BURTON, Mr. PHILLIP BURTON, Mrs. BYRON, Mr. CARMAN, Mr. CARNEY, Mr. CHAPPIE, Mr. CHENEY, Mrs. CHISHOLM, Mr. CAUSEN, Mr. CLINGER, Mr. COATS, Mr. COELHO, Mr. COLEMAN, Mrs. COLLINS of Illinois, Mr. CONYERS, Mr. CORCORAN, Mr. CORRADA, Mr. COURTER, Mr. WILLIAM J. COYNE, Mr. CRAIG, Mr. D'AMOURS, Mr. DANNEMEYER, Mr. DASCHLE, Mr. DAUB, Mr. DELLUMS, Mr. DENARDIS, Mr. DERRICK, Mr. DICKINSON, Mr. DICKS, Mr. DIXON, Mr. DONNELLY, Mr. DORGAN of North Dakota, Mr. DORNAN of California, Mr. DOUGHERTY, Mr. DOWNEY, Mr. DREIER, Mr. DWYER, Mr. DYMALLY, Mr. DYSON, Mr. EARLY, Mr. ECKART, Mr. EDGAR, Mr. EDWARDS of California, Mr. EDWARDS of Oklahoma, Mr. EMERY, Mr. ENGLISH, Mr. ERDAHL, Mr. ERTEL, Mr. EVANS of Indiana, Mr. EVANS of Delaware, Mr. FASCELL, Mr. FAUNTROY, Mr. FAZIO, Mrs. FENWICK, Ms. FIEDLER, Mr. FIELDS, Mr. FISH, Mr. FITHIAN, Mr. FLORIO, Mr. FOGLIETTA, Mr. FOLEY, Mr. FORD of Tennessee, Mr. FORD of Michigan, Mr. FORSYTHE, Mr. FRANK, Mr. FRENZEL, Mr. FROST, Mr. FUQUA, Mr. GARCIA, Mr. GEJDENSON, Mr. GILMAN, Mr. GLICKMAN, Mr. GOLDWATER, Mr. GONZALEZ, Mr. GORE, Mr. GRADISON, Mr. GRAMM, Mr. GRAY, Mr. GREEN, Mr. GRISHAM, Mr. GUARINI, Mr. GUYER, Mr. HALL of Ohio, Mr. HANCE, Mr. HARKIN, Mr. HARTNETT, Mr. HATCHER, Mr. HAWKINS, Mr. HEFTTEL, Mr. HERTEL, Mr. HIGHTOWER, Mr. HOLLAND, Mr. HORTON, Mr. HOWARD, Mr. HUGHES, Mr. IRELAND, Mr. JACOBS, Mr. JEFFORDS, Mr. JOHNSTON, Mr. JONES of Oklahoma, Mr. KEMP, Mr. KILDEE, Mr. KOGOVSEK, Mr.

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

March 1, 1982

Dear Mrs. Lagergren:

I have been asked to reply to your letter of October 13 to President Reagan. Thank you for your kind words about America's effort on behalf of your brother, Raoul Wallenberg. I am sorry it has taken so long for us to respond to you.

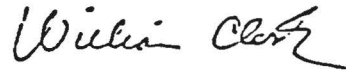
As the President stated when he proclaimed your brother an honorary American, the United States is committed to the effort to resolve the mystery of your brother's fate. We shall continue to pursue the question of your brother's disappearance with the Soviets at every appropriate occasion. In so doing, we shall continue to cooperate with and offer support for the initiatives of the Government of Sweden as well as continue our own direct approaches to the Soviets. We shall also solicit the support of all other governments who hold dear the humanitarian principles which Raoul Wallenberg so heroically exemplified and for which he so unjustly suffered at the hands of the Soviet Union.

In the effort to resolve your brother's case, we will investigate every avenue that offers a reasonable chance for success. Unfortunately, as you know, in dealing with the Soviet Union on humanitarian issues such as your brother's case, we cannot be very optimistic that the Soviet Government can be moved to act in accordance with the humanitarian principles to which it is committed by its adherence to the Helsinki Final Act. As you may know, we approached the Soviets again about Raoul's fate shortly after the October 5 ceremony. We still have not received a formal reply from them, and we may not since the Soviets have told us many times that they consider the matter to be closed. We are hopeful, however, that our most recent approach has convinced the Soviets of the seriousness with which we intend to pursue your brother's case. Once the Soviets understand and accept that we will not abandon your brother's cause until they have provided a full and satisfactory accounting, we are hopeful that we will be able to make progress in reaching the objective which we -- and the President and Mrs. Reagan in particular -- share so deeply with you.

Please feel free to call on us -- directly or through our Embassy in Stockholm -- any time you might wish to discuss the progress of our joint effort to seek justice for your brother.

With best wishes from President and Mrs. Reagan.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in cursive script that reads "William Clark". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned above the typed name.

William P. Clark

Mrs. Nina Lagergren
c/o American Embassy
Stockholm, Sweden

National Security Council
The White House

196

Package #

3616

00 MAY 27 P 6:40

	SEQUENCE TO	HAS SEEN	ACTION
John Poindexter	<u>2</u>		
Bud McFarlane		<u>13</u>	
Jacque Hill	<u>15</u>		
Judge Clark	<u>14</u>		
John Poindexter			
Staff Secretary			
Sit Room			

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

DISTRIBUTION

cc: VP Meese Baker Deaver

Other _____

COMMENTS

Deaver
5/28

Xtra 26

MEMORANDUM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

June 14, 1982

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM: PAULA DOBRIANSKY (P)

SUBJECT: Soviet Hunger Strikers

On Thursday, May 27, 1982, Vice President Bush met with the spouses of four Soviet citizens seeking to emigrate and who are currently on a hunger strike in Moscow. Since this meeting two of these cases have been successfully resolved; presently, only one (Yuri Balovlenkov) is still on a hunger strike. According to the Embassy's physician his health has deteriorated considerably; yet, he is determined to continue the strike until either he dies or until his emigration request is granted. (C)

To date, Soviet authorities have not shown any willingness to reconsider his case. His possible death would be most regrettable not only for humanitarian reasons but also because it would generate adverse publicity for the Administration. (C)

Thus far, two demarches have been issued on behalf of the hunger strikers. Due to the urgent nature of this situation, there is a clear need for more dramatic action to manifest the Administration's profound concern about the threat to their health and lives. I recommend that you forward a memorandum to the Vice President which would encourage him to call in Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin to inform him of the Administration's position and concern (Tab I). Your decision is needed by COB today, June 14. (C)

The Vice President's staff, Richard Pipes and State (Humanitarian Affairs) concur.

RECOMMENDATION

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

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachments:

Tab I Memorandum to the Vice President

Tab A Talking Points for the Vice President

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Review June 14, 1988.

DECLASSIFIED

NLR# F06-114/16 #9320
BY RW NARA DATE 3/19/13

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Soviet Hunger Strikers

On May 27, 1982, you met with the spouses of four Soviet citizens seeking to emigrate and who are currently on a hunger strike in Moscow. Two divided spouse cases (American) are pending: Marija Jurgutis and Yuri Balovlenkov. Mrs. Jurgutis gave up her hunger strike a week ago, but Mr. Balovlenkov has vowed to continue his fast until either his emigration request is granted or he dies. Presently, his condition is described as being extremely critical. His death would be most regrettable not only for humanitarian reasons, but also because it would generate adverse publicity for the Administration. (C)

On Friday, June 11, another demarche on the divided family cases was presented to Soviet authorities. However, there is an urgent need for more dramatic action to manifest the Administration's profound concern about the threat to the health and lives of the hunger strikers. (C)

I would encourage you to call in Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin to underscore the importance which the Administration attaches to a resolution of these outstanding divided family cases. (C)

At Tab A are suggested talking points. (U)

RECOMMENDATION

That you call in Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachments:

Tab A Talking Points

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Review June 14, 1988.

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR E06-114/6 #9321
 BY RW NARA DATE: 3/15/13

TALKING POINTS

- Mention you are deeply concerned about the grave threat to the health and lives of the hunger strikers. Specifically, refer to the case of Yuri Balovlenkov.
- Express your hope that the outstanding cases can be resolved in the same humanitarian spirit which prompted the resolution of two of the divided family cases.
- Refer to the Helsinki Final Act as a guiding principle in the resolution of divided family cases.
- Underscore the adverse publicity which would result if these cases are not satisfactorily resolved.

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR, FOI - 114/6 #9326
BY RW NARA DATE E3/19/13

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

June 15, 1982

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~DOBRIANSKY
DECLASSIFIEDACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

THROUGH: CHARLES P. TYSON ^{m/EP}FROM: PAULA DOBRIANSKY ^(P)SUBJECT: Meeting with Elena Balovlenkov, Wife of
Soviet Hunger StrikerNLRI: FOI-114/6 #9322
BY: RW NARA DATE: 3/19/13

At Tab I is a memorandum from you to Mike Deaver (with a Schedule Proposal to Fred Ryan) recommending that the President meet with Elena Balovlenkov, the wife of Soviet hunger striker, Yuri Balovlenkov, who has been seeking unsuccessfully to emigrate to the United States for the last three years. (C)

On May 10, four Soviet nationals married to American citizens, declared a hunger strike as a way of protesting the unreasonable denial of their exit visas by Soviet authorities. Two of these cases have been resolved successfully; only one -- Yuri Balovlenkov -- is still on a hunger strike. Embassy Moscow reports he is in critical condition. He frequently loses consciousness, cannot stand upright, and has an enlarged liver. In sum, he is at the stage when the continuation of the hunger strike would engender irreversible damage to his health. (C)

Yesterday, I forwarded to you a memorandum recommending that Vice President Bush summon Ambassador Dobrynin to discuss this matter. However, he will be in Riyadh until Thursday. There is a clear need for urgent action and support from the Administration in the next 24 hours. A meeting between the President and Elena Balovlenkov would underscore the importance which the Administration attaches to the resolution of this matter and would manifest our strong concern about humanitarian issues. (C)

Richard Pipes concurs.

RECOMMENDATION

That you forward the memorandum and Schedule Proposal at Tab I to Michael Deaver requesting a brief meeting with the President for Elena Balovlenkov. (C)

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachments:

Tab I Memorandum to Michael Deaver with Schedule Proposal ^{VP}

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Review June 15, 1988.

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE

WASHINGTON

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR MICHAEL K. DEEVER

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

SUBJECT: Presidential Meeting with Elena Balovlenkov,
Wife of Soviet Hunger Striker

On May 10, four Soviet nationals married to American citizens declared a hunger strike as a way of protesting the unreasonable denial of their exit visas by Soviet authorities. Two of these cases have been resolved successfully; of the two remaining cases, only one -- Yuri Balovlenkov -- is still on a hunger strike. He is determined to continue the strike until either his emigration request is granted or he dies. Presently, Embassy Moscow reports that he is in critical condition. He frequently loses consciousness, cannot stand upright and has an enlarged liver. In sum, he is at the stage when the continuation of the hunger strike would engender irreversible damage to his health. (C)

There is a clear need for urgent action and support from the Administration in the next 24 hours. A meeting between the President and Elena Balovlenkov, Yuri's wife, would underscore the importance which the Administration attaches to the resolution of this matter and would manifest domestically the Administration's strong concern for humanitarian issues. Attached is a Schedule Proposal to Fred Ryan.

Attachments:

Schedule Proposal.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Review June 15, 1988.

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR File-114/16 #9323
BY RW E3/19/83

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

SCHEDULE PROPOSAL

TO: FRED RYAN

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK

REQUEST: Five or ten minute meeting with Elena Balovlenkov, wife of Soviet hunger striker, Yuri Balovlenkov.

PURPOSE: To underscore the importance which the Administration attaches to the resolution of this divided family case, to manifest domestically the Administration's strong concern for humanitarian issues, and to present Soviet authorities with another opportunity to reconsider their decision not to grant Mr. Balovlenkov an exit visa.

BACKGROUND: On May 10, four Soviet nationals married to American citizens declared a hunger strike as a way of protesting the unreasonable denial of their exit visas by Soviet authorities. Two of these cases have been resolved successfully; of the remaining two cases, only one -- Yuri Balovlenkov -- is still on a hunger strike. Presently, he is in critical condition. He is at the stage when the continuation of the hunger strike would engender irreversible damage to his health.

PREVIOUS PARTICIPATION: None.

DATE: Wednesday, June 16, 1982 DURATION: 5-10 minutes

LOCATION: The Oval Office

PARTICIPANTS: William P. Clark
Paula Dobriansky (NSC)

OUTLINE OF EVENT: N/A

REMARKS REQUIRED: Brief Remarks (will be provided).

MEDIA COVERAGE: Photo opportunity

RECOMMENDED BY: NSC staff, the Vice President's Staff, State Department

OPPOSED BY: None

DECLASSIFIED
 NLR 88-114/6 #9324
 BY RW NARA DATE 3/19/13

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Dobriansky
4145
file
Hunger
Strikers
32

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ACTION

June 15, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR THE VICE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK *wpc*

SUBJECT: Soviet Hunger Strikers

On May 27, 1982, you met with the spouses of four Soviet citizens seeking to emigrate and who are currently on a hunger strike in Moscow. Two divided spouse cases (American) are pending: Marija Jurgutis and Yuri Balovlenkov. Mrs. Jurgutis gave up her hunger strike a week ago, but Mr. Balovlenkov has vowed to continue his fast until either his emigration request is granted or he dies. Presently, his condition is described as being extremely critical. His death would be most regrettable not only for humanitarian reasons, but also because it would generate adverse publicity for the Administration. (C)

On Friday, June 11, another demarche on the divided family cases was presented to Soviet authorities. However, there is an urgent need for more dramatic action to manifest the Administration's profound concern about the threat to the health and lives of the hunger strikers. (C)

I would encourage you to call in Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin to underscore the importance which the Administration attaches to a resolution of these outstanding divided family cases. (C)

At Tab A are suggested talking points. (U)

RECOMMENDATION

That you call in Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin.

Approve _____ Disapprove _____

Attachments:

Tab A Talking Points

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Review June 14, 1988.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

DECLASSIFIED
NLRR FD6-114/6 #9325
BY RW NARA DATE 3/19/13

TALKING POINTS

- Mention you are deeply concerned about the grave threat to the health and lives of the hunger strikers. Specifically, refer to the case of Yuri Balovlenkov.
- Express your hope that the outstanding cases can be resolved in the same humanitarian spirit which prompted the resolution of two of the divided family cases.
- Refer to the Helsinki Final Act as a guiding principle in the resolution of divided family cases.
- Underscore the adverse publicity which would result if these cases are not satisfactorily resolved.

DECLASSIFIED

NLFR E06-114/0 #9327

BY RW NARA DATE: 3/19/13

MEMORANDUM

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

June 14, 1982

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

FROM: PAULA DOBRIANSKY ^{PD}

SUBJECT: Soviet Hunger Strikers

On Thursday, May 27, 1982, Vice President Bush met with the spouses of four Soviet citizens seeking to emigrate and who are currently on a hunger strike in Moscow. Since this meeting two of these cases have been successfully resolved; presently, only one (Yuri Balovlenkov) is still on a hunger strike. According to the Embassy's physician his health has deteriorated considerably; yet, he is determined to continue the strike until either he dies or until his emigration request is granted. (e)

To date, Soviet authorities have not shown any willingness to reconsider his case. His possible death would be most regrettable not only for humanitarian reasons but also because it would generate adverse publicity for the Administration. (e)

Thus far, two demarches have been issued on behalf of the hunger strikers. Due to the urgent nature of this situation, there is a clear need for more dramatic action to manifest the Administration's profound concern about the threat to their health and lives. I recommend that you forward a memorandum to the Vice President which would encourage him to call in Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin to inform him of the Administration's position and concern (Tab I). Your decision is needed by COB today, June 14. (e)

The Vice President's staff, Richard ^{RP} Pipes and State (Humanitarian Affairs) concur.

RECOMMENDATION

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

Approve ✓ Disapprove _____

Attachments:

Tab I Memorandum to the Vice President

Tab A Talking Points for the Vice President

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Review June 14, 1988.

DECLASSIFIED
NLRR Feb-11/16 #9328
BY RW NARA DATE 3/19/13

National Security Council
The White House

215

36

Package # _____

09 JUN 19 05:08

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

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

DISTRIBUTION

cc: VP Meese Baker Deaver

Other _____

COMMENTS

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ Dobriansky

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

(HUNGER STRIKERS)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

June 28, 1982 CHRON FILE

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK ✓

SIGNED

SUBJECT: Soviet Hunger Strikers

DECLASSIFIED

NLRR EPL 11/4/6 #9309
BY RW NARA DATE 3/19/13

Issue: Should you, as requested by the U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation (CSCE) in Europe, personally intercede with the Soviet government on behalf of the hunger strikers?

Background: On May 10, seven Soviet citizens declared a hunger strike as a way of protesting the unreasonable denial by Soviet authorities of exit visas to join their spouses in the West. Of the seven original hunger strikers, three have been promised exit visas and three have been refused and have abandoned their hunger strike. The seventh hunger striker, Yuri Balovlenkov, on the 41st day of his fast, Monday, June 21, was also promised an exit visa. (C)

Facts: The following actions have been initiated on behalf of the hunger strikers: a) two demarches have been presented to the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs, b) four spouses of the hunger strikers met with Vice President Bush, c) their cases have been raised in discussions in connection with the Haig/Gromyko meeting in New York. (C)

The members of the U.S. CSCE sent you a telegram (Tab B) which expresses their concern about the Soviet hunger strikers and requests your personal intervention on their behalf with Soviet authorities. Given the difficult circumstances of the remaining three divided families and the considerable progress made in resolving the other cases -- especially that of Yuri Balovlenkov -- your personal intervention is unwarranted. Instead, continued pressure on Soviet authorities should be applied through diplomatic channels. At Tab A is a suggested reply to Congressman Fascell, Chairman of the U.S. CSCE. Ken Duberstein recommends that separate, identical replies be sent to the 11 U.S. CSCE members who co-signed the telegram at Tab B. (C)

RECOMMENDATION

OK No

RR — That you sign the proposed response at Tab A to Rep. Fascell.
— — That you authorize — — 11 identical
— — separate letters to the co-signers of the telegram.

Attachments: Tab A Proposed response to Congressman Fascell.
Tab B Incoming telegram

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Review June 1988.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Prepared by:
Paula Dobriansky

June 24, 1982

Dear Mr. Chairman:

Thank you for the June 11 telegram which you cosigned with 11 other members of the U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation. I fully share your concern about the tragic plight of Soviet citizens attempting to join their spouses in the West.

As you may know, the Administration has undertaken a wide range of measures to secure their release. Two demarches have been presented to the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs expressing the extreme importance which the U.S. Government attaches to the successful resolution of these and other divided family cases. At the end of May, four spouses of Soviet hunger strikers met with Vice President Bush, who reaffirmed the Administration's firm commitment to upholding the principles of the Helsinki Accords. Most recently, this issue was raised in connection with the June 10-11 meeting of Secretary of State Haig with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko in New York.

I am extremely pleased that our efforts have prompted the resolution of four of the seven original hunger striker cases. Please be assured that we shall continue to work steadfastly toward the reunification of families divided by Soviet restrictions on emigration. This Administration has not and will not tolerate flagrant violations of the Helsinki Accords.

Again, thank you for bringing your concerns to my attention.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Dante B. Fascell
Chairman
Commission on Security and Cooperation
in Europe
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

RWR:NSC:KMD:CMF:bmr

June 24, 1982

Dear Patrick:

Thank you for the June 11 telegram which you cosigned with 11 other members of the U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation. I fully share your concern about the tragic plight of Soviet citizens attempting to join their spouses in the West.

As you may know, the Administration has undertaken a wide range of measures to secure their release. Two demarches have been presented to the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs expressing the extreme importance which the U.S. Government attaches to the successful resolution of these and other divided family cases. At the end of May, four spouses of Soviet hunger strikers met with Vice President Bush, who reaffirmed the Administration's firm commitment to upholding the principles of the Helsinki Accords. Most recently, this issue was raised in connection with the June 10-11 meeting of Secretary of State Haig with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko in New York.

I am extremely pleased that our efforts have prompted the resolution of four of the seven original hunger striker cases. Please be assured that we shall continue to work steadfastly toward the reunification of families divided by Soviet restrictions on emigration. This Administration has not and will not tolerate flagrant violations of the Helsinki Accords.

Again, thank you for bringing your concerns to my attention.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Patrick J. Leahy
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

RWR:NSC:KMD:CMP:bmr

June 24, 1982

Dear Claiborne:

Thank you for the June 11 telegram which you cosigned with 11 other members of the U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation. I fully share your concern about the tragic plight of Soviet citizens attempting to join their spouses in the West.

As you may know, the Administration has undertaken a wide range of measures to secure their release. Two demarches have been presented to the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs expressing the extreme importance which the U.S. Government attaches to the successful resolution of these and other divided family cases. At the end of May, four spouses of Soviet hunger strikers met with Vice President Bush, who reaffirmed the Administration's firm commitment to upholding the principles of the Helsinki Accords. Most recently, this issue was raised in connection with the June 10-11 meeting of Secretary of State Haig with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko in New York.

I am extremely pleased that our efforts have prompted the resolution of four of the seven original hunger striker cases. Please be assured that we shall continue to work steadfastly toward the reunification of families divided by Soviet restrictions on emigration. This Administration has not and will not tolerate flagrant violations of the Helsinki Accords.

Again, thank you for bringing your concerns to my attention.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Claiborne Pell
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

RWR:NSC:KMD:CMF:bmr

June 24, 1982

Dear Al:

Thank you for the June 11 telegram which you cosigned with 11 other members of the U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation. I fully share your concern about the tragic plight of Soviet citizens attempting to join their spouses in the West.

As you may know, the Administration has undertaken a wide range of measures to secure their release. Two demarches have been presented to the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs expressing the extreme importance which the U.S. Government attaches to the successful resolution of these and other divided family cases. At the end of May, four spouses of Soviet hunger strikers met with Vice President Bush, who reaffirmed the Administration's firm commitment to upholding the principles of the Helsinki Accords. Most recently, this issue was raised in connection with the June 10-11 meeting of Secretary of State Haig with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko in New York.

I am extremely pleased that our efforts have prompted the resolution of four of the seven original hunger striker cases. Please be assured that we shall continue to work steadfastly toward the reunification of families divided by Soviet restrictions on emigration. This Administration has not and will not tolerate flagrant violations of the Helsinki Accords.

Again, thank you for bringing your concerns to my attention.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Alfonse M. D'Amato
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

RWR:NSC:KMD:CMF:bmr

June 24, 1982

Dear Johns

Thank you for the June 11 telegram which you cosigned with 11 other members of the U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation. I fully share your concern about the tragic plight of Soviet citizens attempting to join their spouses in the West.

As you may know, the Administration has undertaken a wide range of measures to secure their release. Two demarches have been presented to the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs expressing the extreme importance which the U.S. Government attaches to the successful resolution of these and other divided family cases. At the end of May, four spouses of Soviet hunger strikers met with Vice President Bush, who reaffirmed the Administration's firm commitment to upholding the principles of the Helsinki Accords. Most recently, this issue was raised in connection with the June 10-11 meeting of Secretary of State Haig with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko in New York.

I am extremely pleased that our efforts have prompted the resolution of four of the seven original hunger striker cases. Please be assured that we shall continue to work steadfastly toward the reunification of families divided by Soviet restrictions on emigration. This Administration has not and will not tolerate flagrant violations of the Helsinki Accords.

Again, thank you for bringing your concerns to my attention.

Sincerely,

The Honorable John Heinz
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

RWR:NSC:KMD:CMF:bmr

June 24, 1982

Dear Orrins

Thank you for the June 11 telegram which you cosigned with 11 other members of the U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation. I fully share your concern about the tragic plight of Soviet citizens attempting to join their spouses in the West.

As you may know, the Administration has undertaken a wide range of measures to secure their release. Two demarches have been presented to the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs expressing the extreme importance which the U.S. Government attaches to the successful resolution of these and other divided family cases. At the end of May, four spouses of Soviet hunger strikers met with Vice President Bush, who reaffirmed the Administration's firm commitment to upholding the principles of the Helsinki Accords. Most recently, this issue was raised in connection with the June 10-11 meeting of Secretary of State Haig with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko in New York.

I am extremely pleased that our efforts have prompted the resolution of four of the seven original hunger striker cases. Please be assured that we shall continue to work steadfastly toward the reunification of families divided by Soviet restrictions on emigration. This Administration has not and will not tolerate flagrant violations of the Helsinki Accords.

Again, thank you for bringing your concerns to my attention.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Orrin G. Hatch
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

RWR:NSC:KMD:CMF:bmr

June 24, 1982

Dear Don:

Thank you for the June 11 telegram which you cosigned with 11 other members of the U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation. I fully share your concern about the tragic plight of Soviet citizens attempting to join their spouses in the West.

As you may know, the Administration has undertaken a wide range of measures to secure their release. Two demarches have been presented to the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs expressing the extreme importance which the U.S. Government attaches to the successful resolution of these and other divided family cases. At the end of May, four spouses of Soviet hunger strikers met with Vice President Bush, who reaffirmed the Administration's firm commitment to upholding the principles of the Helsinki Accords. Most recently, this issue was raised in connection with the June 10-11 meeting of Secretary of State Haig with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko in New York.

I am extremely pleased that our efforts have prompted the resolution of four of the seven original hunger striker cases. Please be assured that we shall continue to work steadfastly toward the reunification of families divided by Soviet restrictions on emigration. This Administration has not and will not tolerate flagrant violations of the Helsinki Accords.

Again, thank you for bringing your concerns to my attention.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Dan Ritter
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

RWR:NSC:KMD:CMP:bmr

June 24, 1982

Dear Millicent:

Thank you for the June 11 telegram which you cosigned with 11 other members of the U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation. I fully share your concern about the tragic plight of Soviet citizens attempting to join their spouses in the West.

As you may know, the Administration has undertaken a wide range of measures to secure their release. Two demarches have been presented to the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs expressing the extreme importance which the U.S. Government attaches to the successful resolution of these and other divided family cases. At the end of May, four spouses of Soviet hunger strikers met with Vice President Bush, who reaffirmed the Administration's firm commitment to upholding the principles of the Helsinki Accords. Most recently, this issue was raised in connection with the June 10-11 meeting of Secretary of State Haig with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko in New York.

I am extremely pleased that our efforts have prompted the resolution of four of the seven original hunger striker cases. Please be assured that we shall continue to work steadfastly toward the reunification of families divided by Soviet restrictions on emigration. This Administration has not and will not tolerate flagrant violations of the Helsinki Accords.

Again, thank you for bringing your concerns to my attention.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Millicent Fenwick
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

RWR:NSC:KMD:CMF:bmr

46
June 24, 1982

Dear Tim:

Thank you for the June 11 telegram which you cosigned with 11 other members of the U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation. I fully share your concern about the tragic plight of Soviet citizens attempting to join their spouses in the West.

As you may know, the Administration has undertaken a wide range of measures to secure their release. Two demarches have been presented to the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs expressing the extreme importance which the U.S. Government attaches to the successful resolution of these and other divided family cases. At the end of May, four spouses of Soviet hunger strikers met with Vice President Bush, who reaffirmed the Administration's firm commitment to upholding the principles of the Helsinki Accords. Most recently, this issue was raised in connection with the June 10-11 meeting of Secretary of State Haig with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko in New York.

I am extremely pleased that our efforts have prompted the resolution of four of the seven original hunger striker cases. Please be assured that we shall continue to work steadfastly toward the reunification of families divided by Soviet restrictions on emigration. This Administration has not and will not tolerate flagrant violations of the Helsinki Accords.

Again, thank you for bringing your concerns to my attention.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Timothy E. Wirth
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

RWR:NSC:KMD:CMP:bmr

June 24, 1982

Dear Jonathans:

Thank you for the June 11 telegram which you cosigned with 11 other members of the U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation. I fully share your concern about the tragic plight of Soviet citizens attempting to join their spouses in the West.

As you may know, the Administration has undertaken a wide range of measures to secure their release. Two demarches have been presented to the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs expressing the extreme importance which the U.S. Government attaches to the successful resolution of these and other divided family cases. At the end of May, four spouses of Soviet hunger strikers met with Vice President Bush, who reaffirmed the Administration's firm commitment to upholding the principles of the Helsinki Accords. Most recently, this issue was raised in connection with the June 10-11 meeting of Secretary of State Haig with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko in New York.

I am extremely pleased that our efforts have prompted the resolution of four of the seven original hunger striker cases. Please be assured that we shall continue to work steadfastly toward the reunification of families divided by Soviet restrictions on emigration. This Administration has not and will not tolerate flagrant violations of the Helsinki Accords.

Again, thank you for bringing your concerns to my attention.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Jonathan B. Bingham
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

June 24, 1982

Dear Sids

Thank you for the June 11 telegram which you cosigned with 11 other members of the U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation. I fully share your concern about the tragic plight of Soviet citizens attempting to join their spouses in the West.

As you may know, the Administration has undertaken a wide range of measures to secure their release. Two demarches have been presented to the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs expressing the extreme importance which the U.S. Government attaches to the successful resolution of these and other divided family cases. At the end of May, four spouses of Soviet hunger strikers met with Vice President Bush, who reaffirmed the Administration's firm commitment to upholding the principles of the Helsinki Accords. Most recently, this issue was raised in connection with the June 10-11 meeting of Secretary of State Haig with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko in New York.

I am extremely pleased that our efforts have prompted the resolution of four of the seven original hunger striker cases. Please be assured that we shall continue to work steadfastly toward the reunification of families divided by Soviet restrictions on emigration. This Administration has not and will not tolerate flagrant violations of the Helsinki Accords.

Again, thank you for bringing your concerns to my attention.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Sidney R. Yates
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

June 24, 1982

Dear Bob:

Thank you for the June 11 telegram which you cosigned with 11 other members of the U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation. I fully share your concern about the tragic plight of Soviet citizens attempting to join their spouses in the West.

As you may know, the Administration has undertaken a wide range of measures to secure their release. Two demarches have been presented to the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs expressing the extreme importance which the U.S. Government attaches to the successful resolution of these and other divided family cases. At the end of May, four spouses of Soviet hunger strikers met with Vice President Bush, who reaffirmed the Administration's firm commitment to upholding the principles of the Helsinki Accords. Most recently, this issue was raised in connection with the June 10-11 meeting of Secretary of State Haig with Soviet Foreign Minister Gromyko in New York.

I am extremely pleased that our efforts have prompted the resolution of four of the seven original hunger striker cases. Please be assured that we shall continue to work steadfastly toward the reunification of families divided by Soviet restrictions on emigration. This Administration has not and will not tolerate flagrant violations of the Helsinki Accords.

Again, thank you for bringing your concerns to my attention.

Sincerely,

The Honorable Robert Dole
Co-Chairman
Commission on Security and Cooperation
in Europe
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

RWR:NSC:KMD:CMF:bmr

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

4434

50

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

DECLASSIFIED

NLRB Feb 11/6 #9330

BY RW MAR. DATE: 3/19/13

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

June 28, 1982

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR THE PRESIDENT

FROM: WILLIAM P. CLARK *WPC*

SIGNED

SUBJECT: Soviet Hunger Strikers

Issue: Should you, as requested by the U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation (CSCE) in Europe, personally intercede with the Soviet government on behalf of the hunger strikers?

Background: On May 10, seven Soviet citizens declared a hunger strike as a way of protesting the unreasonable denial by Soviet authorities of exit visas to join their spouses in the West. Of the seven original hunger strikers, three have been promised exit visas and three have been refused and have abandoned their hunger strike. The seventh hunger striker, Yuri Balovlenkov, on the 41st day of his fast, Monday, June 21, was also promised an exit visa. (C)

Facts: The following actions have been initiated on behalf of the hunger strikers: a) two demarches have been presented to the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs, b) four spouses of the hunger strikers met with Vice President Bush, c) their cases have been raised in discussions in connection with the Haig/Gromyko meeting in New York. (C)

The members of the U.S. CSCE sent you a telegram (Tab B) which expresses their concern about the Soviet hunger strikers and requests your personal intervention on their behalf with Soviet authorities. Given the difficult circumstances of the remaining three divided families and the considerable progress made in resolving the other cases -- especially that of Yuri Balovlenkov -- your personal intervention is unwarranted. Instead, continued pressure on Soviet authorities should be applied through diplomatic channels. At Tab A is a suggested reply to Congressman Fascell, Chairman of the U.S. CSCE. Ken Duberstein recommends that separate, identical replies be sent to the 11 U.S. CSCE members who co-signed the telegram at Tab B. (C)

RECOMMENDATION

OK No

RR — That you sign the proposed response at Tab A to Rep. Fascell.
— — That you authorize — 11 identical
— — separate letters to the co-signers of the telegram.

Attachments: Tab A Proposed response to Congressman Fascell.
 Tab B Incoming telegram

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~
Review June 1988.

Prepared by:
Paula Dobriansky

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Charlie
OK
KMD

June 24, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: KEN DUBERSTEIN
FROM: CHARLIE PONTICELLI *CP*
SUBJECT: Response to Telegram to the
President Regarding Soviet
Hunger Strikers

NSC has prepared the attached Presidential, and Judge Clark has approved it for transmittal to the twelve members who urged the President to personally intercede in the Soviet hunger strike situation.

Judge Clark's office will prepare a cover memo to go to the President with background information on the case. In his memo, Judge Clark will be indicating that you have approved the response.

Please return the letters to me once you have signed off on the response, and I will see that they are routed through the proper channels.

Thanks.

DANTE B. FASCELL
CHAIRMAN

ROBERT DOLE
CO-CHAIRMAN

COMMISSION ON
SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE
CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

R. SPENCER OLIVER
STAFF DIRECTOR

SAMUEL G. WISE
DEPUTY STAFF DIRECTOR

MICHAEL J. PACKARD
DEPUTY STAFF DIRECTOR

237 HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING, ANNEX 2

(202) 225-1901

TELEGRAM TO PRESIDENT REAGAN RE HUNGER STRIKERS IN MOSCOW

June 11, 1982

Dear Mr. President:

Last weekend in a letter to Chairman Brezhnev, we, the undersigned Members of the U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe (Helsinki Commission), expressed our deep concern about four Soviet citizens -- Yuri Balovlenkov, Tatiana Lozanskaya, Marija Jurgutis and Iosif Kiblitsky -- who began a hunger strike on May 10 in a desperate attempt to receive permission to join their spouses in the West. We are encouraged by the news that Tatiana Lozanskaya has received permission to leave the Soviet Union with her daughter and has discontinued her hunger strike. However, the information available to us on this, the thirty-third day of their hunger strike, indicates that the physical conditions of Yuri Balovlenkov and Iosif Kiblitsky are deteriorating rapidly to the point that their lives are now threatened. The circumstances of Marija Jurgutis continue to be extremely difficult.

We firmly believe that only your urgent personal involvement can bring about a resolution of this critical situation, and we urge you to intercede personally with the Soviet leadership on behalf of these families.

DANTE B. FASCELL
Chairman

SIDNEY R. YATES
U.S. House of Representatives

JONATHAN B. BINGHAM
U.S. House of Representatives

TIMOTHY E. WIRTH
U.S. House of Representatives

MILLICENT FENWICK
U.S. House of Representatives

DON RITTER
U.S. House of Representatives

ROBERT DOLE
Co-Chairman

ORRIN HATCH
U.S. Senate

JOHN HEINZ
U.S. Senate

ALFONSE M. D'AMATO
U.S. Senate

CLAIBORNE PELL
U.S. Senate

PATRICK LEAHY
U.S. Senate

National Security Council
The White House

236

RECEIVED

Package # ~~1134~~
41434

JUN 25 P 8: 47

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

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

DISTRIBUTION

cc: VP Meese Baker Deaver

Other _____

COMMENTS

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

UNCLASSIFIED with
CONFIDENTIAL Attachment

June 24, 1982

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

SIGNED

FROM: PAULA DOBRIANSKY (P)

SUBJECT: * U.S. CSCE Telegram re: Soviet Hunger Strikers

Attached at Tab I is a self-explanatory memorandum from you to the President which forwards a telegram (Tab B) from the U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe regarding the Soviet hunger strikers and a proposed reply to Congressman Fascell, Chairman of the Helsinki Commission (Tab A), for the President's signature.

Ken Duberstein's office has suggested that separate identical replies be sent to the 11 other U.S. CSCE members who co-signed the telegram; these additional letters (to be machine-signed) are at Tab II.

The text of the response has been cleared by Speechwriters.

RECOMMENDATION

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

Approve _____ ✓ _____ Disapprove _____

Attachments:

Tab I	Memorandum to the President
Tab A	Proposed response to Congressman Fascell
Tab B	Incoming telegram
Tab II	Identical letters for machine-signature

UNCLASSIFIED with
CONFIDENTIAL Attachment

CAS 7/12/02

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

Paula -
Here are
your letters!
Charlie

MEMORANDUM

THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 15, 1982

MEMORANDUM FOR: PAULA DOBRIANSKY
FROM: KATHY RATTE' JAFFKE
SUBJECT: File #083232

Per our conversation, attached is the ACTION file of the "telegram" from the U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe regarding four Soviet citizens participating in a hunger strike.

As we discussed, I am forwarding the file to you for direct response. Please send us a copy of the letter which is sent out to the twelve cosigners of the telegram. Consistent with our system, I have attached a copy of the letter and the original blue tracking sheet. I have already had the file updated to reflect that NSC has the action. The blue tracking sheet and a copy of your response should also be returned to our Records Management so that the file can be kept current.

Thanks.

cc: Loretta Braxton
cc: Records Management

WHITE HOUSE CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

- O - OUTGOING
- H - INTERNAL
- I - INCOMING

Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 82106114

Name of Correspondent: Dante B. Fascell

MI Mail Report User Codes: (A) _____ (B) _____ (C) _____

Subject: Inform you that they have written to Chairman Brezhnev expressing deep concern about four Soviet citizens who began a hunger strike on May 1 in a desperate attempt to receive permission to join their spouses in the West. Urge you to intercede personally with the Soviet leadership on behalf of these families

ROUTE TO:	ACTION	DISPOSITION
Office/Agency (Staff Name)	Action Code	Type of Response Code
<u>LA DUBE</u>	<u>ORIGINATOR</u>	<u>C</u>
<u>NSC</u>	<u>R</u>	<u>1 1</u>
	<u>Referral Note: attn: Paula Dobriansky</u>	<u>1 1</u>
	<u>Referral Note:</u>	<u>1 1</u>
	<u>Referral Note:</u>	<u>1 1</u>
	<u>Referral Note:</u>	<u>1 1</u>

- ACTION CODES:**
- A - Appropriate Action
 - C - Comment/Recommendation
 - D - Draft Response
 - F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure
 - I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
 - R - Direct Reply w/Copy
 - S - For Signature
 - X - Interim Reply
- DISPOSITION CODES:**
- A - Answered
 - B - Non-Special Referral
 - C - Completed
 - S - Suspended
- FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:**
- Type of Response = Initials of Signer
 - Code = "A"
 - Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: _____

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.
Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOP).
Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.
Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.

DANTE B. FASCELL
CHAIRMAN

ROBERT DOLE
CO-CHAIRMAN

COMMISSION ON
SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE
CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

R. SPENCER OLIVER
STAFF DIRECTOR

SAMUEL G. WISE
DEPUTY STAFF DIRECTOR

MICHAEL J. PACKARD
DEPUTY STAFF DIRECTOR

237 HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING, ANNEX 2

(202) 225-1901

TELEGRAM TO PRESIDENT REAGAN RE HUNGER STRIKERS IN MOSCOW

June 11, 1982

Dear Mr. President:

Last weekend in a letter to Chairman Brezhnev, We, the undersigned Members of the U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe (Helsinki Commission), expressed our deep concern about four Soviet citizens -- Yuri Balovlenkov, Tatiana Lozanskaya, Marija Jurgutis and Iosif Kiblitisky -- who began a hunger strike on May 10 in a desperate attempt to receive permission to join their spouses in the West. We are encouraged by the news that Tatiana Lozanskaya has received permission to leave the Soviet Union with her daughter and has discontinued her hunger strike. However, the information available to us on this, the thirty-third day of their hunger strike, indicates that the physical conditions of Yuri Balovlenkov and Iosif Kiblitisky are deteriorating rapidly to the point that their lives are now threatened. The circumstances of Marija Jurgutis continue to be extremely difficult.

We firmly believe that only your urgent personal involvement can bring about a resolution of this critical situation, and we urge you to intercede personally with the Soviet leadership on behalf of these families.

DANTE B. FASCELL
Chairman

SIDNEY R. YATES
U.S. House of Representatives

JONATHAN B. BINGHAM
U.S. House of Representatives

TIMOTHY E. WIRTH
U.S. House of Representatives

MILLICENT FENWICK
U.S. House of Representatives

DON RITTER
U.S. House of Representatives

ROBERT DOLE
Co-Chairman

ORRIN HATCH
U.S. Senate

JOHN HEINZ
U.S. Senate

ALFONSE M. D'AMATO
U.S. Senate

CLAIBORNE PELL
U.S. Senate

PATRICK LEAHY
U.S. Senate

DANTE B. FASCELL
CHAIRMAN

ROBERT DOLE
CO-CHAIRMAN

COMMISSION ON
SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE
CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

June 11, 1982

R. SPENCER OLIVER
STAFF DIRECTOR

SAMUEL G. WISE
DEPUTY STAFF DIRECTOR

MICHAEL J. PACKARD
DEPUTY STAFF DIRECTOR

237 HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING, ANNEX 2
(202) 225-1901

MEMORANDUM

083232

TO: Pam Turner, White House Legislative Affairs
FR: U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe
RE: Expediting attached telegram

The twelve congressional signatories of the attached urgent telegram to President Reagan request that you do the necessary to ensure the President's receipt of the text at the first possible opportunity. The actual telegram shall be delivered soonest by Western Union.

Should you have further questions about this matter, please do not hesitate to contact Ms. Nancy Stetson (224-2779) of Senator Pell's office or Lynne Davidson (225-1901) of the U.S. Commission on Security and Cooperation in Europe.

Thank you for your prompt humanitarian response to this urgent request.

✓ Dobriansky
THE WHITE HOUSE
WASHINGTON

June 28, 1982

Dear Bob:

Thank you for your letter of June 17 regarding the case of Yuri Balovlenkov.

We were very pleased to learn that on June 21 the Soviet authorities contacted Mr. Balovlenkov to inform him that permission for him to leave the Soviet Union would be granted. We hope that there will be no further delays in the issuing of his exit visa, and that he and his wife, Elena, will be reunited here.

As you may know, the Administration had undertaken a wide range of measures in an attempt to secure not only his release but also that of the other hunger strikers. Specifically, Mrs. Balovlenkova and other U.S. spouses of the Soviet citizens on a hunger strike, met with Vice President Bush, as well as with Assistant Secretary of State for Humanitarian Affairs Elliot Abrams. Both expressed our official concern about their situation and reaffirmed the U.S. Government's commitment to working for this cause through direct diplomatic contacts and at international fora. Two demarches were presented also to the Soviet Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Most recently, this issue was raised in connection with the June 10-11 Haig/Gromyko meeting in New York.

Please be assured that we shall continue to utilize diplomatic channels fully to try to achieve resolution of the many tragic instances of families separated because of Soviet denial of the right of emigration.

Thank you for bringing this matter to my attention.

With best wishes.

Sincerely,



William P. Clark

The Honorable Robert Dole
United States Senate
Washington, D.C. 20510

MEMORANDUM

NATIONAL SECURITY COUNCIL

June 22, 1982

ACTION

MEMORANDUM FOR WILLIAM P. CLARK

SIGNED

FROM: PAULA DOBRIANSKY (P)

SUBJECT: Proposed Response to Senator Dole

You received a letter, dated June 17 (Tab II) from Senator Dole regarding the case of Yuri Balovlenkov, a Soviet hunger striker who had been denied permission by Soviet authorities to leave the USSR to join his American wife. On Monday, June 21, Mr. Balovlenkov was informed that he would be granted an exit visa. At Tab I is a suggested reply for your signature.

RECOMMENDATION

That you sign the letter at Tab I to Senator Dole.

Approve Disapprove

Attachments:

Tab I Proposed letter for signature
 Tab II Incoming letter of June 17 from Senator Dole

Please
 coordinate
 with
 Gurnitt.

6.24.82

Concur.

Bob Kinnitt

7-277
6

DAÑTE B. FASCELL
CHAIRMAN

ROBERT DOLE
CO-CHAIRMAN

COMMISSION ON
SECURITY AND COOPERATION IN EUROPE
CONGRESS OF THE UNITED STATES
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20515

R. SPENCER OLIVER
STAFF DIRECTOR
SAMUEL G. WISE
DEPUTY STAFF DIRECTOR
237 HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING, ANNEX 2
(202) 225-1901

June 17, 1982

The Honorable William C. Clark
Assistant to the President
for National Security Affairs
The White House
Washington, D. C. 20500

Dear Judge Clark:

I am hand-delivering this note to you because of the urgency of the case of Mrs. Elena Balovlenkov, whose husband, Yuri, is the last of the hunger-striking Russian dissidents in Moscow awaiting resolution of his request for an exit visa.

Since their hunger strike began on May 10, 3 of the original 7 dissidents have been granted visas and 3 have been rejected. Yuri alone has heard nothing on his applications. Having had no nourishment for 38 days, his health and perhaps his life itself are now in serious jeopardy, and it is imperative that a speedy resolution be made of his case.

Yuri was married in 1977 to Elena, an American citizen, who now resides in Baltimore, Maryland, with their 22-month old child, whom Yuri has never seen. Elena has spoken with Ambassador Hartman, and as you perhaps know, was in the group that met recently with Vice President Bush. It is my understanding that White House staff, Ambassador Hartman and the Vice President have recommended Elena visit personally with President Reagan to encourage his intervention with Soviet President Brezhnev.

It is my further understanding that you currently have this request under consideration, and my purpose in writing is to urge your favorable consideration so that the Soviet President may be made aware of the Administration's concern that the human rights of these individuals not be violated further.

Your early and favorable consideration will be very much appreciated.

Sincerely yours,



BOB DOLE
United States Senator

BD:jc